

Material Safety Data Sheet



Paratherm Corporation SC™ System Cleaner Liquid

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name Paratherm Corporation
 Address 1050 Colwell
 Conshohocken, PA 19428 USA
 Trade Name **Paratherm SC™ System Cleaner Liquid**
 Revision Date March 15, 2003
Emergency Telephone No. 610-941-4900

NFPA Hazard Identification	
Degree of Hazard	Hazard Ratings
Health: 1	0—Least
Fire: 2	1—Slight
Reactivity: 0	2—Moderate
	3—High
	4—Extreme

II. INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT NAME	HAZARDOUS IN BLEND	PERCENTAGE		COMPONENT EXPOSURE LIMITS	UNITS
		Min.	Max.		
Hydrocarbon A	No	40	75	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	No Limit No Limit
Hydrocarbon B Trade Secret	No		<50	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	100 ppm 100 ppm
Hydrocarbon C Trade Secret	No		<10	OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV	None established (see item III below) None established (see item III below)

III. HEALTH EFFECT INFORMATION

ACUTE EFFECTS

EYE CONTACT

This product is expected to be irritating and damaging upon direct contact. Vapors may also cause irritation.

SKIN CONTACT

This product may cause slight skin irritation upon direct contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in slight skin dermatitis or chemical burns.

INHALATION

Vapors or mist may be irritating and can produce headaches, dizziness, vertigo, chest pains, bronchitis, pulmonary edema, cyanosis, narcosis, pneumonitis, and accelerate pulse. Caution should be taken to prevent aerosolization or misting.

INGESTION

Do not ingest. Can produce nausea, serious illness or even death. Aspiration of this product into the lungs can cause

chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. See Chronic Effects Section below.

CARCINOGENICITY

NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

CHRONIC EFFECTS

On rare occasions, prolonged and repeated exposure to oil mist poses a risk of pulmonary disease such as chronic lung inflammation. This condition is usually asymptomatic as a result of repeated small aspirations. Shortness of breath and cough are the most common symptoms. Aspiration may lead to chemical pneumonitis, which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage, and may be fatal. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiration rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking, and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting, with a further risk of aspiration.

IV. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of cool water and continue flushing until irritation subsides. Immediately seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash exposed areas with warm water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing promptly (launder before reuse). Get medical attention if irritation persists.

INHALATION

Remove victim from exposure. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or for excessive exposures.

INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Stomach pumping and lavage may be required. Aspiration into the lungs will cause pneumonitis.

V. PERSONAL HEALTH PROTECTION INFORMATION

EYE PROTECTION

Eye protection is recommended under conditions of normal use. If the fluid is handled such that it could be splashed into the eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear resistant gloves to minimize skin contact.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If vapor or mist is generated when the fluid is heated or handled, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified.

VENTILATION

If vapor or mist is generated when the fluid is heated or handled, adequate ventilation in accordance with good engineering practice must be provided to maintain concentrations below the specified exposure or flammable limits.

VI. FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT	>145 °F	TEST METHOD	ASTM, c.o.c.	D-92
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOL)	LOWER	< 0.25%	UPPER	Unknown

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) and full protective gear when fighting fires involving this product. Cool containers with water to prevent rupture.

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION

During combustion carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, irritating gases, and carboxylic acid may form.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS

If heated, material is a moderate fire and explosion hazard. Dense smoke may be generated while burning. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion. Cool containers with water to prevent rupture.

VII. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.)

Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

May react with strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

If burned, will produce carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF FLUID IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Consult Health Effect Information in Section III, Personal Health Protection Information in Section V, Fire Protection Information in Section VI, and Reactivity Data in Section VII. Notify appropriate authorities of spill. Contain spill immediately. Do not allow spill to enter sewers or watercourses; remove all sources of ignition. Absorb fluid with appropriate inert materials such as sand, clay, etc. Scoop up and remove. Large spills may be picked up using vacuum pumps, shovels, buckets, or other means and placed in drums or other suitable containers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Disposal must comply with federal, state and local regulations. The fluid, if spilled or discarded, may be a regulated waste. Refer to state and local regulations. Caution: If regulated solvents are used to clean up spilled fluid, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply if material is spilled during transport. Waste material may be landfilled or incinerated at an approved facility. Materials should be recycled if possible. This material, as supplied, is not regulated by RCRA as hazardous waste.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS

HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flame, or oxidizing materials. Paratherm SC is not classified as hazardous under DOT regulations. Fire extinguishers should be kept readily available. See NFPA 30 and OSHA 1910.106—Flammable and combustible liquids.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: Included

SARA Title III: Paratherm SC is not subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act of 1986, and 40 C.F.R. part 372.

CERCLA: If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any for regulatory reporting information. Special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive recommend you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

Clean Water & Oil Pollution Acts: Paratherm SC is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills that produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers that lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

X. TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT	~149°C	Percent Volatile	< 10% @ Ambient Temperature
POUR POINT	-30°C	Vapor Density (Air=1)	> 1
APPEARANCE	Clear	Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)	< 1
ODOR	Moderate solvent smell	Typical Specific Gravity	0.85-0.87 @ 15.6°C
VAPOR PRESSURE	< 2 mmHg @ 20°C	Color	Pale yellow
SOLUBILITY-WATER, 25°C	< 0.1%		

XI. SHIPPING INFORMATION

Not regulated by D.O.T., no placarding required.

NOTE: The information and recommendations in this literature are made in good faith and are believed to be correct as of the below date. You, the user or specifier, should independently determine the suitability and fitness of Paratherm heat transfer fluids for use in your specific application. We warrant that the fluids conform to the specifications in Paratherm literature. Because our assistance is furnished without charge, and because we have no control over the fluid's end use or the conditions under which it will be used, we make

no other warranties—expressed or implied, including the warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular use or purpose (recommendations in this bulletin are not intended nor should be construed as approval to infringe on any existing patent). The user's exclusive remedy, and Paratherm's sole liability is limited to refund of the purchase price or replacement of any product proven to be otherwise than as warranted. Paratherm Corporation will not be liable for incidental or consequential damages of any kind.

