Section 1 • Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer's Name: LPS Laboratories

Part Numbers: 00316

Trade Name: LPS 3 Heavy-Duty Rust Inhibitor Aerosol

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Address: 4647 Hugh Howell Road Tucker, GA USA 30085-5052

Telephone Number: 770-243-8800 Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec; Outside U.S.: (703) 527-3887

PLAIN LANGUAGE HAZARD SUMMARY

Material Safety Data Sheets can be confusing. Federal and State laws require us to include a great deal of technical information that probably won't help the non-professional. LPS includes this "PLAIN LANGUAGE HAZARD SUMMARY" to address the questions and concerns of the average worker. If you have additional health, safety or product questions, don't hesitate to call us at 800/241-8334.

Worker Toxicity

LPS 3 HEAVY DUTY RUST INHIBITOR is an industrial chemical. It is a specialized soft-film coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals. It contains "rule 66/3 mineral spirits" and mineral oil which can be irritating to skin at a minimum and if handled improperly can be dangerous. We suggest you wear gloves and avoid extended exposure to unprotected skin. Don't get it in your eyes (it stings), or breath large amounts of the vapor, (it will dry out your nasal passages and if you breathe large amounts in poorly ventilated areas it can make you dizzy and even sick). Don't spray LPS 3 HEAVY DUTY RUST INHIBITOR for extended periods without adequate ventilation. If you're going to perform work involving a lot of product in a poorly ventilated area, use of a respirator or self-contained breathing equipment may be required. For more exposure and first aid information, refer to MSDS Sections 2, 8 and 11.

Flammability

LPS 3 HEAVY DUTY RUST INHIBITOR aerosol is flammable, having a flash point below 70°F. Under normal use conditions flammability isn't a concern, but don't spray the product near or around ignition sources.

Disposal

If you spill LPS 3 HEAVY DUTY RUST INHIBITOR, notify the proper environmental or safety department at your company right away. If LPS 3 HEAVY DUTY RUST INHIBITOR becomes contaminated with another substance and is rendered unusable for protecting metal items from rust, the resulting mixture may fall under a hazardous classification. See section 13 for more details.

Section 2 • Hazards Identification

From a worker safety standpoint, this material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency Overview:

Aerosols: DANGER: Flammable. Use only as directed. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Contents under pressure. Keep away from open flame. Do not puncture, incinerate, or store container above 120°F (49°C). Contains petroleum distillates. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid inhaling. Avoid eye and skin contact.

Primary route(s) of entry: Skin and Eye contact. Inhalation.

Potential Acute Health Effects:

- Eyes Irritating to eyes
- **Skin** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The solvent portion of this product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS depression effects.
- **Inhalation:** Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, dizziness or headache. In extreme cases (overexposure in a confined space for example), severe depression of the central nervous system can take place.
- **Ingestion:** This product has a low order of acute oral toxicity, but ingestion of large quantities will cause central nervous system depression and gastrointestinal irritation. Symptoms include a burning sensation to the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and other central nervous system effects. May cause injury if aspirated into lungs.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenic Effects: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

Mutagenic Effects: None

Teratogenic Effects: None

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Persons with pre-existing central nervous system (CNS) disease, neurological conditions, skin disorders, chronic respiratory diseases, or impaired liver or kidney function should avoid exposure.

Signs and Symptoms

Stinging in eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause redness, irritation, and scaling of the skin (dermatitis). Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause headaches, stupor, irritation of throat and eyes, and kidney effects.

Section 3 • Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CASRN	Percent by Weight			
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	60-70%			
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	5-10%			
Acetone	67-64-1	1-5%			
Carbon dioxide (aerosol only)	124-38-9	1-5%			
Non-hazardous ingredients*	Not applicable	10 – 20%			
*The remaining ingredients of this preparation are not classified as hazardous per 29 CFR 1920.1200 Subpart Z					

Section 4 • First Aid Measures

- **Eyes:** Check for and remove contact lenses. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with cool, clean, lowpressure water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of the eye and eyelid tissue. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention immediately.
- **Skin:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Clean affected area thoroughly with mild soap and water. Do not use ointments. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Inhalation:** Immediately move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention immediately.
- **Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

Section 5 • Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point: OPEN CUP: <21°C (70°F).

Flammable limits: LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 6% Autoignition Temperature: >230°C (446°F)

Products of Combustion: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Firefighting media: SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosions.

Sensitivity to Impact: None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge: None.

Protection Clothing (Fire): Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure selfcontained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Exploding aerosols can overwhelm sprinkler systems.

Section 6 • Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak: Absorb with an inert material and dispose of properly.

Large Spill and Leak: For large spills, secure the area and control access. Dike far ahead of a liquid spill to ensure complete collection. Water mist or spray may be used to reduce or disperse vapors; but, it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. This material will float on water and its run-off may create an explosion or fire hazard. Collect any excess material with absorbent pads, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent materials. Place into appropriate waste containers for later disposal.

Section 7 • Handling and Storage

Handling: Eliminate ignition sources. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists.

Storage: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid all sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store below 120°F.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store aerosols as Level 3 Aerosol (NFPA 30B). Store all materials in dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors.

