AST™ INDUSTRIAL GRADE SILICONE SPRAY
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 17067

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

Phone: 847-455-2300
Fax: 847-455-2371
Web: anti-seize.com

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

Product Use: Spray lubricant
Date: July 7, 2020

Section 2 - Hazard Identification

Classification:
Aerosols - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Gasses Under pressure Compressed gas
Reproductive Toxicity (fertility) - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (narcotic effects) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 34.6%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 94.6%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 71%

Label Elements:

Signal word: DANGER
Hazard Phrases: Physical
H222—Extremely flammable aerosol
H280—Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazard Phrases-Health
H319—Causes serious eye irritation
H315—Causes skin irritation
H361—Suspected of damaging fertility
H304—May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H335—May cause respiratory irritation
H336—May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373—May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Phrases - 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:
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.
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.
P271—Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P260—Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray
P264—Wash thoroughly after handling

Response:
P314—Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P308+P313—If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340—If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312—Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P301+P310—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
P362+P364—Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
P332+P313—If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P305+P351+P338—If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if easy to do so.
P337+P313—If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Storage:
P403+P405—Store in a well ventilated place. Store locked up.
P410+P412—Protect from sunlight; Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal:
P501—Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplementary Information
DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE: Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal
**WARNING:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not empty container in trash compactor.

### Section 3 - Composition/ Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>PERCENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>25-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEXANE</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
<td>10-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>10-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-METHYL PENTANE</td>
<td>107-83-5</td>
<td>10-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-METHYL PENTANE</td>
<td>96-14-0</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,3 DIMETHYLBUTANE</td>
<td>79-29-8</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYCLOHEXANE</td>
<td>110-82-7</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2 DIMETHYLBUTANE</td>
<td>75-83-2</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYCLOPENTANE</td>
<td>287-92-3</td>
<td>0.1-1</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:**
If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery positions and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

**Eye Contact:**
Wash immediately with large volumes of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:**
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
None known

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire
Closed containers may explode from internal pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat and discharge contents. Liquid content of container will support combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be readily apparent. Obtain medical attention. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes

Fire-Fighting Procedures
Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. gas may accumulate in a low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at a high speed.

Special Protective Actions
Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training, evacuate the surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Small spill: Stop leak if without rise. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with and inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

General
Put on appropriate protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist, or spray. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting, and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Ventilation Requirements
Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage room requirements
Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Eye Protection
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mist, vapors, or spray. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Respiratory Protection
Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor, or just concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>1000 ppm OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250 ppm NIOSH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250 ppm ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYCLOHEXANE</td>
<td>300 ppm NIOSH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 ppm OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 ppm ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYCLOPENTANE</td>
<td>600 ppm NIOSH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 ppm ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEXANE</td>
<td>50 ppm NIOSH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 ppm ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 ppm OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPANE</td>
<td>1000 ppm OSHA TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 ppm NIOSH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-MethylPentane</td>
<td>500 ppm ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-MethylPentane</td>
<td>500 ppm ACGIH TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2,3-DimethylButane | 500 ppm ACGIH TWA
2,2-DimethylButane | 500 ppm ACGIH TWA

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance:</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor:                   n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold:            Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Freezing Point:     Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point:             not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point:               -23°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate:            slower than ether</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits;          LEL: Not available</td>
<td>UEL: Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas):  Gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content:               60%, 3.30lb/gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (air = 1):    No Data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity:            0.8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility:            Not soluble</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature:    Not available</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature:   Not available</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity:                 Not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion Properties:       None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing Properties:       Not oxidizing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability
The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid
Keep away from heat, sparks, extreme temperature, flame, other sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Reactions/ Polymerization
None known

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Carcinogenicity
No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
No data available

Reproductive Toxicity
Suspected damage to fertility

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Aspiration Hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enter airways

Acute Toxicity
No data available

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous
67-64-1 ACETONE
The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Over exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxicity
No data available

Persistence and Degradability
67-64-1 ACETONE
91% readily biodegradable, method: OECD test guideline 301B

Bio-Accumulative Potential
67-64-1 ACETONE
Does not bioaccumulate

Mobility in Soil
No data available

Other Adverse Effects
No data available
Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Waste 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 use.

Section 14- Transport Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, Limited Quantity (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
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, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
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, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Hazard Class: 2.1
Identification Number: UN 1950
Packing Group: None

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

The following components are listed under SARA 312 Title III: Acetone, Propane, Isobutane, Butane

The following components are listed under SARA 313 Title III: None

The following components are listed under TSCA: Acetone, Propane, Isobutane, Butane

The following components are listed under RCRA: Acetone

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product can expose you to Hexane which is known to the State of California to cause male reproductive toxicity. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov

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.