



ANTI-SEIZE TECHNOLOGY
A.S.T. Industries, Inc.

AIR TOOL CONDITIONER AEROSOL 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: July 19, 2021

Section 2-Hazard Identification

GHS Classification

Aerosol- Category 1

Gases under pressure-Liquified gas

Aspiration Hazard- Category 1

Label Elements:



Signal word:

DANGER

Hazard Phrases:

H222,H280—Extremely flammable aerosol, contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H304—May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Phrases: Prevention

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.

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

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

P251—Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P201—Obtain special instructions before use

P202—Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P280—Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection

Response:

P301+P310—**IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331- Do NOT induce vomiting.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:

P410—Protect from sunlight

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

P403—Store in a well ventilated place

P405—Store locked up

Disposal: Dispose of contents in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

Section 3- Composition/ Information on Ingredients

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
MINERAL SEAL OIL	64742-46-7	24-40
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	64742-47-8	20-35
MINERAL OIL	8042-47-5	10-22
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED, SWEETENED	68476-86-8	8-18

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 and other noxious or toxic fumes.

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. 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). 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

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not tamper with valve. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

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 Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. 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
MINERAL SEAL OIL	OSHA TWA PEL 5mg/m ³ , 8hr, mist ACGIH TWA 5mg/m ³ , 8hr, mist NIOSH REL TWA 5mg/m ³ , mist
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	OSHA TWA PEL 5mg/m ³ , 8hr, mist ACGIH TWA 5mg/m ³ , 8hr, mist NIOSH REL TWA 5mg/m ³ , mist
MINERAL OIL	OSHA TWA PEL 5mg/m ³ , 8hr, mist ACGIH TWA 5mg/m ³ , 8hr, mist NIOSH REL TWA 5mg/m ³ , mist

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 one consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Aerosol liquid, amber	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 UEL: 12	Oxidizing Properties: Not oxidizing
Vapor Pressure: No Data	
VOC Content: 49.4%, 3.17 lb/gal	Flammability (solid, gas): gas

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability

Stable

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperatures and contact with incompatible materials such as strong oxidizers

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis

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.

8042-47-5 MINERAL OIL LD50(rat, oral) >5000mg/kg

64742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC
If swallowed can enter airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause dizziness, anesthesia, unconsciousness.

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
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Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 his product. Therefore, because the product may be used under conditions beyond our control, we assume no liability for its use.