

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pow-R-Wash™ VZ

Section 1. Identi	fication
GHS product identifier	: Pow-R-Wash™ VZ
Product code	: ES6300
Other means of identification	: ES6300 Verizane™Contact Cleaner Pow-R-Wash™ VZ ES6300, ES6310
Product type	: Aerosol.
Relevant identified uses of Not applicable.	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Supplier's details	: Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152
	Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887 24/7
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GASES UNDER PRESSURE Compressed gas Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity:	25%
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GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: ES6300 Verizane™Contact Cleaner Pow-R-Wash™ VZ ES6300, ES6310

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
trans-dichloroethylene	≥10 - ≤25	156-60-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health eff	ects					
Eye contact	: Causes s	serious eye irritation.				
Inhalation		: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects be delayed following exposure.				
Skin contact	: Causes s	skin irritation.				
Ingestion	: Do not in	gest. If swallowed then see	k immediate medical ass	sistance.		
<u>Over-exposure signs/syn</u>	nptoms					
Eye contact	: Adverse pain or in watering redness	symptoms may include the ritation	following:			
Inhalation		symptoms may include the ry tract irritation I	following:			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/1/2019	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	2/12	

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion Seek medical attention.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
For non-emergency personnel	-	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".	
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
trans-dichloroethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 793 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls Individual protection measure	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
marriadar protection measure	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

-	
Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 35°C (95°F)
Flash point	: None.
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 29.3 kPa (220 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.25
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 2.1 kJ/g
Ignition distance	: 0 cm

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Enclosed space ignition -: 379 s/m³ **Time equivalent** Enclosed space ignition -: 958 g/m³ **Deflagration density**

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Avoid increased storage temperature.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Aluminum. Magnesium. zinc oxidizing materials reactive metals Alkaline. alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit	24100 ppm >5 g/kg 1235 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
trans-dichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit		10 milligrams 24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation. Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.
Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion Seek medical attention.
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxic	ity
Acute toxicity estimates	

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5896.2 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	Acute LC50 220000 to 290000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
trans-dichloroethylene	2.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
1,2-Dichloroethylene; Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	156-60-5	Listed	U079

Section 14. Transport information

assification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
	-	1950	1950	1950
nsumer mmodity RM-D	Consumer commodity ORM-D	AEROSOLS, non-flammable	AEROSOLS (Non- flammable)	AEROSOLS, non-flammable
RM-D	ORM-D	2	2.2	2.2
	-	-	-	-
	No.	No.	No.	No.
				Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version

Section 14. Transport information

Additional	Reportable	Product	-	Tunnel code	-	-
Additional information	Reportablequantity5714.3 lbs /2594.3 kg [548.27 gal / 2075.4L]Package sizesshipped inquantities lessthan theproductreportablequantity arenot subject tothe RQ(reportablequantity)transportationrequirements.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 13-2.17 (Class 2).		<u>Tunnel code</u> (E)	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Pentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-		
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined		
	TSCA 12(b) one-time export : Pentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-		
	•••		
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.		
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: trans-dichloroethylene		
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed		
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed		
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed		
SARA 302/304			
Composition/information	on ingredients		
No products were found.			
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.		
<u>SARA 311/312</u>			
Classification	: Immediate (acute) health hazard		
Composition/information	on ingredients		
-			

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Section 15. Regulatory information

I	Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
t	trans-dichloroethylene	≥10 - ≤25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: DICHLOROETHYLENE-TRANS

- New York
- : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey Pennsylvania
- : The following components are listed: ETHENE, 1,2-DICHLORO-, (E)-

: The following components are listed: Ethene, trans-1,2-dichloro-; Dichloroethylene

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer		•	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No.	Yes.		23000 μg/day (ingestion) 47000 μg/day (inhalation)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

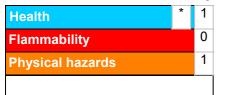
Not listed.

International lists

National inventory	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category EYE IRRITATION - Category		Calculation method Calculation method
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 7/1/2019	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 7/1/2019	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	
Version	: 1	
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classificati IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition of MARPOL = International Convention for the Preve as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = m UN = United Nations	coefficient ntion of Pollution From Ships, 1973
References	: Not available.	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
<u>Notice to reader</u>

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.