AEROSOL AIR TOOL CONDITIONER
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1- Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 17011

Manufacture/Supplier: Anti-Seize Technology
2345 N. 17th Ave.
Franklin Park, IL 60131

Phone: 847-455-2300
Fax: 847-455-2371
Web: antiseize.com

Emergency Phone, 24 hr: Infotrac @ 1-800-535-5053 (US & Canada)
1-352-323-3500 (International)
Web: infotrac.net

Product Use: Air tool lubricant
Date: Nov 13, 2020

Section 2- Hazard Identification

GHS Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) -Category 3
Aerosol- Category 1
Gases under pressure-compressed gas
Skin irritation, Category 2
Aspiration Hazard- Category 1

Label Elements:

Signal word:
DANGER

Hazard Phrases- Physical
H222,H229- Extremely flammable aerosol, pressurized container may burst if heated

Hazard Statement-Health:
H336- May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINERAL OIL</td>
<td>64741-88-4</td>
<td>30%-52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>20%-35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>4%-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTANE</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>2%-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOBUTANE</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>1%-3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The specific identity and/or exact percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Inhalation
Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: call a poison center/doctor
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

Eye Contact
Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention

Skin Contact
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. Watchbands and belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. immediately call a poison center/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side in the recovery position

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide
Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire
Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force

Aerosol cans may rupture when heated
Heated cans may burst.

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Fire-Fighting Procedures
Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations

Special Protective Actions
Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure
Flammable/combustible material
ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas.
Immediately turn off or isolate any sources of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

**Recommended Equipment**
Wear safety glasses and gloves

**Personal Precautions**
ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye, or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Environmental Precautions**
Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

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**Section 7 – Handling and Storage**

**General**
For industrial use only
For use by trained personnel only
Keep away from children
Wash hands after use
Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing
Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work areas
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Ventilation Requirements**
Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limit. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

**Storage Room Requirements**
Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electric code. Use procedures that prevent status electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Store at temperatures below 122°F / 50°C

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**Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUTANE</td>
<td>800 ppm NIOSH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOBUTANE</td>
<td>800 ppm NIOSH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES</td>
<td>500 ppm OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Eye Protection
Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

### Skin Protection
Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

### Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gasses and vapors.

When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than on consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

### Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance:</strong></td>
<td>Aerosol liquid,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor:</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor Threshold:</strong></td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH:</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting Point/Freezing Point:</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiling Point:</strong></td>
<td>0-550°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash Point:</strong></td>
<td>&lt;73°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation Rate:</strong></td>
<td>Slower than ether</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Flammable Limits:</strong></td>
<td>LEL: 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor Density (air = 1):</strong></td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Gravity:</strong></td>
<td>0.8</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Water Solubility:</strong></td>
<td>Not soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autoignition Temperature:</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition Temperature:</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viscosity:</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosion Properties:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxidizing Properties:</strong></td>
<td>Not oxidizing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UEL: 12

Vapor Pressure: No Data

VOC Content: 49.4% | Flammability (solid, gas): gas

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability
Stable

Conditions to Avoid
High temperatures

Incompatible Materials
None known

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization
Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products
In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Overexposure will cause defatting of skin

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation

Carcinogenicity
No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
No data available

Reproductive Toxicity
No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization
No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Single Exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Specific Target Organ Toxicity- Repeated Exposure
No data available

Aspiration Hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity
Inhalation: effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of
coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death

75-28-5 ISOBUTANE
LC50 (mouse, inhalation) 520,000 ppm 2 hour exposure

106-97-8 BUTANE
LC50 (mouse) 202,000 ppm, 4 hour exposure
LC50 (rat) 276,000 ppm, 4 hour exposure

### Section 12 – Ecological Information

**Toxicity**
No data available

**Persistence and Degradability**
No data available

**Bio-Accumulative Potential**
No data available

**Mobility in Soil**
No data available

**Other Adverse Effects**
No data available

Bio-accumulative Potential
64742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
Contains constituents with the potential to bio accumulate

Mobility in Soil
64742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater

Persistence and Degradability
64742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air

### Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

**Water Disposal**
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld, or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse

### Section 14- Transport Information

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY  
**DOT Technical Name:** None  
**DOT Hazard Class:** 2.1  
**UN Number:** UN1950  
**DOT Labels Required (49CFR172.101):** LTD QTY
IMDG Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, Limited Quantity
ID Number: UN1950
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group: None
Labels Required: None
Marking Required: Limited Quantity Mark
Placards Required: Limited Quantity

ICAO/IATA
Proper shipping name: Aerosol, Flammable
Hazard Class: 2.1
Identification Number: UN 1950
Packing Group: None

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Fire Hazard, Pressure Hazard, Acute Health
SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals regulated under SARA Title III, section 313: None
EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product is not known to contain listed chemicals.

Section 16 – Other Information:
The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of this product. Therefore, because the product may be used under conditions beyond our control, we assume no liability for its use.