

Revision Date: March 22, 2011

Supersedes: February 10, 2010

Section 1 • Product and Company Identification				
Product Name:	LPS <sup>®</sup> 3 (Aerosol)			
Part Number:	00316, C30316			
Chemical Name:	Petroleum Hydrocarbons			
Product Use:	A specialized soft-film spray coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals.			
Manufacturer Information:	LPS Laboratories, 4647 Hugh Howell Rd., Tucker, GA, USA 30084			
	TEL: USA & Canada: 1 800 241-8334 Outside USA and Canada: +1 770 243-8800			
	<b>FAX:</b> USA & Canada: 1 800 543-1563 Outside USA and Canada: +1 770 243-8899			
Emergency Telephone Number:	Chemtrec: USA & Canada 1 800 424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 (703) 527-3887			
Website:	http://www.lpslabs.com			

### 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 will not 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, do not hesitate to call us at 770-243-8800.

#### Worker Toxicity

LPS<sup>®</sup> 3 is an industrial chemical. It is a specialized soft-film spray coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals. It contains 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. Do not 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). Do not spray LPS<sup>®</sup> 3 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<sup>®</sup> 3 is flammable, having a flash point below 21°C (70°F). Under normal use conditions flammability is not a concern, but do not spray the product near or around ignition sources.

#### Disposal

If you spill LPS<sup>®</sup> 3, notify the proper environmental or safety department at your company right away. If LPS<sup>®</sup> 3 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.



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### Section 2 • Hazards Identification

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

#### Emergency Overview:

Aerosol: DANGER: Flammable. Contents under pressure.

Bulk: Not Applicable

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.

- Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, dizziness or headache.
- **Ingestion:** Product has a low order of acute oral toxicity, but ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea, vomiting, and gastrointestinal irritation. May cause injury if aspirated into lungs.

#### Potential Chronic Health Effects:

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

Mutagenic Effects: None

Teratogenic Effects: None

Target Organs: 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.



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Component	CASRN	Weight Percent
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	45 - 55%
Dipropylene Glycol Mono Butyl Ether	29911-28-2	10- 15%
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	5 - 10%
Acetone	67-64-1	1 - 5%
Propylene Glycol Mono-n-butyl Ether	5131-66-8	1 - 5%
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	1 - 5%
Light Mineral Spirits / Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	
or Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic	or 64742-88-7	1 - 2%

Section 3 • Composition / Information on Ingredients

### Section 4 • First Aid Measures

- **Eyes:** Check for and remove contact lenses. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with cool, clean, low pressure 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. Rinse affected area thoroughly with 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.



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### Section 5 • Fire Fighting Measures

Products of Combustion: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**General Fire Hazards:** Do not use on energized equipment. High heat will cause product to boil, evolving vapor that could cause explosive rupture of closed containers.

Firefighting media: SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use CO2, water spray, fog or foam. Cool containing vessels with water to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition or explosions.

#### Sensitivity to Impact: None Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Yes

**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:** Aerosols may explode upon heating, spread fire and overcome sprinkler systems.

	Section 6 • Accidental Release Measures				
Containment Procedures	Small Spill and Leak:	Eliminate ignition sources. Absorb with an inert material and dispose of properly.			
	Large Spill and Leak:	Eliminate ignition sources. Secure the area and control access. Dike far ahead of a liquid spill to ensure complete collection. Pick up free liquid for disposal using absorbent pads, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent materials. Place into appropriate waste containers for later disposal.			
Clean-Up Procedures	Recover free proc	duct and place in suitable container for disposal.			
Evacuation Procedures	Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away.				
Special Procedures		es of ignition. Ventilate area. Wear personal protective equipment during e of spilled material on walking surfaces – this product is slippery.			

### Section 7 • Handling and Storage

**Handling:** DO NOT spray into or around ignition sources. Do not allow material to come into contact with eyes or skin. Wear appropriate protective equipment during handling. Keep container closed. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Storage:** Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid all sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store between 40°F and 120°F (4.4°C and 49°C).

**Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:** *Store aerosols as Level 3 Aerosol (NFPA 30B).* Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors.



