

Section 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer	IMS Company	Emergency Phone	800-424-9300
	10373 Stafford Road	Office Phone	440-543-1615
	Chagrin Falls, OH 44023-5296	Prepared by	Product Safety Advisor
		Prepared/Revised	December 14, 2007
	WEB imscompany.com	E-mail	sales@imscompany.com

Item Number **103776** **Foaming Rust Inhibitor** 16 ounce, aerosol spray can**Hazardous Material Information System**

Health	1*	Flammability	4	Reactivity	1	Protection	X
0 Normal use Material		0 Will Not Burn		0 Stable		X = Consult the	
1 Slight Hazard (temporary)		1 Possible to Burn		1 Unstable if Heated		MSDS and	
2 Health Affected (lengthy)		2 Burns if Heated		2 Violent Chemical Change		your supervisor	
3 Extreme Danger		3 Easily Burns		3 Shock and Heat Sensitive		for your special	
4 Severe or Fatal		4 Very Easily Burns		4 May Explode		workplace need	

* Chronic (Accumulates)

NOTE The HMIS may not be enough hazard information for this chemical in all workplaces. The HMIS system requires employee training about the system and about information in this MSDS.

Section 2 – INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

Chemical/Common Name	CAS-Number	%	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Propellant		5 to 8	1800 ppm	800 ppm
Isobutane	75-28-5			
Propylene Glycol ††	57-55-6	> 90	N.E.	N.E.
Diethanolamine †	111-42-2	< 1	N.E.	13 mg/m ³
Oxygenated Aliphatic Hydrocarbon				
Neutralized with an Aliphatic Amine	N/A	< 1	N.E.	N.E.
Fatty Alcohol/Non-Ionic Emulsifier Blend	N/A	1 to 2	N.E.	N.E.
Water	7732-18-5	< 1	N.E.	N.E.

N.E. = None Established

† = Materials subject to SARA Title III Sec. 313 reporting requirements.

†† = American Industrial Hygiene Association recommends exposure level of 50 ppm.

Does this product contain carcinogens (NTP, IARC, or OSHA)? no**Section 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****HEALTH EFFECTS** (Acute and Chronic)

Nose HARMFUL IF INHALED. Nasal and respiratory irritation. Central Nervous System (CNS) depression including lightheadedness, drowsiness, dizziness, fatigue, nausea, headache, dilated pupils, tearing, insomnia, paresthesia, dermatitis, plus asphyxiated, narcosis, and possible unconsciousness and even death with gross overexposure. Vapors from elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation, harmful if aspirated into lungs. Vapors from over 400° F (204° C) may cause "Fume Fever."

Mouth FATAL OR HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Ingestion is not expected with an aerosol. Irritation (gastrointestinal), nausea, vomiting. Aspiration of the material into the lungs during vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Possible irritation, nausea, or diarrhea.

Eyes Strong irritation. Symptoms could be irritation, burning, tearing, redness, swelling or frostbite. Avoid prolonged contact.

Skin Localized dryness and defatting. Symptoms could be irritation, burning, drying, redness, cracking. Frostbite from direct contact with spray. Prolonged contact may result in defatting, drying which may lead to irritation, dermatitis, allergic reaction. If injected under skin, necrosis could result.

Chronic Overexposure to components of this material has apparently been found to cause liver abnormalities, kidney damage, and/or nasal damage in lab animals.

ROUTE OF ENTRY Eye contact, breathing, skin contact, skin absorption, eating.

ibp

TARGET ORGANS, MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Not fully known, however, the CNS, lung, eye, liver, GI tract, spleen, blood, and kidney could be affected by exposure. Preexisting skin and eye disorders could be aggravated by exposure to this type of product.

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call a physician.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and quiet. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. ****Get Medical Help at once****

Ingestion: Unlikely route of entry, however, if ingestion occurs do not induce vomiting. Aspiration into lungs during vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

****Get Medical Help at once****

Section 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method Used).....<0°F *Flammable Limits : LEL = 1.4%. UEL = 12.5%

* flammable limits are reported based on component with lowest lower limit and highest upper limit

FLAMMABLE PROPELLANT

VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE

NOTE: 0°F flashpoint is based on propellant components. Solvent, active portion, flashpoint based on component of lowest value: Flashpoint of rest of product is > 200°F (PMCC, excluding propellant).