Section 8 • Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredients	CASRN	OSHA PEL- TWA	ACGIH-TLV	Other Limits
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-47-8	500 ppm	100 ppm	LC-50: 21,400 mg/m ³ for 4 hours (rat)
Hydrotreated Light				LD-50: 15,400 mg/kg (rabbit-dermal)
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-54-7	Not available.	Not	LD-50: >5,000 mg/kg in 24 hours
hydrotreated heavy paraffinic			available	(rabbit-dermal)
Acetone	67-64-1	1000 ppm	500 ppm	750 ppm ACGIH STEL
Carbon Dioxide (aerosol only)	124-38-9	10,000 ppm	5,000 ppm	Not available

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eyes: Safety glasses.

Respiratory: Use an organic vapor phase cartridge-style respirator if ventilation is inadequate.

Hands: Use nitrile or polyvinyl alcohol gloves.

General Hygiene Considerations: Wash thoroughly after handling. Have eye-wash facilities immediately available.

Section 9 • Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Viscous liquid
Vapor pressure: 2.6 mmHg(at 20°C)
Color: Medium to dark brown
Vapor density: 4.8 (Air=1)
Odor: Cherry
Volatility: 75% (v/v)

Boiling/Condensation point: 160°C (320°F) Evaporation rate: 0.2 (N-butylacetate = 1) Specific gravity: 0.83 (Water=1) VOC: 41% Per CARB Regulations Odor Threshold: Not available. Solubility in water: 5%

Section 10 • Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity: The product is stable.

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Extremely reactive or incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2)

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 • Toxicological Information

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

A: General Product Information

An acute toxicity study of this product has not been conducted. Information given in this section relates only to individual constituents contained in this preparation.

B: Component Analysis

Ingredients	CASRN	LC-50	LD-50
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-47-8	21,400 mg/m ³ for 4 hours	15,400 mg/kg (rabbit-dermal)
Hydrotreated Light		(rat)	
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-54-7	Not available	>5,000 mg/kg in 24 hours (rabbit-
hydrotreated heavy			dermal)
paraffinic			
Acetone	67-64-1	50,100 mg/m ³ /8 hours	LD-50:5,800 mg/kg/oral/rat
		(rat – inhalation)	
Carbon Dioxide (aerosol	124-38-9	Not available	Not appropriate
only)			

Section 12 • Ecological Information

Mobility:	Semi-volatile. Readily absorbed into soil.	Persistence and degradability:	Only slightly biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No bioaccumulation potential	Other adverse effects:	None known.

Component Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity

Component	EC No.	Test	Species	Results
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-47-8	48-hour EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna	Not established
Hydrotreated Light		96-hour EC ₅₀	Microcystis pyrifera	Not established
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	96-hour LC ₅₀	Oncorhynchus mykiss	>1000 mg/L
Acetone	67-64-1	48-hour LC ₅₀	Carassius auratus	1.4 %
Acelone	07-04-1	2-hour LC ₅₀	Danio rerio	100,000 μ/L
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	96-hour LCO	Salmo trutta	100,000 µg/L

For the 64742-47-8 component, no toxicity has been observed in water due to extremely low water solubility. If material is spilled on soil, some potential toxic effects could occur before biodegradation could remove material.

If spilled, the 64742-54-7 constituent may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration. Spilled material may coat gill structures of fish resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. This product may be toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may also cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion.

Section 13 • Disposal Considerations

Waste Status:	This product has the RCRA characteristic of ignitability and if discarded would have the hazardous waste code D001. In addition, "non-empty" aerosols are a RCRA hazardous waste carrying waste code D003.
Disposal:	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
Note:	Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations.

Section 14 • Transport Information

Mode	Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Number	Technical Name	Label	Packing Group	Emergency Response Guide
D.O.T. Ground	Consumer Commodity	ORM-D	UN 1950	NA	ORM-D	NA	NA
IATA (non-US)	AEROSOLS, flammable	2.1	UN 1950	NA	Flammable Gas	NA	NA
IMDG	AEROSOLS	2	UN 1950	NA	NA	NA	F-D,S-U

Section 15 • Regulatory information

U.S. Federal TSCA 8(b) inventory: All of the ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

Regulations: RCRA Hazardous Waste No.: D001/D003 (aerosols only).

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR part 370) Reportable Quantity: none SARA TITLE III Sections 311/312 hazardous Categorization (40 CFR part 370): Acute Pressure, Fire Hazard, Acute Health, Chronic Health

SARA TITLE III Section 313: No individual section 313 component is present at or above 1%.

State
Regulations:New Jersey RTK: Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CASRN: 64742-47-8), Distillates (Petroleum),
hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CASRN: 64742-54-7), Acetone (CASRN: 67-64-1), Microcrystalline Wax
(CASRN: 63231-60-7), Carbon Dioxide Propellant (CASRN: 124-38-9)

California Proposition 65: None.

California and OTC States: This product is not regulated as a consumer item.

Section 16 • Other Information					
		HMIS-III	NFPA		
MSDS# 10316 Responsible Name: Ed Te	d Williams	Health: [/] 1 Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 2	flammability health		

Notice to Reader:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Ed Williams, Technical Manager LPS Laboratories A division of Illinois Tool Works Form #2502