Product Code: 17036

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: Electronic cleaner

Date: Nov 13, 2020

GHS Classification

Aspiration hazard- Category 1
Skin irritation- Category 2
Eye irritation- Category 2
Aerosol -Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity- Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity- Category 1
Acute toxicity Oral -Category 5

Label Elements:

Signal word:
Danger

Hazardous Statements- Physical
H22,H229- Extremely flammable aerosol, pressurized container may burst if heated.

Hazard Statements- Health
H303- May be harmful if swallowed
Hazardous Statements - Environmental
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enter airways
H319 - Cause serious eye irritation
H315 - Cause 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 Statements - Prevention
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P251 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Precautionary Statements - Response
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: use water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide to extinguish
P302 + P352- IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Precautionary Statements - Storage
P405 - Store locked up
P410 - Protect from sunlight
P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, international regulations

Section 3 – Composition/ Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>29-52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difluoroethane</td>
<td>75-37-6</td>
<td>15-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>19-33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not 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/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 and Unsuitable 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; 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, clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

**Recommended Equipment**
- Safety glasses, gloves, vapor respirator

**Personal Precautions**
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, 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 materials 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 and institutional use only
- For use by trained personnel only
- Keep away from children
- Wash hands after use
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
- Do not breathe vapors or mists
- Use good personal hygiene practices
- Eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating 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 limits. 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 containers 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. Status electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.
- Store at temperatures below 120°F

---

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

**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 use, 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 and appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Heptane</td>
<td>500ppm, OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85ppm, NIOSH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400ppm, ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difluoroethane</td>
<td>2.5mg/m3, OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 mg/m3, ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>1000ppm, OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000ppm NIOSH TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties**

| Appearance: n/a | Vapor Density (air = 1): 4.7 |
| Odor: n/a       | Specific Gravity: 0.7         |
| Odor Threshold: Not established | Water Solubility: Not soluble |
| pH: Not available | Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not available |
| Melting Point/Freezing Point: No Data | Autoignition Temperature: Not available |
| Boiling Point: No data | Decomposition Temperature: Not available |
| Flash Point: No data | Viscosity: Not available |
| Evaporation Rate: Not available | Explosion Properties: None |
| Flammable Limits: LEL: Not established | Oxidizing Properties: Not oxidizing |
|                   | UEL: Not established            |
| Vapor Pressure: Not established | % VOC : 73.5, 4.09 lb/gal, 491.1 g/l |
Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability
Stable

Conditions to Avoid
High temperature

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
No data available

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

142-82-5 N-HEPTANE
LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure): cited as 103 g/m^3 (4-hour exposure)
LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15000 mg/kg
Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, and monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing, vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxicity
Very 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

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, Limited Quantity
DOT Technical Name: None
DOT Hazard Class: 2.1
UN Number: UN1950
DOT Labels Required (49CFR172.101): LTD QTY

IMDG Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols,
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
Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product in question.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (Section 103)/RQ: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA Hazard Categories, under Sections 311 and 312 of SARA and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: Fire Hazard.

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.