KWICK KLEAN Page: 1

MANUFACTURER: SIERRA CORP/TK PRODUCTS EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-424-9300 ADDRESS: 11400 WEST 47TH STREET INFORMATION PHONE: (952)938-7223

MINNETONKA, MN 55343

DATE PRINTED : 12/9/2008 NAME OF PREPARER : Safety Director

REVISION DATE : 09/07/06

PRODUCT NAME: KWICK KLEAN

PRODUCT CODE: TK-2012

HMIS CODES: H F R P

2 2 0 G

======= SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INGREDIENT INFORMATION ============

	0111 0521 1011/ 11101	WEIGHT	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV OTHER	
* Limonene	5989-27-5	25-50		
* Dimethyl Glutarate	1119-40-0	25-50	NOT ESTABLISHED	
	050 50 4		NOT ESTABLISHED	
+* N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	21.	NOT ESTABLISHED	
* Dimethyl Adiptate	627-93-0	1-10		
* Dimethyl Succinate	106-65-0	1-10	NOT ESTABLISHED	
Dimediyi Succinate	100-05-0	1-10	NOT ESTABLISHED	

- \* Chemical(s) that are chronic health hazards. Refer to section 3 for further information.
- + Toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

# 

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Skin contact, eye contact, and inhalation.

## EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE:

EYES: Contact with eyes may cause irritation including burning, watering, and redness.

SKIN: Contact may cause mild skin irritation including redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin. Continued exp may develop into dermatitis. Solvents can penetrate the skin and cause systematic effects similar to those under inhalation symptoms.

INHALATION: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, asthma, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, and possibly death

INGESTION: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomitting and diarrhea. Small amounts aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

## CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (Sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painter's Syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may also cause damage to the respiratory system, lungs, eyes, skin, gastrointestinal tract, liver, spleen and kidneys. Repeated skin contact may cause persistant irritation or dermatitis.

## MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Conditions aggrevated by exposure may include skin disorders, respiratory (asthma-like) disorders, and pre-existing liver or kidney conditions.

IF IN EYES: Flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

If SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Immediately administer 1-2 glasses of water and contact a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center for further advice. Keep person warm, quiet and seek immediate medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause severe lung damage. VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

INHALATION: Move affected individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel should administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If respiratory symptoms develop or persist, seek medical

KWICK KLEAN Page: 2

attention.

## ========= SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA ==============

FLASH POINT: 117 F

METHOD USED: PMCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 0.7

UPPER: 9.5

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Foam, CO2, or dry chemical is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures.

## SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Persons exposed to products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Isolate danger area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Water may be ineffecive for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen, exercise caution when using CO2 in confined areas.

## UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they may cause a flashback or explosion. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the presence of excessive heat.

## 

Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. Use explosion-proof non-sparking equipment. Stay upwind from area. Isolate danger and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop source of release if possible with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection. Prevent spill from entering sewers, storm drains, or any other unauthorized treatment drainage systems and natural waterways by diking ahead of the spill. Spilled material may be absorbed with an appropriate spill kit. Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies if required.

## 

Employees who come in contact with this material must be trained in accordance to 1910.1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard.

Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Static charge can accumulate by flow or agitation. Ignition can occur by static discharage. The use of explosion proof equipment is recommended and may be required. The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits and in confined spaces. Use good industrial and personal hygiene practice, wash thoroughly after handling, and do not wear contaminated clothing.

## STORAGE INFORMATION:

Keep containers tightly closed. Use and store material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post "No smoking or open flame" sign. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Protect containers against physical damage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

## OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

"Empty" containers retain residue, liquid and vapor, and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, pressurize, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may expode and cause severe personal injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with all government regulations.

## 

Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge should be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (See Section 2). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

## **VENTILATION:**

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

KWICK KLEAN Page: 3

Prevent prolonged or repeated contact by wearing gloves impervious to solvents and other appropriate protective clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety glasses to reduce eye contact potential. Chemical safety goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent) are appropriate if splashing is likely. Eye washes must be available where eye contact can occur.

## OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

A source of clean water should be available for flushing eyes and skin. Showers should be available if larger spills are possible.

#### WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Efforts should be made to minimize contact and spills. Always wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Clean up spills promptly. Follow OSHA and company guidlines.

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid COLOR: Clear(Water white)

ODOR: Hydrocarbon odor SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble/Negligible

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): .98 VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

BOILING RANGE: 349 F - 396 F EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than nBuAc

COATING V.O.C.: 975 g/l (8.14 lb/gl )

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions and handling.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

All possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Avoid exposure to strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Combustion may liberate toxic byproducts such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

SENSITIZATION:

None known.

CARCINOGENICITY:

There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present a carcinogenic hazard.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may present reproductive toxicity.

TERATOGENICITY (BIRTH DEFECTS):

There is no data available to indicate any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.

MUTAGENICITY

There is no data to indicate that any component present at greater than 0.1% will alter DNA.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

Although no information is available for this specific product mixture, individual components may by themselves may have ecological affects.

This product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste due to the characterisic(s) of D001 (ignitability). Waste is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268.40 and may require treatment standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements.

Container contents should be completely used and containers empty prior to discarding. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be discarded in compliance with all applicable regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to a professional drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

Combustible liquid. Not regulated in containers 119 gallons (450 liters) or less, and ground travel. (For containers greater than 119 gallons, or air: UN1263, Paint, 3, III)

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are excluded from listing, on the US Toxic Subatances Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory.

KWICK KLEAN Page: 4

This product does contain a chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 (40CFR 372). See section 2.

#### STATE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

This product does not contain a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm, subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65.

STATE LISTED COMPONENTS CAS NUMBER STATE CODE

The information contained within this MSDS was obtained from sources which Sierra/TK Products believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding it's accuracy or correctness. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising from storage, use, or disposal of this product.

CONDITIONS OF SALE/LIMITED WARRANTY: Sierra/TK Products, warrants that this product conforms to the label descriptions, is free from manufacturing defects, and is fit for the ordinary purposes for which such goods are used. Inasmuch as the use of this product by others and other factors affecting product performance are beyond Sierra/TK Products' control, Sierra/TK Products does not guarantee the results to be obtained. There are no warranties except as stated herein, either express or implied, including implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular pupose. Should this product fail to give satisfactory results, Sierra/TK Products will replace the product or, at its option, refund the purchase price. This is the sole and exclusive remedy for any failure of this product to perform as warranted and shall also constitute liquidated damages in case of loss. Under no curcumstances shall the buyer be entitled to any other remedy or damages. Remedies for incidental and consequential damages are specifically excluded. Sierra/TK Products does not authorize any person to assume for it any other liability in connection with the sale or use of this product unless specifically authorized by Sierra/TK Products in writing.