



Designation: D 3844 – 9602

## Standard Guide for Labeling ~~Halogenated~~ Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Solvent Containers<sup>1</sup>

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### 1. Scope

1.1 This guide is intended to provide industrial health and safety labeling for the following chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents: methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, ~~1,1,1-trichloroethane~~, and trichloroethylene. Additional labeling may be required if other chemicals are mixed with these solvents, or if special containers (for example, aerosol packages) are employed.

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

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<sup>1</sup> This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D26 on Halogenated Organic Solvents and Fire Extinguishing Agents and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D26.05 on Industrial Hygiene.

Current edition approved ~~June Dec. 10, 1996~~ 2002. Published ~~August 1996~~ February 2003. Originally published as ~~D 3844-79~~ approved in 1979. Last previous edition approved in 1996 as D 3844 – 946.

D 4276 Practice for Confined Area Entry<sup>2</sup>

2.2 *ANSI Standard:*

ANSI Z 129.1-2000 American National Standard for Hazardous Industrial Chemicals-Precautionary Labeling<sup>3</sup>

2.3 ~~*Federal Standards-Code of Federal Regulations:*~~

29 CFR 1910.146 OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Standard for Permit-required Confined Spaces<sup>4</sup>

29 CFR 1910.1052 OSHA Occupational Health Standard for Methylene Chloride<sup>4</sup>

29 CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard<sup>4</sup>

49 CFR 172 DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations<sup>4</sup>

16 CFR 1500 Consumer Product Safety Commission Regulations<sup>4</sup>

2.4 *Other Publications:*

ACHR

ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents<sup>5</sup>

### 3. Significance and Use

3.1 Chemical product labeling is required by the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard. ~~Labeling requirements are defined in this standard and also in Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.~~ ANSI Standard Z129.1 establishes specific guidelines for preparation of labeling consistent with the OSHA Standard. This guide is intended as an interpretation of these standards as they apply to these specific products and grades.

3.2 This guide is intended to provide suggestions for the minimum required labeling for these chlorinated solvents. It is not intended to replace labeling determinations made by manufacturers or packagers.

3.3 This guide applies to commercially available grades of these specific products. For solvent blends, or formulations with other materials, consult ~~ANSI Z129.1 or your solvent supplier.~~ Z129.1.

### 4. Requirements

4.1 These materials may also be subject to applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

### 5. Labeling

5.1 Sections 6-8 describe typical warning statements to be included in warning labels for the appropriate solvents.

5.2 Special grades of these solvents are available. These suggested statements may not be complete, or appropriate in every case. Solvent suppliers should be consulted before labeling containers of these products.

5.3 Some states require identification of any components present in concentrations of 1 % or greater, or of listed carcinogens in concentrations of 0.1 % or greater. Certain grades of these products may contain stabilizers in such concentrations. Consult the supplier for more information.

5.4 Some regulatory districts also require listing of VOC content. Methylene chloride and ~~1,1,1-trichloroethane~~ perchloroethylene are exempt in many jurisdictions, however stabilizers (where present) are considered as VOCs, and may need to be labeled as such.

5.5 Products packaged for consumer uses may require labeling that differs from the recommendations set forth in this guide. Consult Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations (16 CFR Part 1500)

### 6. Suggested Label for Methylene Chloride

6.1 *Identification:*

Company Name

Company Address

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Logo

Lot Number

Net Weight

Solvent Name: Methylene Chloride (dichloromethane)

CAS No.: 75-09-2

UN No.: UN 1593

DOT Label: Poison

OSHA PEL: ~~500~~ 25 ppm (ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm)

Reportable Quantity: 1000 lb

<sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.05.

<sup>3</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 25 West 42nd Street, 13th 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

<sup>4</sup> Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

<sup>5</sup> Available from American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Dr., Cincinnati, OH 45240.

**6.2 READ MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.****6.3 Health and Safety Information :**

**WARNING!** Harmful if inhaled. May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause liver and kidney damage based on animal data. Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data.

**6.4 Precautions:**

**AVOID BREATHING OF VAPOR OR MIST.** Exposure to high vapor concentrations can cause unconsciousness and death.

**USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.** Ventilation must be sufficient to limit exposure ~~to~~ in accordance with OSHA-permissible exposure limits. Occupational Health Standard for methylene chloride. Eye irritation and dizziness are indications of overexposure.

~~DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY, TASTE OR SWALLOW.~~ Swallowing can cause injury, illness, and ~~death~~. ~~Do not store in food or beverage containers.~~ ~~death.~~

**AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND CLOTHING.** ~~Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid can cause skin irritation and dermatitis. Wear protective clothing and gloves.~~ dermatitis.

