Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 08-Jan-2010 **Revision Date:** 03-Feb-2014 **Version** 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name DryClene

Other means of identification

SDS # SVM-011
Product Code 23294 / 23295
Formula X1017
UN/ID No UN1268

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Cleaning product.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
ServiceMaster ™ Clean
3839 Forest Hill Irene Rd.
Memphis, TN, USA. 38125

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number 1-800-756-5656 (ServiceMaster™ Clean)
Emergency Telephone (24 hr) INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Light colored liquid **Physical State** Liquid **Odor** Hydrocarbon

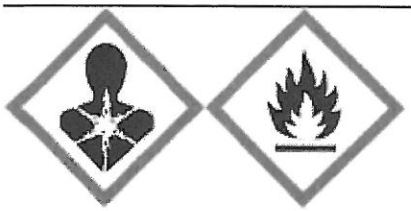
Classification

Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable Liquids	Category 3

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
May be harmful if inhaled
May be harmful in contact with skin

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
May cause genetic defects
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Flammable liquid and vapor



Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Precautionary Statements - Response
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do not induce vomiting
IN CASE OF FIRE: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Toxic to aquatic life

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	64741-65-7	100

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice	Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with water while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing. Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters. Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Respiratory system. Skin. Eyes.
Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Foam, water spray or fog. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use water in a jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Flammable liquid. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapor is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapor or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Clean-Up

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Additional Advice See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Chapter 15) to the National Response Centre at (800) 424-8802. Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) this material is considered an oil. As such, spills into surface waters must be reported to the National Response Centre at (800) 424-8802. This material is covered by EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Petroleum Exclusion. Therefore, releases to the environment may not be reportable under CERCLA.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Extinguish any naked flames. Do Not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 1 m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7 m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from flammables, oxidizing agents, and corrosives. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Packaging Materials For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint. Unsuitable Materials : Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate 64741-65-7	100 ppm	500 ppm 2900 mg/m^3	-

Other Information Monitoring Methods: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Examples of sources of recommended air monitoring methods are given below or contact supplier. Further national methods may be available. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nmam/nmammenu.html Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.oshaslc.gov/dts/sltc/methods/toc.html Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hsl.gov.uk/search.htm.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).

Skin and Body Protection Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapors [boiling point <65 °C (149 °F)] Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

General Hygiene Considerations Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid		
Appearance	Light colored liquid	**Odor**	Hydrocarbon
Color	Light colored	**Odor Threshold**	Not determined

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	Not determined	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not determined	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	175.0-195.0 °C / 347.0-383.0 °F	
Flash Point	51 °C / 124 °F	
Evaporation Rate	0.1	(ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not determined	
Upper Flammability Limits	7.0%	
Lower Flammability Limit	0.6%	
Vapor Pressure	0.07 kPa at 20 °C / 68 °F	
Vapor Density	5.3	(Air=1)
Specific Gravity	0.758 at 15.6 °C / 60.0 °F	
Water Solubility	0.05 g/l Negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Auto-ignition Temperature	347.8 °C / 658.0 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	
VOC Content	100 %	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components

Eye Contact Vapors may be irritating to the eye.

Skin Contact May cause moderate irritation to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Inhalation Vapors expected to be slightly irritating.

Ingestion Potential for aspiration if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate 64741-65-7	> 7000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rat) > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.04 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Chronic toxicity Cardiovascular system: chronic abuse of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.
Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.
Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Product Information

Oral LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate 64741-65-7	30000: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50			2: 48 h Mysidopsis bahia mg/L LC50

Persistence/Degradability

Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Expected to be not inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility

Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated Packaging

Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard if heated above the flash point. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

UN/ID No	UN1268
Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

IATA

UN/ID No	UN1268
Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

IMDG

UN/ID No	UN1268
Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Marine Pollutant	This material may meet the definition of a marine pollutant

TDG

UN/ID No	UN1268
Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Listed
DSL	Listed
EINECS	Listed
KECL	Listed
PICCS	Listed
AICS	Listed

Legend:

TSCA *- United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory*

DSL/NDSL *- Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List*

EINECS/ELINCS *- European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances*

ENCS *- Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances*

IECSC *- China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances*

KECL *- Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances*

PICCS *- Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*

AICS *- Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances*

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Not determined

US State Regulations

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations
Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	1	2	0	Not determined
HMIS	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards	Personal Protection
	1	2	0	Not determined

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Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet