

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product ID: GMS1403A

SDS REVISION DATE: March 4, 2015

GMS Industrial Supply, Inc. 212 Denn Lane, Virginia Beach, VA. 23462 (855) GRN-OGER

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

This Material Safety Data Sheet contains environmental, health and toxicology information for your employees. Please make sure this information is given to them. It also contains information to help you meet community Right To Know emergency response reporting requirements under SARA TITLE III and many other laws. If you resell this product, this MSDS must be given to the buyer or the information incorporated in your MSDS.

A	2	Books		Tollow.	1161	
Section		Proc	шст	laen	ITITICA	ITION

Product ID: GMS1403A

Product Name: FULL CONTACT

Intended Use: Contact Cleaner

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Physical Hazard Classification: Flammable Aerosols, Category 3

Physical Hazard Precautionary Statements:

\Diamond

Health Hazard Classification(s):

Acute Toxicity - Oral - Level 4	Warning
Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Level 4	Warning
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Level 4	Warning
Skin Corrosion/Irritation -Level 2	Warning
Eye Damage/Irritation -Level 2A	Warning
Carcinogenicity - Level 1	Danger
Toxic to Reproduction - Level 1	Danger



Health Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the

May damage fertility or the unborn child <state specific effect if known > <state route of exposure if it is

Section 3: Product Composition _____

	CAS#	% Rai	nge	PEL	TLV
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	1%	5%	5,000 ppm	5,000 ppm; 30,000 ppm, 15
DICHLOROMETHANE *	75-09-2	40%	50%	TWA 25 ppm	ACGIH 50 ppm
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE *	127-18-4	40%	50%	25 PPM	25 PPM

Specific chemical identity and exact percentages are withheld as Trade Secret.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

See section 12 if specific treatment is applicable.

See Section 12 if specific treatment is applicable.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

GENERAL: This material is an aspiration hazard and defats the skin. Breathing vapors of high concentrations may cause CNS depression.

EYE CONTACT: Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT: Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

INHALATION: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 100 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

INGESTION: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly minimal toxicity.

FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse.

INHALATION: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention

INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

PRECAUTIONS

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

VENTILATION: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures ____

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This product releases Flammable Vapors at well below ambient temperatures and readily forms flammable mixtures with air exposed to an ignition source. It will burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces. Its vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition, and then flash back. Alkaline/chlorine gas mixtures have produced explosions.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical. CO2. Halogenated Extinguishing Agent. Stop Gas Flow.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Gas fires should not be extinguished unless the gas flow can be stopped immediately. Allow the fire to burn itself out. If the source cannot be shut off immediately, all equipment and surfaces exposed to the fire should be cooled with water to prevent over-heating flash-backs, or explosions. Control fire until gas supply can be shut off. Use proper protective equipment. Use fresh air respirator when exposure to hazardous concentrations of toxic gases is possible.

FIRE FIGHTING: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boiling over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures ___

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE CONTAINER IS PUNCTURED AND MATERIAL IS RELEASED:

Clean up area by mopping or with absorbent materials and place in closed container for disposal. Consult Federal, State, and local disposal authorities.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty de-pressurized containers can not be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult Federal, State, and local disposal authorities for approved procedures.

Section 7: Handling and Storage _____

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Store locked up.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENT: Use adequate level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA.

EYES: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

GLOVES: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

OTHER CLOTHING EQUIPMENT: Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes can not be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Section 8: Exposure Control / Personal Protection _____

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENT: Use adequate level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA.

EYES: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

GLOVES: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

OTHER CLOTHING EQUIPMENT: Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes can not be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Section 9: Product Properties_____

Flash Point (CCP): N/A

Boiling Point for Product: LIQUID: 185°C

Vapor Pressure for Product: 8 mm Hg @ 20°C

Vapor Density for Product: >1

Specific Gravity: 1.44

V.O.C.: 0 g/L

Water Solubility: NIL

Appearance: CLEAR SOLVENT SPRAY

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Temperatures above 130 degree F.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None

Section 11: Toxicological Information_

DICHLOROMETHANE * 75-09-2

Oral rat LD50: 1600 mg/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 52 gm/m3; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE * 127-18-4

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2629 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >3228 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5200 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH. Classified 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2

(Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Conc: LDL [Rabbit] - Route: Oral; Dose: 5000 mg/kg LDL [Dog] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg

LDL [Cat] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects(teratogenic). May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause cancer.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation with possible dermal blistering or burns. Symtoms may include redness, itching, pain, and possible dermal blistering or burns. It may be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Eyes: Contact causes transient eye irritation, lacrimation. Vapors cause eye/conjunctival irritation. Symptoms may include redness and pain. Inhalation: The main route to occupational exposure is by inhalation since it is readily absorbed through the lungs. It causes respiratory tract irritation, . It can affect behavior/central nervous system (CNS depressant and anesthesia ranging from slight inebriation to death, vertigo, somnolence, anxiety, headache, excitement hallucinations, muscle incoordination, dizziness, lightheadness, disorentiation, seizures, enotional instability, stupor, coma). It may cause pulmonary edema

Ingestion: It can cause nausea, vomiting, anorexia, diarrhea, bloody stool. It may affect the liver, urinary system (proteinuria, hematuria, renal failure, renal tubular disorder), heart (arrhythmias). It may affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to that of inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in excessive drying of the skin, and irritation. Ingestion/Inhalation: Chronic exposure can affect the liver(hepatitis, fatty liver degeneration), kidneys, spleen, and heart (irregular heartbeat/arrhythmias, cardiomyopathy, abnormal EEG), brain, behavior/central nervous system/peripheral nervous system (impaired memory, numbness of extremeties, peripheral neuropathy).

Section 12: Ecological Information _____

DICHLOROMETHANE * 75-09-2

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, this material is

expected to quickly evaporate. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material may be moderately degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of greater than 30 days. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition.

Environmental Toxicity:

The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l. This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE * 127-18-4

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 18.4 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fatthead Minnow)]. 18 mg/l 48 hours [Daphnia (daphnia)]. 5 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Rainbow Trout)]. 13 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Bluegill sunfish)].

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation:

The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified in Section III with an "*". Additional ecological information is Not Determined.

Section 13: Disposal Information_____

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty de-pressurized containers can not be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult Federal, State, and local disposal authorities for approved procedures.

Section 14: Transportation Information_____

DOT Proper Shipping Name: UN1950

Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1L

capacity) 2.2 LIMITED QUANTITY

Section 15: Regulatory Information

	CAS#	PEL	TLV
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	5,000 ppm	5,000 ppm; 30,000 ppm, 15
DICHLOROMETHANE *	75-09-2	TWA 25 ppm	ACGIH 50 ppm
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE *	127-18-4	25 PPM	25 PPM

State of California SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986.

WARNING: IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROP 65, THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified above with an "*"

Section 16: Other Information

Prepared by: Technical Department

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Our company assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to the vendee, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material.

Revision Date: March 4, 2015