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## Section 8 • Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### **Exposure Guidelines:**

Component	CASRN	OSHA TWA-PEL	OSHA STEL	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL	NIOSH
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Dipropylene Glycol Mono Butyl Ether	29911-28-2	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> *	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Acetone	67-64-1	1000 ppm	Not Established	500 ppm	750 ppm	250 ppm TWA
Propylene Glycol Mono-n-butyl Ether	5131-66-8	50 ppm*	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Light Mineral Spirits / Stoddard Solvent or Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic	8052-41-3 or 64742-88-7	500 ppm	Not Established	100 ppm	Not Established	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> CL
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	5000 ppm	Not Established	5000 ppm	30000 ppm	5000 ppm TWA 30000 ppm STEL

\* Supplier Recommendation

**Engineering Controls:** Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the exposure guidelines listed above.

#### **Personal Protection:**

Eye protection	Safety glasses with side shields conforming to appropriate regulations. Eye wash fountain and emergency shower facilities are recommended.
Hand protection	Normally no hand protection is required; however, if product will be sprayed for an extended period, "overspray" onto skin may occur. If so, use chemical resistant gloves conforming to appropriate regulations. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time that are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
Respiratory protection	Typical use of this product under normal conditions does not require the use of respiratory protection. If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits (listed above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection (i.e., organic vapor cartridge).
General Hygiene Considerations	Wash throughly after handling. Have eye-wash facilities immediately available.



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Section 9 • Physical and Chemical Properties					
Appearance:	Liquid		Color:	Hazy brown	
Odor:	Mild Che	rry	Evaporation Rate:	151 (Ethyl Ether=	=1)
Solubility Description:	5% in wa	ter	Flash Point:	23°C (73°F) -dis	pensed liquid
Boiling Point:	153°C (3	307°F)	Flash Point Method:	TCC	
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	0.84 -0.8	37@ 20 °C	Decomposition Temperature:	Not Established	
Vapor Density (air = 1):	4.8		Auto Ignition Temperature:	>230°C(446°F) – liquid	- dispensed
Vapor Pressure:	~4860 m	mHg	Flammable limits (estimated):	LOWER: UPPER:	1.0% 7.0%
Rule 1171 PPc:	Not Appli	cable	Partition Coefficient (octanol/water):	Not Established	7.076
V.O.C. Content:	Aerosol:	64%, 528 g/L, 4.4 lb/gal per CARB/OTC/EPA Regulations	Odor Threshold:	Not Established	
	Bulk:	Not Applicable	Viscosity:	Not Established	
Melting Point:	Not Estal	olished	viscosity.		
pH:	Not Appli	cable	Volatiles:	70-80%	
Heat of combustion:	Aerosol:	25-30 kJ/g			
	Bulk:	Not Applicable			

## Section 10 • Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Product is stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat and ignition sources.
Incompatibility:	Reactive or incompatible with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Combustion will generate smoke, possibly thick and choking, resulting in zero visibility and combustion products include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.



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### 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**

Component	CASRN	LC-50	LD-50
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	21400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / rat / 4hr*	>8000 mg/kg / oral / rat 15400 mg/kg / dermal / rabbit
Dipropylene Glycol Mono Butyl Ether	29911-28-2	>2.04 mg/L / rat / 4hr*	3700 – 4400 mg/kg / oral / rat* 5330 - 6490 mg/kg / dermal / rabbit*
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	Not established	>5000 mg/kg / oral / rat* >5000 mg/kg / dermal / rabbit / 24hr*
Acetone	67-64-1	16000 ppm / rat / 4hr*	5800 mg/kg / oral / rat* 20000 mg/kg / dermal / rabbit
Propylene Glycol Mono-n-butyl Ether	5131-66-8	Not Established	2124-2700 mg/kg / oral / female rat* 2612-5500 mg/kg / oral / male rat*
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	470000 ppm / rat / 30 minutes	Not Appropriate
Light Mineral Spirits / Stoddard Solvent or Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Medium Aliphatic	8052-41-3 or 64742-88-7	>5500 mg/m³/rat/4hr	>5000 mg/kg/oral/rat >3000 mg/kg/dermal/rat
*Supplier Data			

Component 64742-47-8 is a mild skin and respiratory tract irritant. Human volunteers exposed to an airborne concentration of 400 ppm experienced no ill effects. Saturated vapors in air (or AP 8,200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) are below the LC50 level in rats.

### Section 12 • Ecological Information

Mobility:	Semi-volatile. Readily absorbed into soil.	Persistence and degradability:	Only slightly biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Low bioaccumulation potential	Other adverse effects:	None known.



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Ecological studies have not been conducted for this product. The following information is available for component(s) of this product.

