MIL-C-81302D AMENDMENT 1 28 September 1987

# MILITARY SPECIFICATION

CLEANING, COMPOUND, SOLVENT, TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE

This amendment forms a part of MIL-C-81302D, dated 16 April 1985, and is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

# PAGE 8

5.1 After "level A or" delete "C" and substitute "commercial."

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a. 5.1.2 Delete and substitute:

"5.1.2 Commercial. The solvent shall be preserved in accordance with ASTM D 3951."

- b. 5.2 After "B or" delete "C" and substitute "commercial."
- c. 5.2.3 Delete and substitute:

"5.2.3 Commercial. The solvent shall be packed in accordance with ASTM D 3951."

# PAGE 10

5.3.2 Delete and substitute:

"5.3.2 Warning labels. Type I and II containers shall be marked with warning labels which read as follows:

## TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE

### WARNING

# BREATHING VAPOR CAN BE FATAL

 Vapor concentration immediately dangerous to life is almost odorless, colorless and tasteless. May cause impairment of manual dexterity and vigilance. Breathing high concentrations may cause death or serious physical harm.

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- o In case of spill warn others and escape immediately.
- May dilute or displace oxygen below levels necessary to sustain life.
  Low areas are especially susceptible to oxygen displacement.
- Avoid breathing vapor. Liquid is irritant. Avoid skin and eye contact. Use the smallest amount possible to perform required task. Assure good ventilation to maintain vapor levels below maximum permissible concentrations.
- o When used indoors where dangerous vapor concentrations are possible (when one cup is used in a space of 25 cubic meters (883 cubic feet)):
  - 1. Use halocarbon monitor with alarm;
  - 2. Have emergency breathing device immediately available to everyone unless immediate escape to vapor-free area is possible.
- o Do not enter storage areas until they have been ventilated.
- Do not use in the general vicinity of welding, open flame or hot surfaces. Heat and ultraviolet radiation may cause the formation of highly toxic by-products.
- FIRST AID: In case of direct contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash involved skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

In case of eye contact, flush with potable water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

NOTE: Contact lenses should not be worn when using the chemical.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Call a physician. Do not give epinephrine or similar drugs.

If ingested do not induce vomiting.

Note to Physicians: Trichlorotrifluoroethane has caused cardiac sensitization to epinephrine in experimental animals (dogs). Cardiac arrhythmia, including ventricular fibrillation could occur if epinephrine or one of its congeners is administered to patients exposed to high concentrations of trichlorotrifluoroethane. Medical use of epinephrine or any of its congeners is contraindicated except for patients with no arterial perfusion.

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SPILLS: Absorb large spills with commercial absorbant. Collect in covered metal drums for disposal in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection based on maximum potential exposure of concern must be used."

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# 5.3.3 Delete and substitute:

"5.3.3 Warning labels. Type IIA pressurized containers (12 and 16 ounce containers) shall be marked with warning labels which read as follows:

#### TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE

#### WARNING

#### BREATHING VAPOR CAN BE FATAL

- Vapor concentration immediately dangerous to life is almost odorless, colorless and tasteless. May cause impairment of manual dexterity and vigilance. Breathing high concentrations may cause death or serious physical harm.
- o In case of spill warn others and escape immediately.
- May dilute or displace oxygen below levels necessary to sustain life.
  Low areas are especially susceptible to oxygen displacement.
- Avoid breathing vapor. Liquid is irritant. Avoid skin and eye contact. Use the smallest amount possible to perform required task. Assure good ventilation to maintain vapor levels below maximum permissible concentrations.
- o When used indoors where dangerous vapor concentrations are possible (when one cup is used in a space of 25 cubic meters (883 cubic feet)):
  - 1. Use halocarbon monitor with alarm;
  - 2. Have emergency breathing device immediately available to everyone unless immediate escape to vapor-free area is possible.
- o Do not enter storage areas until they have been ventilated.
- Do not use in the general vicinity of welding, open flame or hot surfaces. Heat and ultraviolet radiation may cause the formation of highly toxic by-products.
- Contents under pressure. Keep away from direct sunlight, radiators, hot water or other sources of heat.
- o Do not store above 50 deg. C (122 deg. F).
- o Do not puncture can or incinerate.

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FIRST AID: In case of direct contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash involved skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

In case of eye contact, flush with potable water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

NOTE: Contact lenses should not be worn when using the chemical.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. Do not give epinephrine or similar drugs.

If ingested do not induce vomiting.

Note to Physicians: Trichlorotrifluoroethane has caused cardiac sensitization to epinephrine in experimental animals (dogs). Cardiac arrhythmia, including ventricular fibrillation could occur if epinephrine or one of its congeners is administered to patients exposed to high concentrations of trichlorotrifluoroethane. Medical use of epinephrine or any of its congeners is contraindicated except for patients with no arterial perfusion."

Custodians: Army - MI Navy - AS Air Force - 68 Review activities: Army - SM Navy - OS, SH DLA - GS MISC - DS User activities: Army - ER MISC - NA Preparing activity: Navy - AS (Project No. 6850-0839)

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