Extinguishing Media

Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

At elevated temperatures, pressurized containers may burst, vent or rupture. Use equipment or shielding to protect personnel against bursting, rupturing or venting containers. Cooling with water streams may be helpful.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Concentrated vapors can be ignited by high intensity ignition source. Firefighters should wear self-contained, positive-pressure breathing apparatus, due to thermal decomposition products, and should avoid skin contact.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong oxidizers. Do not mix with nitrites, because nitrosamine (potential carcinogen) could be formed.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and possibly incompletely burned hydrocarbon products and oxides of phosphorus would be expected.

Will Hazardous Polymerization Occur? No

Conditions to Avoid for Polymerization: N/A

Is the Product Stable? Yes

Conditions to Avoid for Stability

Avoid contact with open flame, electric arcs, or other hot surfaces that can cause thermal decomposition.

Avoid temperatures high enough to rupture container.

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Evacuate the area. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate area to reduce concentration of the components below their TLV/PEL values. Use protective equipment consistent with the situation. Pick up the spill on absorbent material; store in closed containers for proper disposal. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters. Do not flush to sewer. If spill occurs indoors, turn off air conditioning and/or heating system, to prevent vapors from contaminating entire building.

Waste Disposal Methods

Consult Federal, State and Local regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage**

Store in cool, dry area out of direct sunlight. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) containers. Give empty, leaking or full containers to a disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of pressurized containers.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION**Ventilation**

General ventilation, local exhaust, or mechanical or special ventilation to maintain product and its components below TLV/PEL.

Respiratory Protection

Generally not required if adequate ventilation is provided. If the TLV/PEL of the product or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above 1000 ppm; an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or air line respirator with full face-piece is required.

Protective Gloves

Wear impervious gloves such as Neoprene or equivalent where prolonged or repeated contact with the spray mist or deposited product is likely.

Other Protective Equipment

As required by your company. If contact with the spray is likely, eye protection is recommended. Goggles, safety glasses with side shields or a face shield will provide protection in most situations. Do not wear contact lenses.

Other Engineering Controls

To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed. Eyewash station should be available.

Work Practices

Do not use in confined or closed space. Ventilation should maintain the concentration of the product and its components below their TLV/PEL values.

Hygienic Practices

Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or using restroom after using this or any chemical product.

Other Precautions

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Read and follow directions and cautions on the container label, and any accompanying literature.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (F)	N/A	Specific Gravity (Water = 1).....	> 1
Vapor Pressure (PSIG).....	~25 psi	Percent Volatile by Volume (%).....	> 94
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	> 1	Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1).....	> 1
Solubility in Water	90%		

Appearance and Odor Information:

White to Tan foam as dispensed from aerosol with little odor to slight amine odor.

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)**

Strong oxidizers. Do not mix with nitrites, because nitrosamine (potential carcinogen) could be formed.

Will Hazardous Polymerization Occur? No

Conditions to Avoid for Polymerization: N/A

Is the Product Stable? Yes

Conditions to Avoid for Stability

Avoid contact with open flame, electric arcs, or other hot surfaces that can cause thermal decomposition. Avoid temperatures high enough to rupture container.

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**COMPONENT # COMMENTS**

1, 2, 3, 4, 5..... See section 3 - Hazard Identification and 4 - First Aid

LD₅₀, LC₅₀.....NA**Reproductive Toxicity** NA**Irritancy, sensitivity** .. See sections 3 - Hazard Identification and 4 - First Aid**Section 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No ecological or environmental effects known

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Disposal Methods** Consult Federal, State, County/Provincial, and Local regulations. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to a disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of pressurized containers.**Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Ground (US DOT)** Consumer Commodity, **OR** Aerosols (Limited Quantity),
Class ORM-D, ERG 126; Class 2.1, ERG 126**Air (IATA) Vessel** Consumer Commodity, Class 9, UN/ID No. ID 8000, Packing 910, Authorization: Limited Quantity
Aerosols (Limited Quantity), Class 2.1, UN No 1950**Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**PROP 65 listed? No RCRA listed no TSCA listed yes
SARA 313 list Diethanolamine, CAS # 111-42-2 less than 1% concentration by weight**Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION****CAUTION Intentional misuse of this chemical product, as with any industrial chemical in contact with the body, can be harmful or fatal. This includes such things as deliberately breathing, placing in mouth, swallowing, placing on skin, or any other body contact, or repeated, or continuous contact.****Maintenance Precautions**

Do not remove or deface label.

IMS provides this information in good faith, but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or its accuracy. This document is offered as a guide to a trained person, for appropriate precautionary handling. Persons using the product and receiving the information must exercise independent judgment in determining the appropriateness of the use and the safety information for their particular purpose. IMS MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THIS INFORMATION OR TO THE PRODUCT. ACCORDINGLY, IMS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE ON THIS INFORMATION.