

ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE

UN1184 RQ

CAS #107-06-02

FIRE	FLAMMABLE. Firefighters wearing NIOSH/MSHA-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus should use dry chemicals, foam or carbon dioxide to fight fire. Water spray should be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Ethylene Dichloride reacts vigorously with oxidizing agents. When in contact with flames, hot glowing surface or electric arcs, the formation of toxic and corrosive hydrogen chloride and phosgene is possible.
EXPOSURE	INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. EYE/SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water (soap and water for skin) for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Shoes should be discarded. SWALLOWING: If conscious, drink large quantities of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Take immediately to a hospital or physician. If unconscious, or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital. DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
SPILL OR LEAK	Evacuate the area, provide maximum ventilation and remove all sources of ignition. Only personnel with proper protective equipment should be permitted in area. Dike area to contain spill and pump spilled material into metal containers for disposal or reclaiming. DO NOT allow Ethylene Dichloride to contaminate nearby water sources. Recover any remaining material on adsorbents, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and place in metal containers for disposal. After all visible traces and all vapors have been removed thoroughly wet vacuum the area of spill. Contaminated sawdust, vermiculite, or porous surface must be disposed of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility. Recovered liquids may be reprocessed or incinerated or must be treated in a permitted hazardous waste management facility. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth, gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal.
EMERGENCY	Transportation Incident: Contact CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 in all other emergencies, contact PPG Industries, Inc., Nantux WV, (304) 843-1300.

WARNING!

- **FLAMMABLE**
- **VAPOR HARMFUL**
- **POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD BASED ON TESTS WITH LABORATORY ANIMALS-- OVEREXPOSURE MAY CREATE CANCER RISK**

HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Container and system must be electrically grounded before unloading
- Do not use in poorly ventilated or confined areas
- Ethylene Dichloride vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.
- Keep container tightly closed when not in use
- Avoid contact with flames, hot surfaces or electric arcs. May form toxic and corrosive fumes of hydrogen chloride and possibly phosgene.
- Adequate ventilation must be maintained in storage area to reduce fire hazard in the event of a leak.
- Store only in closed, properly labeled containers
- **AVOID CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.** Handling, storage, and use procedures must be carefully monitored to avoid spills or leaks. Any spill or leak has the potential to cause underground water contamination which may if sufficiently severe, render a drinking water source unfit for human consumption. Contamination that does occur cannot be easily corrected.
- For additional product information, contact PPG Industries, Inc.



PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

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L94A-1189F

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NOTE: READ AND REMOVE TAG BEFORE UNLOADING

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PRECAUTIONS

- **KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, OR FLAME.** Ethylene Dichloride vapors are flammable and may be explosive, emitting toxic and corrosive fumes of hydrogen chloride and possibly phosgene.
- **DO NOT BREATHE VAPORS.** High vapor concentrations can cause unconsciousness or death.
- **USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.** Ventilation should be sufficient to limit employee exposure to Ethylene Dichloride below permissible exposure limits. OSHA: 1 ppm, 8-hour TWA (Time Weighted Average), 2 ppm, 15-minute STEL (Short-Term Exposure Limit).
- **AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES.** May cause pain, irritation and watering.
- **AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN.** May cause irritation and dermatitis.
- **WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.**
- **DO NOT SWALLOW.** Swallowing may cause injury or death.
- **DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE IN WORK AREAS.**

✚ FIRST AID ✚

- **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
- **EYE/SKIN CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water (soap and water for skin) or at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Discard shoes.
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NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: NEVER administer adrenaline for swallowing or inhalation overexposure. Increased sensitivity of the heart to adrenaline may be caused by overexposure to Ethylene Dichloride. Saline cathartics should be considered following high dose ingestion.



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