M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : CAMIE 22/50 CLEANER/DEGREASER
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: FCC002250 DATE PRINTED: 03/14/06
PRODUCT USE/CLASS :

SUPPLIER:
Camie-Campbell
9225 Watson Industrial Park
St. Louis, MO 63126

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 800-424-9300
24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE

MANUFACTURER:
Camie-Campbell
9225 Watson Industrial Park
St. Louis, MO 63126

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 800-424-9300
24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE

PREPARER: JLM, PHONE: 314/968-3222, PREPARE DATE: 03/08/06
REPLACES DATE: 02/12/03

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % LESS THAN
01	DICHLOROMETHANE	75-09-2	50.0 %
02	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	127-18-4	50.0 %
03	CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	5.0 %

	EXPOSURE LIMITS					
	ACGIH		OSHA		COMPANY	
ITEM	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	50 ppm	N.E.	25 ppm	SEE SECT. 15	N.E.	NO
02	25 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.	NO
03	5000 ppm	30,000 ppm	5000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

*** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***: Keep from reach of children. Do not puncture, incinerate, or place aerosol product containers in compactors. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied since containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazardprecautions given must be observed. Do not flame cut, braze or use welding torch. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

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SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation defatting, dermatitis.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation. Methylene chloride can raise the level of carbon monoxide in the blood causing cardiovascular stress.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: No Information.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Perchloroethylene is listed as a potential carcinogen (2B) by IARC. Perchloroethylene is not believed to pose a measurable cancer risk to man when handled as recommended. Methylene chloride is listed as a potential carcinogen by IARC (2B) and NTP in experimental animals. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: kidney damage, liver damage, lung damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has apparently been found to cause the following effects in humans: liver damage, kidney damage, spleen damage, lung damage, brain damage,

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT SKIN ABSORPTION INHALATION EYE CONTACT

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally, get medical attention.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give two glasses of water if conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: N.A.

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 13.0 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 25.0 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.D.

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SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors are heavier than air and travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation to locations distant from the material handling point. For aerosol products, exposure to temperatures over 130 degrees F may cause containers to burst. Vapors can ignite or decompose from extremely high intensity ignition source liberating toxic gases.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires. Keep fire exposed containers cool with water fog.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate area. Persons not properly equipped should be excluded from area. Stop spill at source if possible. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Avoid contact with liquid. Clean walking surfaces thoroughly to reduce slipping hazard.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given must be observed. Do not flame cut, braze or use welding torch on containers. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapors from this product may be harmful or fatal. Do not transfer to plastic, rubber or aluminum container.

STORAGE: Do not store above 120F. Do not store in direct sunlight.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If work place exposure limits of product or any component is exceeded, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Consult your safety equipment supplier for recommendations. Cartridge type respirators are not acceptable to protect against methylene chloride exposure except as emergency escape respirators. Air supplied respirators are required by OSHA when methylene chloride exposures exceed the permissible exposure limits or short term exposure limits.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear impervious gloves if method of use involves skin contact with product. Consult your safety supply vendor for glove

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

recommendations.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses at minimum, more extensive protection may be necessary depending on how the product is to be used.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear impervious clothing if bodily exposure is anticipated. Consult your safety supply vendor for recommendations.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating or smoking. Smoke in designated areas only. Remove and launder clothing if contaminated.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: -109 - 254 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: SWEET ETHER-LIKE	ODOR THRESHOLD	: N.D.
APPEARANCE	: CLEAR LIQUID	EVAPORATION RATE	: Is faster than Butyl Acetate
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: NEGLIGIBLE		
FREEZE POINT	: N.D.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 0.6433
VAPOR PRESSURE	: N.D.	pH @ 0.0 %	: N.A.
PHYSICAL STATE	: LIQUID	VISCOSITY	: N.D.

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: N.D.

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, welding arcs, pilot lights and open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY: aluminum, acids, alkali, highly reactive metals, magnesium, zinc, water, nitrogen peroxide, sodium, potassium, strong oxidizers,

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxide, phosgene, chlorine,

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

No product or component toxicological information is available.

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SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols

DOT TECHNICAL NAME:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2.2 HAZARD SUBCLASS: 6.1 PG III

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN1950 PACKING GROUP: NONE RESP. GUIDE PAGE: 126

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:: For domestic ground and air shipment this product may be shipped as a Consumer Commodity ORM-D. Outer cartons must have the ORM-D or ORM-D AIR designation. (our original cartons are preprinted with the ORM-D designation for ground shipment)

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:
This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD PRESSURIZED GAS HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313:
This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

---------- CHEMICAL NAME ----------	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
DICHLOROMETHANE	75-09-2	50.0 %
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	127-18-4	50.0 %

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

---------- CHEMICAL NAME ---------- CAS NUMBER
No information is available.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

: TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are on the US TSCA inventory. On June 30, 1993 the OSHA Z-1-A table was revoked and OSHA reverted back to their prior exposure limits. The values on this MSDS reflect the roll back to the prior values. Some states may continue to enforce the 1993 limits. On January 10th OSHA published a final standard for exposure to methylene chloride(dichloromethane). The final rule became effective April 10, 1997. The action limit for methylene chloride is 12.5ppm, The PEL is 25ppm and there is a STEL of 125ppm for a 15 minute period.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: 1 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 02/12/03

REASON FOR REVISION: SCHEDULED UPDATE

VOC CONTENT: 0.3 % BY WEIGHT, 5 GRAMS/LITER TOTAL PRODUCT,
776 GRAMS/LITER LESS WATER AND EXEMPT, 0.00 LBS/CAN

LEGEND: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established,
N.D. - Not Determined

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The information contained on this MSDS is been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations. The environmental information and hazardous materials identification system have been included by Camie-Campbell Inc. in order to provide additional health and hazard classification information. The ratings recommend are based upon the criteria supplied by the developers of these rating systems, together with Camie-Campbell Inc.'s interpretation of the available data. Proper personal protective equipment varies widely with conditions of use and anticipated exposure. We recommend that a supervisor or other qualified person determine proper PPE for intended use.

<END OF MSDS