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

Effect on Organisms	Component	CASRN	Test	Species	Results
	Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	96-hr LC <sub>50</sub>	Oncorhynchus mykiss	3200 µg/L*
Acute Toxicity on Fishes	Dipropylene Glycol Mono Butyl Ether	29911-28-2	96-hr LC <sub>50</sub>	Poecilia reticulate	841 mg/L*
	Propylene Glycol Mono-n-Butyl Ether	5131-66-8	96-hr LC <sub>50</sub>	Poecilia reticulate	560-1000 mg/L*
	Dipropylene Glycol Mono Butyl Ether	29911-28-2	LC <sub>50</sub>	Daphnia	>1000 mg/L*
Acute Toxicity on Daphnia	Propylene Glycol Mono-n-Butyl Ether	5131-66-8	5131-66-8 96-hr LC <sub>50</sub> reticulate   29911-28-2 LC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia	>1000 mg/L*	
Bacterial inhibition					
Growth inhibition of algae		No Data	Available		
Bioaccumulation in fish					

\*Supplier Data

For the 64742-47-8 component, no toxicity has been observed in water due to extremely low water solubility. However, hydrocarbon and petroleum distillates are potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems. 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:** Aerosol cans, if depressurized and emptied to less than 1 inch (2.54 cm) of fluid contents are classified as non-hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.7 (U.S.). If disposed of in its received form, the aerosol product carries waste codes D001 and D003. (U.S.)
- **Disposal:** Waste must be disposed of in accordance with national, regional 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.



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### Section 14 • Transport Information

	Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	UN no:	NA
D.O.T. Ground	Hazard Class:	ORM-D	Technical Name:	NA
D.O.T. Ground	Subclass:	NA	Hazard Label:	ORM-D Already on box
	Packing group:	NA		
	UN no:	1950	ADR Class:	2.1
Road/Rail -	Packing group:	NA	Classification code:	5F
ADR/RID	Name and Description:	Aerosols, Flammable	Hazard ID no:	NA
	Labeling:	2.1	Technical Name:	NA
	UN no:	1950	Class:	2
	Shipping Name:	Aerosols	Subsidiary Risk:	2.1
IMDG-IMO	Labeling:	2	Packing group:	NA
	Packing Instruction:	P003, LP02	EmS:	F-D, S-U
	Marine pollutant:	No	Technical Name:	NA
	UN no:	1950	Class:	2.1
	Shipping Name:	Aerosols, Flammable	Subclass	NA
IATA-ICAO	Packing instructions:	203, Y203 (Ltd Qty)	Packing group:	NA
	Labeling:	Flammable Gas	Technical Name:	NA

The preceding information is subject to change and must be verified prior to shipment. It is the responsibility of anyone offering hazardous materials for shipment to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations.

### Section 15 • Regulatory information

#### **U.S. Federal Regulations**

RCRA Hazardous Waste No.: D001, D003

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): Acetone 67-64-1 5000 lbs

#### Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

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

#### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories: Sudden Release of Pressure, Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372): No individual section 313 component is present at or above 1%

#### Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): None



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#### **State Regulations**

**California:** This product does <u>not</u> contain chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

California and OTC States: This product is not regulated by consumer regulations.

#### New Jersey RTK:

Aerosol: Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light 64742-47-8 • Dipropylene Glycol Mono Butyl Ether 29911-28-2 • Calcium Sulfonate 26264-06-2 • Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic 64742-54-7 • Hydrotreated Microcrystalline wax 64742-60-5 • Acetone 67-64-1 • Propylene Glycol Mono-n-butyl Ether 5131-66-8 • Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9 • Light Mineral Spirits 64742-88-7/8052-41-3 Bulk: Not Applicable

#### **International Regulations**

**Canadian Environmental Protection Act:** All of the components of this product are included on the Canadian Domestic Substances list (DSL).

#### Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS):

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

WHMIS Classification: Aerosol Class A, Class B5, Class D2B

#### Other Regulations

Montreal Protocol listed ingredients:	None
Stockholm Convention listed ingredients:	None
Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients:	None
RoHS Compliant:	Yes



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## Section 16 • Other Information

	HMIS 1996		HMIS III		NFPA
MSDS# 10316 MSDS Preparation Responsible Name: Clea George Regulatory Affairs Coordinator Telephone: +1 770 243-8800	Health:	1	Health:	[/]1	Flammability
	Flammability:	3	Flammability: aerosol	4	3
			Flammability: bulk	NA	Health 1 0 Reactivity
	Reactivity	0	Physical Hazard: aerosol	2	Special
			Physical Hazard: bulk	NA	

#### 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.

Clea L. George, Regulatory Affairs Coordinator LPS Laboratories, A division of Illinois Tool Works