



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

H315- Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statements- General

P101- If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102- Keep out of reach of children

P103- Read label before use

Precautionary Phrases- Prevention

P261—Avoid breathing vapors/spray

P271—Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area

P264—Wash thoroughly after handling

P210—Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P280—Wear protective gloves/ eye protection.

P211—Do not spray on an open flames or other ignition source.

P251—Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Precautionary Statements- Response

P304+340—IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P312—Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P301+310—IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331—Do NOT induce vomiting

P302+P352—IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332+P313—If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362+P364—Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary Statements- Storage

P403+P405—Store in a well ventilated place, store locked up.

P410—Protect from sunlight

P412—Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F

Precautionary Statements Disposal

P501--Dispose of contents in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3- Composition/ Information on Ingredients

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

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 ignitions 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

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 static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Store at temperatures below 122°F / 50°C

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

CHEMICAL NAME	EXPOSURE LIMITS
BUTANE	800 ppm NIOSH TWA 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA
ISOBUTANE	800 ppm NIOSH TWA 1000 ppm ACGIH TWA
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	500 ppm OSHA TWA

SOLVENT REFINED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	
Mineral Oil	500 ppm OSHA TWA
PROPANE	1000 ppm OSHA TWA 1000 ppm NIOSH TWA

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

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

UEL: 12	
Vapor Pressure: No Data	
VOC Content: 49.4%	Flammability (solid, gas): gas

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity
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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
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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:
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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 his product. Therefore, because the product may be used under conditions beyond our control, we assume no liability for its use.