

1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Product Identifier: SDS Number: Product Code: Revision Date: Version: Product Type:	Night Coat IMS 06-935-12 142877 11/17/2022 2 Aerosol Mold Protector
Supplier Details:	IMS Company 10373 Stafford Rd. Chagrin Falls, OH 44023-5296
Phone:	1-440-543-1615
Emergency:	Chemtel 1-800-255-3924

**NOTE:** The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees. The user has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. The user must meet all applicable safety and health standards. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees.

# 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **Classification of the Substance or Mixture**

### GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Physical, Flammable Aerosols, 1 Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Liquefied Gas Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Oral Health, Aspiration hazard, 1 Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Dermal Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation

## **GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements**

### GHS Signal Word: DANGER

#### **GHS Hazard Pictograms:**



#### GHS Hazard Statements:

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H332 Harmful if inhaled

#### **GHS Precautionary Statements:**

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional regulations.

## COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

	Chemica	l Ingredients:
CAS#	%	Chemical Name:
68476-86-8 64742-47-8	10-25% 60-80%	Petroleum gases, liquefied Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light
111-76-2	<3%	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

### 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician.
Skin Contact:	Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

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## FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point of propellant <0 degrees F.

LEL:Lower: 1.8 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)UEL:Upper: 9.5 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)

Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam is recommended. Water spray may be used to cool containers or structures. Halon may decompose into toxic materials and carbon dioxide will displace oxygen, take proper precautions when using these materials. Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:

This material may be ignited by extreme heat, sparks, flames or other ignition sources (static electricity). Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas (sewers) or travel considerable distances. If containers are not cooled in a fire, they may rupture and ignite. Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

At elevated temperatures (over 130F) aerosol container may burst, vent or rupture; use equipment or shielding to protect personnel. Cooling exposed containers with streams of water may be helpful. Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Wear other protective gear as conditions warrant. Keep unauthorized people out and try to contain spills or leaks if it can be done safely. Material will float on water, avoid spreading the fire.

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## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Spill or Leak Instructions**

Contain spill with dikes of soil or nonflammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flushing sparingly with water. Contain larger spills with nonflammable diking or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Assess the spill situation, as the spill may not evolve large amounts of hazardous airborne contaminants in many outdoor spill situations. It may be advisable in some cases to simply monitor the situation until spilled product is removed.

7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling Precautions:	Store below 120°F in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight and away from strong oxidizers. Do not puncture or burst. Use in accordance with good work place practices. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.
	Empty containers may contain residues from the product. Treat empty containers with the same precautions as the material last contained. Do not cut, weld or apply heat to empty containers Do not incinerate
Storage Requirements:	Store in a cool, dry area, away form heat or direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials
8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Engineering Controls:	General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Protective Equipment: Use synthetic gloves if necessary to prevent excessive skin contact.  Do not wear contacts and always use ANSI approved safety glasses or splash shield.
	Respiratory Protection:

Use adequate ventilation to maintain exposure limits. If the exposure limits of the products or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above exposure levels an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full face-piece is required Other Suggested Equipment: Eye wash station and emergency showers should be available. Spill containment equipment should be available.

> Discretion Advised: We. take no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion.

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether cas#:(111-76-2) [<3%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 20 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

(TLV) Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

- TWA
   5 ppm
   USA. NIOSH Recommended

   24 mg/m3
   Exposure Limits

   Potential for dermal absorption
- TWA 50 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits 240 mg/m3 (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

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TWA25 ppmUSA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for120 mg/m3Air Contaminants - 1910.1000Skin notation

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Tan to Amber Aerosol		
Viscosity:	NE	Odor:	Petroleum
Boiling Point:	NE	Solubility:	Negligible
Flammability:	Flammable	Freezing/Melting Pt.:	NE
Partition Coefficient:	NE	Flash Point:	Flash point of propellant < 0°F
Vapor Pressure:	>30 psi	Vapor Density:	>1 Air = 1
pH:	NE	Auto-Ignition Temp:	NE
Evap. Rate:	Ether = 1 Slower	UFL/LFL:	Upper: 9.5 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion) Lower: 1.8 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant

portion)

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:StableConditions to Avoid:Heat, spark, and open flame.Materials to Avoid:Strong Oxidizing Agents.Hazardous Decomposition:Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and hydrocarbons.Hazardous Polymerization:Will not occur.

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether cas#:(111-76-2) [<3%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral - rat - 470 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 450 ppm Remarks: Behavioral:Ataxia. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain. LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 220 mg/kg LD50 Intraperitoneal - rat - 220 mg/kg LD50 Intravenous - rat - 307 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Open irritation test

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: Moderate eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: KJ8575000

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Human exposure above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver and present an abnormal blood picture showing erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to

cause fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria. Swallowing of 2-butoxyethanol results in a sour taste that turns to a burning sensation and is followed by numbress of the tongue which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve endings., Central nervous system depression, Headache, narcosis

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

## **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether cas#:(111-76-2) [<3%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 220 mg/l - 96 h. Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,815 mg/l - 24 h. other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 88 %

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: no data available

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of aerosol (pressurized) containers. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by

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Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste. See Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATIO
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Aerosols (limited quantity), Class 2.1, ERG 126

AIR (IATA) Aerosols (limited quantity), Class 2.1, ERG 126, UN No. 1950

Vessel Aerosol (Limited Quantity), Class 2.1, UN No 1950

# 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[10-25%] Petroleum gases, liquefied (68476-86-8) TSCA

[60-80%] Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) TSCA

[<3%] Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (111-76-2) HAP, MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Regulatory Code Legend

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**NFPA:** Health = 2, Fire = 3, Reactivity = 0, Specific Hazard = n/a



## Note:

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that

any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an SDS does not indicate that the possessor of the SDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product.

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