**DO NOT GET IN EYES.** Contact will cause discomfort and ~~irritation~~. ~~Wear chemical goggles or a full face shield where splashing is possible.~~ irritation.

**WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.**

**DO NOT EAT, DRINK, OR SMOKE IN WORK AREAS.**

**SEE CURRENT OSHA REGULATIONS.**

**6.5 First Aid:**

~~INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE IF INHALED~~—Remove patient to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial ~~respiration~~, preferably mouth-to-mouth. respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

~~NOTE TO PHYSICIAN~~—Avoid use of adrenalin (or other heart stimulating drugs) in any case where a person has been overcome. ~~IF SWALLOWED~~—Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately. Never give anything by mouth to methylene chloride. Increased sensitivity of the heart can be caused by overexposure mouth to methylene chloride. an unconscious person.

~~SWALLOWING~~—Get medical attention immediately. Never induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

~~EYE CONTACT IF IN EYES~~—Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least 15 min. Call a physician.

~~SKIN CONTACT IF ON SKIN~~—Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with warm water and soap. Wash clothes and air out shoes before reuse.

~~NOTE TO PHYSICIAN~~—Avoid use of adrenalin (or other heart-stimulating drugs) in any case where a person has been overcome by methylene chloride. Increased sensitivity of the heart can be caused by overexposure to methylene chloride.

**6.6 Handling and Storage:**

**IMPORTANT NOTE**—Request information from the supplier on safe procedures before blending with other chemicals. Such mixtures can produce hazardous or explosive products. Chemicals of particular concern include, but are not limited to, strong alkalis, acids, oxidizing agents, or aluminum, zinc, beryllium or metal hydride powders:

Under certain conditions of use, solvent decomposition can occur, followed by the release of toxic and corrosive vapors.

**DO NOT USE IN POORLY VENTILATED OR CONFINED SPACES.** Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks, and other confined areas. ~~Enter these areas only while wearing a self-contained~~ Do not enter where vapors are suspected in high concentrations unless air-supplied positive pressure breathing apparatus, or an air line respirator with a full facepiece, apparatus is used and when an trained observer is present for assistance, and equipped with rescue gear. See Practice D 4276 and 29 CFR 1910.146.

~~Keep drum tightly closed when not in use.~~

Avoid prolonged contact with aluminum. Do not use in aluminum equipment or containers. Contact of methylene chloride with aluminum parts in a pressurizable fluid system can cause violent reaction. Consult the equipment supplier for further information.

Avoid contact of this material or its vapors with flames, hot glowing surfaces, welding operations or electric arcs. Such contact can form toxic and corrosive acid fumes.

Liquid oxygen or other strong oxidants can form explosive mixtures with methylene chloride.

Vapors of methylene chloride in confined or poorly ventilated areas can form flammable mixtures in the air.

Store methylene chloride in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of sunlight. Open slowly to relieve pressure. Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled ~~containers.~~

Degreaser sludge containing metallic residues should be stored in closed containers. Keep containers which are designed to vent tightly closed when not in case of pressure buildup. Store these containers outdoors away from combustible materials.

~~Wash thoroughly after handling.~~ use.

Do not reuse drum without recycling or reconditioning in accordance with any applicable federal, state or local laws.

Do not use cutting or welding torches, open flames, or electric arcs on empty or full containers (including storage tanks) that may contain methylene chloride liquid or vapors.

**SPILLS OR LEAKS**—Evacuate the area, ventilate, and avoid breathing vapors. Dike the area to contain the spill. Personnel wearing proper protective equipment including an air line respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece, should clean up the area by mopping with absorbent material, and should place the contaminant in closed containers for disposal. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. ~~Do not flush to the sewer, on the ground, or into any body of water.~~

**DISPOSAL**—Send to a permitted waste management facility. Any disposal must be in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Do not flush to the sewer, on the ground, or into any body of water.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

## 7. Suggested Label for Perchloroethylene

### 7.1 Identification:

Company Name

Company Address

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Logo

Lot Number

Net Weight

Solvent Name: Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)

CAS No.: 127-18-4

UN No.: UN 1897

DOT Label: Poison

OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm)

Reportable Quantity: 100 lb

### 7.2 **READ MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.**

### 7.3 Health and Safety Information :

**WARNING!** Harmful if inhaled. May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause liver and kidney damage based on animal data. Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data.

