MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Material name **LPS® PROCYON (Aerosol)**

Version # 01

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CAS # Mixture

Part Number 04216

Product use A specialized coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals.

Manufacturer information

LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works
4647 Hugh Howell Rd
Tucker, GA 30084 United States
www.lpslabs.com
1-800-241-8334 / 770-243-8800
Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview DANGER

Flammable gas. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.
Aerosol. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Will be easily ignited by heat, spark or flames. May cause skin irritation. May be irritating to eyes. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

OSHA regulatory status This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Eyes May cause eye irritation. Do not get this material in contact with eyes.

Skin May cause skin irritation. Do not get this material in contact with skin.

Inhalation May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the product can be harmful or fatal. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Exposure by ingestion of an aerosol is unlikely. Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by ingestion. Do not ingest.

Target organs Central nervous system. Eyes. Kidneys. Respiratory system. Skin.

Chronic effects Edema. Kidney injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage.

Signs and symptoms Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Proteinuria.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS #	Percent
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	20 - 40
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 20
Isobutane	75-28-5	2.5 - 10
N-Butane	106-97-8	2.5 - 10
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	2.5 - 10
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	1 - 2.5
Other components below reportable levels		40 - 60

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Notes to physician	Symptoms may be delayed.
General advice	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Immediate medical attention is required.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties	Heat may cause the containers to explode. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Alcohol resistant foam. Powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.
Methods for containment	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.
Methods for cleaning up	The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Do not get this material on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure.

Storage

Level 3 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Contents under pressure. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120°F/49°C as can may burst. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid exposure to long periods of sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (34590-94-8)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	
Isobutane (75-28-5)	TWA	1000 ppm	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm	
N-Butane (106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm	
Petrolatum (8009-03-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Propane (74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (34590-94-8)	PEL	600 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	PEL	2900 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Petrolatum (8009-03-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Propane (74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	

Exposure guidelines

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US OSHA Table Z-1: Skin designation

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection

Chemical goggles are recommended. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear protective gloves.

Respiratory protection	If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.
General hygiene considerations	Do not get in eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Viscous. Liquid.
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Dark brown
Odor	Cherry
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Vapor pressure	2.6 mm Hg at 20°C
Vapor density	4.8
Boiling point	320 °F (160 °C)
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in cold water
Specific gravity	0.77
Relative density	Not available.
Flash point	107.60 °F (42.00 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume	12.8 %
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume	0.6 %
Auto-ignition temperature	> 446 °F (> 230 °C)
VOC	51.1 % per U.S. State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations.
Evaporation rate	0.2 BuAc
Percent volatile	77 %
Other data	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.
Flammability class	Combustible II estimated

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Risk of explosion.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Fluorine. Chlorine. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic gas. Carbon oxides.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Local effects	May irritate eyes and skin. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Chronic effects	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Subchronic effects	Kidney injury may occur.

Carcinogenicity

ACGIH Carcinogens

Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Neurological effects Hazardous by OSHA criteria.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological Information

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation

Bioaccumulative potential

Octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow

Propane	2.36
Isobutane	2.76
N-Butane	2.89
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent	3.16 - 7.15

Partition coefficient

Propane	2.36
Isobutane	2.76
N-Butane	2.89
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent	3.16 - 7.15

Mobility in environmental media The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste codes D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
D003: Waste Reactive material

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport Information

General DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

DOT

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT
Hazard class 2.1
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
Special precautions Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Additional information:
Special provisions N82
Packaging exceptions 306
Packaging non bulk None
Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Environmental hazards Yes
Labels required 2.1

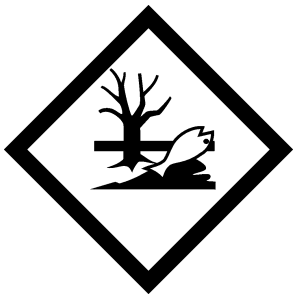
IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
Labels required 2.1

DOT

IATA; IMDG

Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components of this product are TSCA inventory listed and/or are exempt.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2)

Not regulated.

DEA Essential Chemical Code Number

Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Not regulated.

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Not regulated.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity

Propane: 100.0000
Isobutane: 100.0000
N-Butane: 100.0000

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance

No

Section 311 hazardous chemical

No

State regulations

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	Listed.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Listed.
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Listed.
N-Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	Listed.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Listed.
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	Listed.
N-Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.

16. Other Information

Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 1* Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 2
NFPA ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 4 Instability: 1
Disclaimer	The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.
This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s):	Product and Company Identification: Product Uses Hazards Identification: EU Hazard Classifications Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group Regulatory Information: United States