

1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product Identifier:	White Lithium	
SDS Number:	IMS 06-961-12	
Product Code:	145221	
Revision Date:	11/18/2022	
Version:	2	
Product Type:	Aerosol Mold Lubricant	
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.

# 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, Aspiration hazard, 1 Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3

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

### GHS Signal Word: DANGER

### **GHS Hazard Pictograms:**

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#### **GHS Hazard Statements:**

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### **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.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- 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.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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.

P405 - Store locked up.

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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:
68476-86-8 142-82-5 64742-47-8 64742-52-5	15-25% 20-30% 10-20% 35-40%	Petroleum gases, liquefied Heptane Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light Mineral Oil, petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated (mild) Heavy
1314-13-2	0-4%	Naphthenic Zinc oxide

### 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<br/>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

ion: 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.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	Flash point of propellant <0 degrees F.
LEL:	Lower: 3.4 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)
UEL:	Upper: 18 % (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

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.

Heptane cas#:(142-82-5) [20-30%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA	85 ppm 350 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
C 15 minute	440 ppm 1,800 mg/m3 e ceiling value	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
STEL	500 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		

Zinc oxide cas#:(1314-13-2) [0-4%]

Components with workplace control parameters

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for A 1910.1000	ir Contaminants -	
TWA metal fun	2 mg/m3 ne fever	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	(TLV)	
STEL metal fun	10 mg/m3 ne fever	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	(TLV)	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits ( Limits for Air Contaminants	OSHA) - Table Z- 1	
TWA	15 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits ( Limits for Air Contaminants	(OSHA) - Table Z- 1	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits ( Limits for Air Contaminants	OSHA) - Table Z- 1	
TWA	10 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for A 1910.1000	ir Contaminants -	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits ( Limits for Air Contaminants	OSHA) - Table Z- 1	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for A 1910.1000	ir Contaminants -	
STEL	10 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for A 1910.1000	Air Contaminants -	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposu	re Limits	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposu	re Limits	
ST	10 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure	e Limits	
С	15 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure	Limits	
Appeara		White Aerosol	Odam	Defector
Viscosit	•	NE NE	Odor: Solubility:	Petroleum
Boiling F Flammal		Flammable	Solubility: Freezing/Melting Pt.:	Negligible NE
	Coefficient:		Flash Point:	Flash point of propellant < 0°F
Vapor Pi		>30 psi	Vapor Density:	>1 Air = 1
pH:	-	NE	Auto-Ignition Temp:	NE

NE Upper: 18 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion) Lower: 3.4 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)

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Evap. Rate:

# STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Ether = 1 Slower

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, spark, and open flame.
Materials to Avoid:	Strong Oxidizing Agents.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and nitrogen-oxygen compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

UFL/LFL:

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Heptane cas#:(142-82-5) [20-30%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: no data available

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 103,000 mg/m3 Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system. Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACG IH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

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. Additional Information:

RTECS: MI7700000

Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis., Central nervous system depression, narcosis, Damage to the lungs. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Zinc oxide cas#:(1314-13-2) [0-4%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 LD50 Oral - mouse - 7,950 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - mouse - 2,500 mg/m3 Dermal LD50 no data available Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit - Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit - Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Genotoxicity in vitro - Hamster - Embryo Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Morphological transformation. Sister chromatid exchange Genotoxicity in vivo - guinea pig - Inhalation

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation. Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Zinc oxide dust or fume can irritate the respiratory tract. Prolonged skin contact can produce a severe dermatitis called oxide pox. Exposure to high levels of dust or fume can cause metallic taste, marked thirst, coughing, fatigue, weakness, muscular pain, and nausea followed by fever and chills. Severe overexposure may result in bronchitis or pneumonia with a bluish tint to the skin., prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Reversible liver enzyme abnormalities., Diarrhoea

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: ZH4810000

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## **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Heptane cas#:(142-82-5) [20-30%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 4 mg/l - 24.0 h. LC50 - Tilapia mossambica - 375 mg/l - 96.0 h Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.50 mg/l - 48 h. other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: Ratio BOD/ThBOD 3.5 %

Bioaccumulative potential: Indication of bioaccumulation.

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: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

Zinc oxide cas#:(1314-13-2) [0-4%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.1 mg/l - 96.0 h. Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.098 mg/l - 48 h. and other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: Very toxic to aquatic life.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

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

## White Lithium

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.

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## TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

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## **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

[15-25%] Petroleum gases, liquefied (68476-86-8) TSCA

[20-30%] Heptane (142-82-5) MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

[10-20%] Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8) TSCA

[35-40%] Mineral Oil, petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated (mild) Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5) NJHS, TSCA

[0-4%] Zinc oxide (1314-13-2) 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 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 NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances

# 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA: Health = 2, Fire = 4, 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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