### 7.4 Precautions:

**AVOID BREATHING OF VAPOR OR MIST.** Exposure to high vapor concentrations can cause unconsciousness and death.

**USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.** Ventilation must be sufficient to limit exposure below OSHA permissible exposure limits. Eye irritation and dizziness are indications of overexposure.

~~**DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. TASTE OR SWALLOW.** Swallowing can cause injury, illness, and death. Do not store in food or beverage containers. death.~~

~~**AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND CLOTHING.** Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid can cause skin irritation and dermatitis. Wear protective clothing and gloves. dermatitis.~~

~~**DO NOT GET IN EYES.** Contact will cause discomfort and irritation. Wear chemical goggles or a full face shield where splashing is possible. irritation.~~

**WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.**

**DO NOT EAT, DRINK, OR SMOKE IN WORK AREAS.**

**SEE CURRENT OSHA REGULATIONS.**

### 7.5 First Aid:

~~**INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE IF INHALED**—Remove patient to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; preferably mouth-to-mouth respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.~~

~~**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**—Avoid use of adrenalin (or other heart stimulating drugs) in any case where a person has been overcome. **IF SWALLOWED**—Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately. Never give anything by mouth to a person who has been overcome by perchloroethylene. Increased sensitivity of the heart can be caused by overexposure to perchloroethylene. an unconscious person.~~

~~**SWALLOWING**—Get medical attention immediately. Never induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.~~

~~**EYE CONTACT IF IN EYES**—Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least 15 min. Call a physician.~~

~~**SKIN CONTACT IF ON SKIN**—Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with warm water and soap. Wash clothes and air out shoes before reuse.~~

~~**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**—Avoid use of adrenalin (or other heart-stimulating drugs) in any case where a person has been overcome by perchloroethylene. Increased sensitivity of the heart can be caused by overexposure to perchloroethylene.~~

### 7.6 Handling and Storage:

~~**IMPORTANT NOTE**—Request information from the supplier on safe procedures before blending with other chemicals. Such mixtures can produce hazardous or explosive products. Chemicals of particular concern include, but are not limited to, strong alkalis, acids, oxidizing agents, or aluminum, zinc, beryllium or metal hydride powders.~~

~~Under certain conditions of use, solvent decomposition can occur, followed by the release of toxic and corrosive vapors.~~

**DO NOT USE IN POORLY VENTILATED OR CONFINED SPACES.** Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks, and other confined areas. ~~Enter these areas only while wearing a self-contained Do not enter where vapors are suspected in high concentrations unless air-supplied positive pressure breathing apparatus or an air line respirator with a full facepiece, is used and when an a trained observer is present for assistance, and equipped with rescue gear.~~ See Practice D 4276 and 29 CFR 1910.146.

~~Keep drum tightly closed when not in use.~~

~~Avoid prolonged contact with aluminum. Do not use in aluminum equipment or containers.~~

Avoid contact of this material or its vapors with flames, hot glowing surfaces, welding operations or electric arcs. Such contact can form toxic and corrosive acid fumes.

Liquid oxygen or other strong oxidants can form explosive mixtures of perchloroethylene.

Store perchloroethylene in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of sunlight. ~~Open slowly to relieve pressure. Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers.~~

~~Degreaser sludge containing metallic residues should be stored in closed containers. Keep containers which are designed to vent tightly closed when not in case of pressure buildup. Store these containers outdoors away from combustible materials.~~

~~Wash thoroughly after handling use.~~

Do not reuse drum without recycling or reconditioning in accordance with any applicable federal, state or local laws.

Do not use cutting or welding torches, open flames, or electric arcs on empty or full containers (including storage tanks) that may contain perchloroethylene liquid or vapors.

**SPILLS OR LEAKS**—Evacuate the area, ventilate, and avoiding breathing vapors. Dike the area to contain the spill. Personnel wearing proper protective equipment including an air line respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus, with a full facepiece, should clean up the area by mopping with absorbent material, and should place the contaminant in closed containers for disposal. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. ~~Do not flush to the sewer, on the ground, or into any body of water.~~

**DISPOSAL**—Send to a permitted waste management facility. Any disposal must be in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. ~~Do not flush to the sewer, on the ground, or into any body of water.~~

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

## **8. Suggested Label for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane**

~~Note 1—This guide applies to metal cleaning grades of 1,1,1-trichloroethane only. Low-stabilized or aerosol grades are incompatible with aluminum, and may require additional labeling. Trichloroethylene~~

