SAFETY DATA SHEET



1/11

Flux-Off® VZ

Section 1. Identif	ication
GHS product identifier	: Flux-Off® VZ
Other means of identification	: Flux-Off® Verizane™
Product type	: Liquid.
	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.	
Supplier's details	: Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152
	Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887 24/7
Section 2. Hazard	Is identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 27.5%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Flux-Off® Verizane™

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: ES6201, ES6205, ES6255

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
trans-dichloroethylene	30 - 60	156-60-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most important sympt Potential acute health	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	 Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering

redness

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue headache nausea or vomiting unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds carbonyl halides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	: Non-flammable but will burn on prolonged exposure to flame or high temperature.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency proceduresFor non-emergency
personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information
in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-
emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for c	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
trans-dichloroethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 793 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	: Liquid. [Liquid.]	
Color	: Clear. Colorless.	
Odor	: Ethereal.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: Not available.	
Melting point	: Not available.	
Boiling point	: 34°C (93.2°F)	
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]	
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.	
Vapor pressure	: 29.3 kPa (220 mm Hg) [room temperature]	
Vapor density	: Not available.	
Relative density	: Not available.	
Solubility	: Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Not available.	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. open flames, sparks and static discharge oxidizing agents
Incompatible materials	: No specific data. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: zinc Magnesium. Aluminum. strong alkalis oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Continu 11 Taxia	alogical information

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
trans-dichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	24100 ppm >5 g/kg 1235 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
trans-dichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	10 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	÷	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	;	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	÷	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	÷	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue headache nausea or vomiting unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates	
Route	ATE value
Oral	2003.4 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
5	Acute LC50 220000 to 290000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
trans-dichloroethylene	2.09	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

```
Disposal methods
```

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #		Reference number
1,2-Dichloroethylene; Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	156-60-5	Listed	U079

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
UN proper shipping name	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound	Cleaning Compound	
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Date of issue/Date of r	Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/14/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 8/11						

Flux-Off® VZ						
Section 14. Transport information						
Additional information	Reportable quantity 2222.2 lbs / 1008.9 kg [206. 6 gal / 782.08 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	 TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Pentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Pentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro- All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: trans-dichloroethylene
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	on ingredients
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: Immediate (acute) health hazard
Composition/information	on ingredients

9/11

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name		hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
trans-dichloroethylene	30 - 60	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: DICHLOROETHYLENE-TRANS

: The following components are listed: Ethene, trans-1,2-dichloro-; Dichloroethylene

New Jersey

New York

- : None of the components are listed.
- Pennsylvania
- : The following components are listed: ETHENE, 1,2-DICHLORO-, (E)-

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer		•	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	No.	Yes.		23000 μg/day (ingestion) 47000 μg/day (inhalation)

International regulations

<u>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals</u> Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

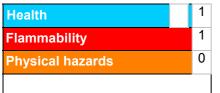
Not listed.

International lists

National inventory	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 3/14/2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/14/2015.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.