



INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SYSTEMS, INC.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

INTERNATIONAL SPLICE CLEANER

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: International Splice Cleaner
Product Code: 584327
General or Generic ID: Aliphatic Hydrocarbon
24-Hour Emergency Phone: 1-800-274-5263
Regulatory Info Number: 1-800-325-3751
Manufacturer's Name: Ashland
Ashland Distribution Co. &
Ashland Specialty Chemical Co.
Manufacturer's Address: P.O. Box 2219, Columbus, OH 43216

SECTION 2: CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Chemical Name:	Common Name:	CAS#:	%(by wt)
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	None	64742-89-8	98.0-100.0

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Eye: May cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits (See Section 8).

Symptoms of Exposure: Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), irregular heartbeat.

Target Organ Effects: No data

Developmental Information: Based on the available information, risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material cannot be assessed.

Cancer Information: Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects: No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation: if symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighted against possible oral toxicity (See Section 3 – Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Flash Point:	50.0	F(10.0	c) TCC
Explosive Limit:	(for product)	Lower .9	Upper 7.0%
Autoignition Temperature:	450.0	F(232.2	c)
Hazardous Products of Combustion:	May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.		

Fire and Explosion

Hazards:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media:

Regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating:

Health – 1, Flammability – 3, Reactivity - 0

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill:

Eliminate all sources ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Large Spill:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All Five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Precautions during use: avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Warning. Sudden release of

hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published “autoignition” or “ignition” temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical process without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature process should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Storage: Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin Protection: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections: If workplace exposure limit (s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV (s).

Exposure Guidelines: Component

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-89-8)
OSHA VPEL 1350.000 mg/m³ – TWA
OSHA VPEL 300.000 ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 1800.000 mg/m³ – STEL
OSHA VPEL 400.000 ppm – STEL
ACGIH TLV 1370.000 mg/m³ – TWA
ACGIH TLV 300.000 ppm - TWA

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: (for product) 240.0 – 285.0 F (115.5 – 140.5 C) @ 760 mmHg

Vapor Pressure: (for product) 10.200 mmHg @ 68.00 F

Specific Vapor Density: 3.800 @ AIR=1

Specific Gravity: .743 - .750 @ 60.00F

Liquid Density: 6.190 lbs/gal @60.00 F
.743 kg/l @16.00 C

Percent Volatiles: 100.0 %

Volatile Organic

Compounds (VOC):	100.00 % 743.000 g/l 6.190 lbs/gal
Evaporation Rate:	9.20 (ETHER)
Appearance:	Clear; Colorless
State:	Liquid
Physical Form:	Neat
Color:	Clear, Saybolt Color +30
Odor:	Light Hydrocarbon
PH:	No data
Viscosity:	.7 cps @ 25.00 C
Molecular Weight:	120.0
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Heat Value:	20158.000 BTU
Bulk Density:	.840 lbs/ft3

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization:	Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Hazardous Decomposition:	May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.
Chemical Stability:	Stable.
Incompatibility:	Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NO DATA

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

NO DATA

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information:	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying
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the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. For assistance with your waste management needs – including disposal, recycling and waste stream reduction, contact Ashland Distribution Company, IC&S Environmental Services Group at 800-637-7922.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information – 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description: Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.,3,UN1268,II

DISCLAIMER

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