### 8.1 Identification:

Company Name

Company Address

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Logo

Lot Number

Net Weight

Solvent Name: ~~1,1,1-Trichloroethane, methyl chloroform~~ Trichloroethylene

CAS No.: ~~71-55-6~~ 79-01-6

DOT Label: Poison

UN No.: UN-2834-1710

OSHA PEL: 350 ppm

~~Reportable Quantity: 1000 lb~~ 100 ppm (ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm)

### 8.2 **READ MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.**

#### 8.3 *Health and Safety Information :*

~~**WARNING!** Harmful if inhaled. Exposures to high concentrations can May cause unconsciousness skin and death.~~

~~**WARNING!** Contains methyl chloroform, a substance that harms public health eye irritation. May cause liver and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere. kidney damage based on animal data. Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer based on animal data.~~

#### 8.4 *Precautions:*

**AVOID BREATHING OF VAPOR OR MIST.** Exposure to high vapor concentrations can cause unconsciousness and death.

**USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.** Ventilation must be sufficient to limit exposure below OSHA permissible exposure limits. Eye irritation and dizziness are indications of overexposure.

~~**DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY; TASTE OR SWALLOW.** Swallowing can cause injury, illness, and death. Do not store in food or beverage containers. death.~~

~~**AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND CLOTHING.** Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid can cause skin irritation and dermatitis. Wear protective clothing and gloves. dermatitis.~~

~~**DO NOT GET IN EYES.** Contact will cause discomfort and irritation. Wear chemical goggles or a full face shield where splashing is possible. irritation.~~

**WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.**



**DO NOT EAT, DRINK, OR SMOKE IN WORK AREAS.  
SEE CURRENT OSHA REGULATIONS.**

#### 8.5 *First Aid:*

**INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE IF INHALED**—Remove patient to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; preferably mouth-to-mouth respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**—Avoid use of adrenalin (or other heart stimulating drugs) in any case where a person has been overcome **IF SWALLOWED**—Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Increased sensitivity of the heart can be caused by overexposure to 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

**SWALLOWING**—Get medical attention immediately. Never induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**EYE CONTACT IF IN EYES**—Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least 15 min. Call a physician.

**SKIN CONTACT IF ON SKIN**—Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with warm water and soap. Wash clothes and air out shoes before reuse.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**—Avoid use of adrenalin (or other heart-stimulating drugs) in any case where a person has been overcome by trichloroethylene. Increased sensitivity of the heart can be caused by overexposure to trichloroethylene.

#### 8.6 *Handling and Storage:*

**IMPORTANT NOTE**—Request information from the supplier on safe procedures before blending with other chemicals. Such mixtures can produce hazardous or explosive products. Chemicals of particular concern include, but are not limited to, strong alkalis, acids, oxidizing agents, or aluminum, zinc, beryllium or metal hydride powders.

Under certain conditions of use, solvent decomposition can occur, followed by the release of toxic and corrosive vapors.

**DO NOT USE IN POORLY VENTILATED OR CONFINED SPACES.** Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks, and other confined areas. Enter these areas only while wearing a self-contained breathing apparatus, or an air line respirator with a full facepiece, and when an observer is present for assistance. See Practice D 4276 and 29 CFR 1910.146.

Keep drum tightly closed when not in use.

Avoid prolonged contact with aluminum. Do not use in aluminum equipment or containers. Contact of 1,1,1-trichloroethane with aluminum parts in a pressurizable fluid system can cause violent reaction. Consult the equipment supplier for further information.

Avoid contact of this material or its vapors with flames, hot glowing surfaces, welding operations or electric arcs. Such contact can form toxic and corrosive acid fumes.

Liquid oxygen or other strong oxidants can form explosive mixtures with 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

Vapors of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in confined or poorly ventilated areas can form flammable mixtures in air.

Store 1,1,1-trichloroethane in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of sunlight. Open slowly to relieve pressure. Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers.

Degreaser sludge containing metallic residues should be stored in closed containers which are designed to vent suspected in high concentrations unless air-supplied positive pressure buildup. Store these containers outdoors away from combustible materials.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not reuse drum without recycling or reconditioning in accordance with any applicable federal, state or local laws.

Do not use cutting or welding torches, open flames, or electric arcs on empty or full containers (including storage tanks) that may contain 1,1,1-trichloroethane liquid or vapors.

**SPILLS OR LEAKS**—Evacuate the area, ventilate, and avoid breathing vapors. Dike the area to contain the spill. Personnel wearing proper protective equipment including an air line respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece, should clean up the area by mopping with absorbent material, and should place the contaminant in closed containers for disposal. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. Do not flush to the sewer, on the ground, or into any body of water.

