



Break Down

NFPA/HMIS : Health -2
Flammability - 2
Reactivity - 0

Complies With USDL Safety and Health Regulations, (29 CFR 1910.200)
Material Safety Data Sheet US Department Of Labor

SECTION - 1 CHEMICAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Break Down

PRODUCT USE: Lift Station Degreaser

American Formula
4720 Frederick Drive SW
Atlanta, GA 30336

EMERGENCIES: 1-800-255-3924

REVISION DATE: 02/04/05

SECTION - 2 COMPOSITION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	CHEMICAL NAMES	Wt%	TLV (UNITS)
8052-41-3	Mineral Spirits, REG.	< 84.00	100 (PPM)
68001-26-1	Linseed Oil	<16.00	10(ppm)

N/E = not established

SECTION - 3 HAZARDS INFORMATION

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Skin contact /absorption and inhalation

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation to nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Target Organ Effects: None expected.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Exposure may cause noticeable pain, and severe irritation.

SKIN: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: allergic reaction. Skin absorption is possible, but harmful effects are not expected from this route of exposure under normal handling and use.

INHALATION: Exposure to vapor or mist is possible. Short term inhalation is no likely to cause harmful effects: breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects: swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

REPRODUCTIVE / DEVELOPMENTAL INFORMATION No Data

CARCINOGENIC INFORMATION: This material is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, or OSHA

LONG TERM EFFECTS: No Data

SECTION - 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES- Immediately flush with water. Remove contact lenses if applicable, and continue flushing with water. call a physician if irritation persists.

SKIN- Flush with water. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Call physician if irritation persists.

INHALATION- If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist call a physician.

INGESTION- Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water, then drink one glass of water. Call a physician immediately. Never give anything by

mouth if victim is unconscious, is rapidly losing consciousness or is convulsing.

SECTION - 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point 110 degrees F(C.C. method)

Explosive limits Unknown

Hazardous Products of Combustion Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

Extinguishing Media Dry Foam

Fire Fighting Instructions Avoid walking in spilled material. Avoid contact with this material. Wear protective clothing for skin and eyes

SECTION - 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert solid and scoop up for disposal, then rinse soiled area with water down the drain.

Large Spill: Stop leak at the source and collect into a suitable container, then treat as a small spill.

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.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION - 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

Respiratory Protection: If workplace exposure limits of product or any component are exceeded (see exposure guidelines), NIOSH/OSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental control. OSHA relations also permit other NIOSH/OSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specific conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below level of overexposure (from known, suspected or apparent adverse effects).

SECTION - 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and odor Thin, yellow liquid with a solvent odor

pH Concentrate NA

Vapor Pressure Unknown

Vapor Density Unknown

Boiling Point 212 Degrees Fahrenheit

Solubility in Water Complete

Percent Volatile 84%

Specific Gravity (H₂O =1) 1.01 +/- 0.02

SECTION - 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable

Conditions to Avoid Temperature Extremes

Incompatibility None

Hazardous Decomposition Will not Occur

Hazardous Polymerization Will not Occur

SECTION - 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION - 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Data Available

SECTION - 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Disposal Information: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations.

RCRA Information: If this material becomes a waste, it would not be considered hazardous under 40 CFR 261.22.

SECTION - 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Information 49 CFR 172.101

DOT Description: 33440 Class 55

Reportable Quantity (RQ) - 49 CFR 172.101

Not Applicable

SECTION - 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status

TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ - 40 CFR 355 Appendix A None

SARA 302 Components 40 CFR Appendix A None

Section 311/312 Hazard Class 40 CFR 370.2

Immediate (X) Delayed (X) Fire (X) Reactivity () Sudden Release of Pressure ()

SARA 313 Components - 40 CFR 372

State and Local Regulations

California Proposition 65 None

California SCAQMD Rule 443.1 VOC's 750 gr/l

North Carolina Administrative Code 2D.1104 and 2B.0610 None

South Carolina Regulation 62.5 Standard Number 8

None

SECTION - 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances.

This information was compiled from current manufacturer's MSDS's of the component parts of the product. as well as other sources, such as:

Code of Federal Regulations 29, Revised as of July 1, 1994.

Code of Federal Regulations 40, Revised as of July 1, 1994.

ACGIH, Guide to Occupational Exposure Values, 1996.

ANSI Z129.1-1994, Precautionary Labeling for Hazardous Industrial Chemicals.

Hazard Communication Handbook, A Right To Know Compliance Guide.

Craig A. Moyer & Michael Francis. Clark Broadman Company. Ltd. New York, NY 1992

RCRA Regulations and Keyword Index, Compiled and Published by McCoy and Associates, Inc Lakewood, Colorado. 1992.