

CARBON CUTTER, CAC-4

Section I PRODUCT IDENTITY

Mfg.: Break-Free Inc. an Armor Holdings Inc. Company 13386 International Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32218	Trade Name: Carbon Cutter, CAC-4 Description: Bore Cleaner for Carbon DOT Class: Combustible Liquid NFPA Rating: Health=1, Fire=1, Reactivity=0	Information Phone: 800-433-2909 Date Prepared: January 24, 2007 Supersedes: November 14, 2005 Prepared By: Don Yoder
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TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: CHEM-TEL, INC. 1-800-255-3924 (U.S. and Canada) OR 1-813-979-0626 (call collect)

Section II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Chemical or Common Name:	CAS Numbers:	PEL:	TLV:	STEL:	% WT
Dodecylbenzine Sulfonic Acid	27176-87-0	NE	NE	NE	<3.0
n-Methylpyrrolidone	872-50-4	NE	10 ppm	NE	<5.0
Monoethanolamine	141-43-5	NE	3 ppm	6 ppm	13 - 18
Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	50 ppm	25 ppm	NE	12 - 18
Water	7732-18-5	NA	NA	NA	55 - 69

NOTE: All SARA Title III materials have been reported. All ingredients contained in this formula are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Inventory.

Section III PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 100°C (212°F) Initial	Specific Grav.: 1.015	Sol. in Water: 100%
Vapor Pres.: 0.06 at 20°C as acetate	Appearance: Slightly Amber	Evaporation Rate: <0.03, butyl acetate = 1
Vapor Density: 4.1	Odor: Mild Odor	% Volatile: 60 % by weight
Pour Point: NA	VOC: <10.0 % by weight	

Section IV FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 90.6°C (195°F) PMCC **Flammability Limits:** NE **Autoignition Threshold:** NE

Extinguishing Media: Water Spray, Carbon Dioxide, Alcohol Foam or Dry Chemical

Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid exposure from decomposition products. Proper eye and skin protection should be used. Use water spray to disperse vapors and keep containers and nearby structures cool.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards are expected.

Section V REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable **Incompatibility:** Avoid strong acids & oxidizing agents. **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Store separate from Acids and Oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of Carbon, Carbon Dioxide and unidentified organic compounds in the form of black smoke.

Section VI

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin, Eyes.

Effects of Over Exposure (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation: Respiratory irritation and discomfort may be experienced if mists of materials resembling mineral oils are breathed at air concentrations exceeding recommended exposure levels. Excessive inhalation can cause respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headaches, and possible unconsciousness.

Eyes: Liquid, mists or vapors will irritate & may damage eyes by causing corneal damage.

Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact causes irritation, swelling & possible damage.

Ingestion: Moderately Toxic, may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Swallowing may also cause red blood cell hemolysis and possible liver, kidney and lung injury.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Follow good industrial hygiene practices: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, wash skin with soap and water, launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If swallowed and victim is conscious, immediately induce vomiting by drinking 2 glasses of water and sticking a finger down the throat, seek immediate medical attention. If inhaled, move to fresh air. Anesthetic or narcotic effects could occur from overexposure to vapors, so call a physician; if available, give oxygen. If breathing stops, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Remember: Medical attention is normally required.

NOTE: This material is not known to contain any carcinogen required to be listed under the *Hazard Communication Standard* (29CFR 1910.1200) from the *National Toxicology Program* (NTP) or the *International Agency for Research on Cancer* (IARC) sources.

Section VII

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING & USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Small Spills: Wipe up small spills or use absorbent material to soak up. Store in closed containers. **DO NOT FLUSH TO SEWER.**

Large Spills: If in a poorly ventilated area, evacuate personnel and equip the clean-up crew with respiratory and skin/eye protection. Follow normal industrial practices for cleaning solvent/oil spills. Use proper protective equipment, dike the area to confine the spill, shut off potential ignition sources and use a good absorbent to soak up the spill. Always store the waste in closed containers.

Disposal: Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Treat this type of waste as waste oil. Incineration is normally preferred. Never dump into the sewer or on the ground or into any navigable waters, streams, lakes or rivers.

Precautions to be Taken in Storage & Handling: Do not store above 120°F. Do not use around open flames. Maintain adequate ventilation and keep from children. Note that some vapors are heavier than air and can collect in low areas such as pits and storage tanks. Do not enter those areas where large quantities of vapors are suspected of collecting until exchanging the air or using special breathing apparatus with an observer present for possible assistance.

Section VIII

CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Not required in unconfined or well ventilated areas. For emergencies or for working in confined areas with low air exchange rates, follow OSHA Std. 29CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation: General dilution or local exhaust sufficient to maintain adequate air exchange to avoid vapor build-up.

Protective Gloves: Polyethylene, neoprene or PVC advised for prolonged and repeated contact.

Eye Protection: Irritation or damage to the eyes is likely, it is advised to comply with OSHA Standard 29CFR 1910.133..

Other Protective Clothing: Use additional protective clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

Work and Hygienic Practices: Do not smoke, eat or drink while using this product. Wash hands with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.