**DISPOSAL**—Send to a permitted waste management facility. Any disposal must be in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

### 9. **Suggested Label for Trichloroethylene**

#### 9.1 *Identification:*

Company Name

Company Address

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Logo

Lot Number

Net Weight

Solvent Name: Trichloroethylene

CAS No.: 79-01-6

UN No.: UN 1710

OSHA PEL: 100 ppm (ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm)

**9.2 READ MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.**

*9.3 Health and Safety Information:*

**WARNING!** Harmful if inhaled. May cause liver and kidney damage based on animal data. May cause cancer based on animal data.

*9.4 Precautions:*

~~**AVOID BREATHING OF VAPOR OR MIST.** Exposure to high vapor concentrations can cause unconsciousness and death. **USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.** Ventilation must be sufficient to limit exposure below OSHA permissible exposure limits. Eye irritation and dizziness are indications of overexposure.~~

~~**DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY.** Swallowing can cause injury, illness, and death. Do not store in food or beverage containers.~~

~~**AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.** Contact can cause skin irritation and dermatitis. Wear protective clothing and gloves.~~

~~**DO NOT GET IN EYES.** Contact will cause discomfort and irritation. Wear chemical goggles or a full face shield where splashing is possible.~~

~~**DO NOT EAT, DRINK, OR SMOKE IN WORK AREAS.**~~

~~**SEE CURRENT OSHA REGULATIONS.**~~

*9.5 First Aid:*

~~**INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE**—Remove patient to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.~~

~~**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**—Avoid use of adrenalin (or other heart stimulating drugs) in any case where a person has been overcome by trichloroethylene. Increased sensitivity of the heart can be caused by overexposure to trichloroethylene.~~

~~**SWALLOWING**—Get medical attention immediately. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.~~

~~**EYE CONTACT**—Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least 15 min. Call a physician.~~

~~**SKIN CONTACT**—Remove contaminated clothing used and shoes. Wash skin with warm water and soap. Wash clothes and air out shoes before reuse.~~

*9.6 Handling and Storage:*

~~**IMPORTANT NOTE**—Request information from the supplier on safe procedures before blending with other chemicals. Such mixtures can produce hazardous or explosive products. Chemicals of particular concern include, but are not limited to, strong alkalis, acids, oxidizing agents, or aluminum, zinc, beryllium or metal hydride powders.~~

~~Under certain conditions of use, solvent decomposition can occur, followed by the release of toxic and corrosive vapors.~~

~~**DO NOT USE IN POORLY VENTILATED OR CONFINED SPACES.** Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks, and other confined areas. Enter these areas only while wearing a self-contained breathing apparatus, or an air line respirator with a full facepiece, and when an trained observer is present for assistance. and equipped with rescue gear. See Practice D 4276 and 29 CFR 1910.146.~~

~~Keep drum tightly closed when not in use.~~

~~Avoid prolonged contact with aluminum. Do not use in aluminum equipment or containers.~~

~~Avoid contact of this material or its vapors with flames, hot glowing surfaces, welding operations or electric arcs. Such contact can form toxic and corrosive acid fumes.~~

~~Liquid oxygen or other strong oxidants can form explosive mixtures with trichloroethylene.~~

~~Vapors of trichloroethylene in confined or poorly ventilated areas can form flammable mixtures in air.~~

~~Store trichloroethylene in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of sunlight. Open slowly to relieve pressure. Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers.~~

~~Degreaser sludge containing metallic residues should be stored in closed containers. Keep containers which are designed to vent tightly closed when not in case of pressure buildup. Store these containers outdoors away from combustible materials.~~

~~Wash thoroughly after handling use.~~

~~Do not reuse drum without recycling or reconditioning in accordance with any applicable federal, state or local laws.~~

~~Do not use cutting or welding torches, open flames, or electric arcs on empty or full containers (including storage tanks) that may contain trichloroethylene liquid or vapors.~~

~~**SPILLS OR LEAKS**—Evacuate the area, ventilate, and avoid breathing vapors. Dike the area to contain the spill. Personnel wearing proper protective equipment including an air line respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece, should clean up the area by mopping with absorbent material, and should place the contaminant in closed containers for disposal. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. Do not flush to the sewer, on the ground, or into any body of water.~~

~~**DISPOSAL**—Send to a permitted waste management facility. Any disposal must be in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Do not flush to the sewer, on the ground, or into any body of water.~~

~~**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**~~

~~10.~~

## 9. Keywords

~~10.1~~ 1,1,1-trichloroethane;

9.1 dichloromethane; labeling; ~~methyl chloroform~~; methylene chloride; perchloroethylene; trichloroethylene

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