



Material Safety Data Sheet

April 9, 2012

Page: 1

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Splice Wash SW-100
Chemical Name / Synonym: Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic
Chemical Family: Hydrocarbon solvent
24-Hour Emergency Phone: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC
Manufacturer's Name: WIRE-BOND
Manufacturer's Address: 400 Rountree Road Charlotte, NC, 28217
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health 2, Flammability 3, Reactivity 0
HMIS Hazard Rating: Health 2, Flammability 3, Reactivity 0

SECTION 2: CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Chemical Name:	Common Name:	CAS #:	% (by wt)	Exposure Limits:
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	Naphtha	64742-89-8	100	None Established

SECTION 3: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Primary Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Eye contact may cause moderate eye irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation, dermatitis and drying of the skin. Inhalation may cause respiratory system irritation and central nervous system depression (Narcosis) characterized by headache, dizziness, muscular weakness and fatigue. May cause unconsciousness if exposure is excessive. Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate LC50: 3,400 ppm/4hr, Rat; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate LD50: >8 g/kg, Rat.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing lung, skin or nervous system disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.
Chronic Effects: May cause kidney and liver damage. May cause brain cell and neuromuscular damage based upon animal studies.
Carcinogenicity: None

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Procedures: If this material contacts the eyes, hold eyelids open and flush immediately with a gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes, preferably at an eyewash fountain. Get medical attention. In case of skin contact, clean with rubbing alcohol first, followed immediately by washing affected area with soap and water. In case of inhalation, remove to fresh uncontaminated air. Administer oxygen if breathing is labored. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention immediately if oxygen or artificial respiration are administered. In case of accidental ingestion, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention and advise the physician of the nature of the material.



Material Safety Data Sheet

Page: 2

April 9, 2012

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam or water fog. Do not use a direct stream of water. Product will float and can be reignited on the surface of the water.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, acrid smoke and irritating fumes.
Recommended Fire Fighting Procedures:	Wear impermeable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Toxic fumes and vapors may be evolved.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Heat builds up pressure in closed containers. Cool with water stream.

SECTION 6: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:	Remove ignition sources. Absorb on inert material. Use non-sparking tools. Place in secure containers for disposal.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing:	Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep containers closed. Vapors of this material are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations near containers. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground all transfer containers and equipment.

SECTION 7: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation:	Use in a well-ventilated location.
Respiratory Protection:	If personal exposure concentrations cannot be maintained below the appropriate exposure limits using engineering controls, a NIOSH approved respirator may be appropriate based on employer-determined exposure levels.
Eye Protection:	The use of safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles when using this product may be warranted.
Skin Protection:	The use of nitrile or polyvinyl alcohol gloves for direct handling may be warranted.
Other:	Not required.
Work / Hygienic Practices:	Wash exposed skin prior to eating, drinking and smoking and at the end of each work shift. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

SECTION 8: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor:	Thin, light colored liquid / hydrocarbon odor.		
Flash Point:	55°F	Lower Explosive Limit:	1%
Method Used:	TCC	Upper Explosive Limit:	7%
Evaporation Rate:	1.2 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)	Boiling Point:	247 - 282°F
pH (undiluted product):	Unknown	Melting Point:	None
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	Specific Gravity:	0.715 - 0.791 (Water=1)
Vapor Density:	3.8 (Air=1)	Percent Volatile:	100%
Vapor Pressure:	26 mm Hg @ 100°F		



Material Safety Data Sheet

Page: 3

April 9, 2012

SECTION 9: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Thermal Stability:	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid flames, sparks or other sources of ignition. Incompatible with acids, alkalies and strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 10: TRANSPORTATION

Regulatory Agency:	U.S.A., DOT, IMO
Proper Shipping Name:	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
Hazard Classification:	3
Identification Number:	UN1268
Packing Group:	II
Labels Required:	Flammable Liquid
Other Requirements:	49 CFR 172.101 Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S., UN 1268, IMDG Class 3.2 Pg. 3271, Flash Point 13° C, PK Group II

SECTION 11: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Additional Comments:	None
Date of Previous MSDS:	April 14, 2009
Changes Since Previous MSDS:	Review only.
Telephone Number for Additional Information:	(317) 575-7190

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate which has been obtained from other companies and organizations. However, no warranty or representation is expressed or implied that the information, is accurate, complete or representative. WIRE-BOND assumes no responsibility for injury to the buyer, the buyer's employees, or any third persons, if reasonable safety procedures are not followed. Additionally, WIRE-BOND assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer, the buyer's employees, or any third persons caused by abnormal use of this material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed.