

BREAK-FREE CLP LIQUID VERSION E**Section I PRODUCT IDENTITY**

Mfg.: Armor Accessories, Inc. A Subsidiary of: Armor Holdings Inc. Company 13386 International Parkway Jacksonville, FL 32218	Trade Name: Break-Free CLP-E Liquid	Information Phone: 800-433-2909
Description: Cleaner, Lubricant, Preservative	DOT Class: Not Restricted Cargo	Date Prepared: January 24, 2007
NFPA Rating: Health=1, Fire=1, Reactivity=0	Supersedes: May 10, 2006	Prepared By: Don Yoder

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

Proprietary Formula: - Specific Chemicals have been withheld.

Chemical or Common Name	CAS Numbers	PEL:	TLV:	STEL:	TWA (8 hr):
Isodecyl Perlargonate	109-32-0	-	-	-	-
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Light	64742-47-8	100 ppm	-	-	525 mg/m3
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-88-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	-	350 mg/m3
1-Decene, dimer, hydrotreated	68649-11-6				
Polyalphaolefin	68649-12-7	5 mg/m3(mist)	5 mg/m3(mist)	10 mg/m3	
Distilled Tall Oil	8002-26-4	-	-	-	-

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: NA	Specific Grav.: 0.856	Sol. in Water: Nil
Vapor Pres.: NA	Appearance: Green Liquid	Evaporation Rate: < n-butyl acetate
Vapor Density: NA	Lb / Gal: 7.133	% Volatile: 8% by Weight
Pour Point: -54°C (-65°F)	Odor: Mild	VOC: <5% by wt.

Section IV FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 155°C (311°F) COC **Flammability Limits:** NA **Autoignition Threshold:** NA

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog. Do not use a direct stream of water.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Cool fire exposed containers with water. Do not enter a confined fire space without full bunker gear and NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Always wear proper skin and eye protection. If a spill has occurred but not ignited, use a water spray to disperse vapors while keeping containers cool.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: After ignition, the use of water can scatter the liquid thereby possibly spreading the fire. Ignition may also produce dense black smoke.

Section V REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Avoid strong oxidizing agents, acids & alkali materials, selected amines.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to avoid: Sources of ignition such as sparks, hot spots, welding, flames and cigarettes.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbonyl Fluoride, Hydrogen Fluoride, Hydrogen Sulfide, Isobutene & Methacrylate Monomers, Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen & Sulfur.

Section VI

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

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

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation: Irritation. May cause lung damage if liquid is inhaled. Signs of nervous system depression (e. g. headache, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of coordination and fatigue.)

Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation, Laxative effects. Nausea. Vomiting. Pulmonary aspiration hazard if swallowed or vomiting occurs.

Skin Contact: Irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact can defat the skin which may result in dryness, dermatitis and cracking of the skin.

Eye Contact: Irritation. Symptoms include: Stinging, tearing, redness burning and swelling.

Acute or Chronic Health Hazards: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as solvent or painters syndrome).

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Follow good industrial hygiene practices: If splashed in the eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. If spilled on clothing, remove soiled clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder all contaminated clothing before reuse. If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. If conscious, drink large quantities of water and 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.

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: For small spills, vacuum into waste containers or absorb with dry sand or absorbent cloth. For large spills immediately evacuate the area and shut off potential ignition sources. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory and skin/eye protection should be permitted in the area. Dike the area to contain the spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground or surface waters. Recover with a wet vacuum or absorb spilled material in sawdust or vermiculite and sweep into closed containers for disposal. After all visible traces have been removed, thoroughly wet vacuum area again. **DO NOT FLUSH INTO SEWER.**

Waste Disposal: Recovered liquids may be reprocessed, or incinerated, or treated in a permitted hazardous waste management facility. Care must be taken when using or disposing of chemical materials and/or their containers to prevent environmental contamination. Dispose of chemical materials and/or their containers in accordance with the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as well as any other Federal, State, or local laws and regulations regarding disposal.

Precautions to be Taken in Storage & Handling: Keep away from open flame or other ignition sources. Do not store above 120°F. Maintain adequate ventilation and keep from children. Note that some vapors are heavier than air and can displace air in low areas or confined spaces such as pits or tanks. Do not enter those areas where large quantities of vapors are suspected or collecting until exchanging the air or using special breathing apparatus with an observer present for possible assistance. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground an/or bond both containers. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow warnings even after the container is emptied. Residue or vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near container even when empty.

Section VIII

PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection/Ventilation: Not required for normal work situations where adequate ventilation is provided (see next section). Use NIOSH approved self-contained positive pressure respirators for emergencies and in situations where air may be displaced by vapors or in confined areas with low air exchange rates. Follow OSHA Std. 29CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation: No special requirements. Use local exhaust at filling zones and where leakage is probable. Use mechanical ventilation for storage areas. For general dilution or local exhaust maintain adequate air exchange to avoid vapor build-up. All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA Std. 29CFR 1910.94.

Skin Protection: Polyethylene, Neoprene or PVC protective gloves if there is prolonged and repeated contact with skin.

Eye Protection: For normal conditions, none is required. Where there is reasonable probability of liquid contact, wear splash-proof goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn under such conditions.

Other Protective Clothing: Safety shower and eye-wash fountain in manufacturing areas. Personal protective clothing and use of equipment must be in accordance with 29CFR 1910.132 and 29CFR 1910.133.

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 reuse.