MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: **Albatross Haze-Free Ghost & Haze Remover**
Product Number: 4042, 4043 & 4044
Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to supplier
Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street
Long Island City, New York
United States
11106
718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Road West
Los Angeles, California
United States
90039
818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Chemtrec (Day or Night) 800-424-9300
(For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customer, and users of this product.

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

			EXPOSURE GUIDELINES				
			ACGIH		OSHA		
Component	CAS No.	Weight %	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	UNITS
Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	10 – 30	20	NE	50	NE	PPM
Glycol Ether EPH	122-99-6	20 – 40	*25(s)	NE	NE	NE	PPM
Glycol Ether DB	112-34-5	10 - 40	*35	NE	NE	NE	PPM
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	10 - 30	NE	NE	NE	NE	PPM
Potassium Hydroxide 45%	1310-58-3	0 - 10	2 mg/m3		NE	NE	Ceiling

***** - DOW IHG (s) - denotes skin designation

SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CAUTION! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID & VAPOR - Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Harmful if inhaled. High vapor concentrations may cause dizziness. Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion

INHALATION: Exposure may cause irritation to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Inhalation may cause central nervous system depression, nasal discharge, hoarseness, coughing, headaches, nausea, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination.

SKIN: Exposure may cause moderate irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Symptoms of exposure may include: Burning sensation, redness, swelling, dryness, scaling, weeping and itching of skin.

EYES: Contact with the eye may cause moderate to severe irritation. Transient corneal injury is possible. Symptoms of exposure may include: Eye irritation, burning sensation, pain, watering, and/or change of vision.

INGESTION: Ingestion of this material may cause abdominal pain; central nervous system depression, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination; unconsciousness, coma, pulmonary aspiration. Hazard if swallowed and/or vomiting occurs – can enter lungs and cause damage, Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and/or diarrhea, metabolic acidosis or liver and kidney injury. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Heart damage may be evidenced by shortness of breath and, in severe cases, by collapse (cardiac arrest).

CARCINOGEN LISTED BY – IARC (NO) NTP (NO) OSHA (NO) ACGIH (NO) OTHER (NO)

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE – Not Determined

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN: In case of contact with skin, immediately wash skin with soap and water while removing contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention if de-fatting action causes skin cracking or dermatitis. Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

EYES: In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open while flushing to facilitate irrigation. Get prompt medical attention.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove the patient from the contaminated atmosphere to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen provided a qualified operator is present. Get prompt medical attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get prompt medical attention. There is potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance. There is a potential for cardiac sensitization, particularly in abuse situations. Hypoxia or negative inotropes may enhance these effects. Consider oxygen therapy.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 442 **FLASH POINT:** 161 F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Lower explosive limit (LEL): 0.85%
Upper explosive limit (UEL): 24.60%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use alcohol resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into any aquatic environment.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray to cool adjacent tanks or containers. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback.

SPECIFIC HAZARD: Combustible Liquid

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate ignition sources. Contain spill with dikes of non-flammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. If fire potential exists, blanket spill with alcohol type aqueous film-forming foam or use water fog stream to disperse vapors. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a non-flammable absorbent. Contain larger spills with non-flammable dike materials or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Within the United States, call the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and appropriate state and local authorities if the quantity released over 24 hours is equal to or greater than the reportable quantity listed below:

Reportable Quantity: NA

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Material creates a special hazard because it floats on water. Evacuate downwind areas as conditions warrant to prevent exposure and to allow vapors or fumes to dissipate. Spills may expose downwind areas to toxic or flammable concentrations over considerable distances in some cases.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

This product may generate a static charge. Ground/bond equipment when transferring material to prevent static accumulation. Electrical equipment and circuits in all storage and handling must conform to requirements of National Electric Code (Article 500 and 501) for hazardous location.

Keep all containers tightly closed when not in use. Store out of direct sunlight and on an impermeable floor. Do not store with incompatible materials.

Do not use air pressure to unload container.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Consult with a health/safety professional for specific selection.

VENTILATION: Use only with adequate ventilation. Ventilate as needed to comply with exposure limit. Explosion proof ventilation equipment required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
EYE: Safety glasses recommended. Splash proof chemical goggles or full face shield recommended for protection against splash of product.

GLOVES: Protective gloves recommended for protection against contact with product. The following glove materials are acceptable: Natural rubber, Butyl rubber, Neoprene rubber and Viton. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage. Always seek advice from glove suppliers.

RESPIRATOR: Concentration-in-air determines protection needed. Use only NIOSH certified respiratory protection. Half-mask air purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridge is acceptable to 10 times the exposure limit. Full face air purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridges is acceptable to 50 times the exposure limit not to exceed the cartridge limit of 1000 ppm. Protection by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure -demand Full face supplied air respirator or SCBA for exposure above 50X the exposure limit. If exposure is above IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life & Health) or there is the possibility of an uncontrolled release or exposure levels are unknown then use a positive pressure-demand Full face supplied air respirator with escape bottle or SCBA.

OTHER: The following materials are acceptable as protective clothing materials: Neoprene, Natural rubber, Safety Shower and Eye wash availability recommended. Launder soiled clothes.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT:	212F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.028
#/GALLONS:	8.579
VAPOR PRESSURE:	1.1 MM hg @20
VAPOR DENSITY:	4.04
APPEARANCE :	Orange Liquid
VOC:	41% Wt. (3.517 #/Gal)

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid strong oxidizing agents, strong inorganic acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Complete combustion products Carbon Dioxide and water; incomplete combustion may yield Carbon Monoxide.

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This blend has not undergone any toxicological testing. There may be toxicological information on the individual components. Information is available upon request.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This blend has not undergone any ecological testing. There may be ecological information on the individual components. Information is available upon request.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Dispose in accordance with applicable national, regional and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SHIPPING INFORMATION

DOT Description**:** UN1814, Potassium Hydroxide Solution, 8, PGII

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

SARA 311 Categories

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects	:	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	:	Yes
Fire Hazard	:	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	:	Yes
Reactivity Hazard	:	Yes

SARA 313

Component	CAS #	Weight %
Glycol Ether EB	111-76-2	19% max
Glycol Ether EPH	122-99-6	34% max
Glycol Ether DB	112-34-5	25% max
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	22% max

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH – 2 FIRE – 2 REACTIVITY – 0

HMIS CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH – 2 FIRE -2 REACTIVITY – 0

HAZARD RATING – 0 = LEAST, 1=SLIGHT, 2=MODERATE, 3=HIGH, 4=EXTREME

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DISCLAIMER:

The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. Albatross USA, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.