

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	QUA01391							
Product Name:	EDGEKOTE							
Revision Date:	Oct 23, 2018	Date Printed:	Oct 23, 2018					
Version:	2.0	Supersedes Date:	Jan 26, 2016					
Manufacturer's Name:	QUALITY AEROSOLS							
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Information Phone Number: 1-877-320-4747								
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Product/Recommended Uses: LUBRICANT								

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 5

Aerosols Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Skin Irritation - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

# Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **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.
- 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.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. 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.

### Acute toxicity of 4% of the mixture is unknown

### **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight				
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	51% - 84%				
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	8% - 18%				
0063449-39-8	CHLORINATED PARAFFINS	3% - 6%				
0009002-84-0	POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE	2% - 5%				
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	2% - 4%				
Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality						

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

# SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **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 to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

# **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No data available.

### 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.Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

### **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. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

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.

# SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). 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.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

### SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

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

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

# SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

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. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

#### **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.

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinog en	OSHA Skin designati on	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinog en
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			

ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	500	2000		1				
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000		1				

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	250		500	
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE				
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened				

# SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# **Physical and Chemical Properties**

VOC Actual(g/l)	115.38900 g/l
Density	6.41986 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.96294 lb/gal
% VOC	14.99940%
Appearance	CLEAR/ CLOUDY LIQUID
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	PUNGENT, SWEET
рН	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

## Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

### **Incompatible Materials**

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

### **Conditions to Avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

# SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

Causes mild skin irritation.

# Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

Causes serious eye irritation.

# Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No Data Available

### Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

No Data Available

# **Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

### **Acute Toxicity**

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats.

May be harmful if swallowed.

# **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

### 0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

- LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)
- LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)
- LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)
- LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)
- LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)
- LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

# SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

### **Bio-accumulative Potential**

No data available.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Contains constituents with the potential to bio accumulate.

### **Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

0064742-47-8 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.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

# SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# 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 reuse.

## **U.S. DOT Information**

Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity

### **IMDG** Information

Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable UN/NA #: 1950 Hazard Class: 2.1 Required Placard: Limited Quantity Marine Pollutant: No data available

# **IATA Information**

We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	51% - 84%	DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,VOC_exempt,TSCA,RCRA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	8% - 18%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0063449-39-8	CHLORINATED PARAFFINS	3% - 6%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0009002-84-0	POLYTETRAFLUORO ETHYLENE	2% - 5%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	2% - 4%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA

# **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; N.A. - Not Available; NFPA-National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

# Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Oct 23, 2018

2.0 Revision due to updates in chemical component SDS"s.

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