

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Clear Coat 3
Product Code: 137083
Product Use: Rust Preventive

Product Type: Aerosol

Manufacturer: IMS Company
Address: 10373 Stafford Road
Chagrin Falls, OH 44023-5296
WEB www.imscompany.com

Emergency Phone 800-424-9300
Prepared by Product Safety Advisor
Prepared/Revised May 31, 2011
E-mail sales@imscompany.com

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. IMS provides 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. IMS provides this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees.

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent
Calcium Sulfonate	proprietary	1-4 %
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	30-50 %
Hexylene Glycol	107-41-5	1-7 %
Mineral Seal Oil	64741-44-2	10-20 %
Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	25-45%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	20-40 %

(1) If used in a way that generates a mist, relates to mineral oil mist.

3. Hazards Identification

CAUTION! CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Odor/Appearance: Clear to yellow mist as dispensed from aerosol can.

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure: Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion.

Eye Contact:

May cause immediate or delayed irritation. Irritation may show up as redness and/or swelling.
May cause corneal damage.

Skin Contact:

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may produce redness, irritation and/or dryness. May cause or aggravate dermatitis or other existing skin condition.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapors or spray mist may cause headaches, and/or nose and throat irritation.

Ingestion:

Ingestion may cause irritation to the mouth, esophagus, and/or stomach.

Signs or Overexposure:

Irritation of eyes, nose, throat, digestive tract.

Target Organs

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible kidney effects, effects on hearing, central nervous system damage

Other Comments:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painter' Syndrome.) Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician.

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.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Flash point propellant portion < 0°F

Flammable limits in air, % by volume:

Upper: No Information
Lower: No Information

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.

6. 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:

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:

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

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.

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.

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:

IMS takes no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion.

Exposure guidelines:

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent	Exposure Limits
Calcium Sulfonate	proprietary	1-4 %	NE
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	25-45 %	ACGIH (TWA) 5mg/m3 (1)
Hexylene Glycol	107-41-5	1-7 %	OSHA ceiling 25 ppm ACGIH ceiling 25 ppm
Mineral Seal Oil	64741-44-2	10-20 %	OSHA (PEL) 5 mg/M3 ACGIH (TLV) 5 mg/M3
Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	15-25%	OSHA (TWA) 500 ppm ACGIH (TWA) 400 ppm
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	20-40 %	OSHA (PEL) 1000 ppm ACGIH TLV 1000 ppm

(1) If used in a way that generates a mist, relates to mineral oil mist.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: NA

Specific Gravity: <1

Vapor Density: >1(Air=1)

Water Solubility: Negligible

Odor/Appearance: Clear to yellow mist as dispensed from aerosol can. Citrus odor.

Evaporation Rate: Ether = 1 Slower

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, spark, and open flame

Incompatibility: Strong-Oxidizing Agents

Hazardous Decomposition: Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and hydrocarbons..

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Component Toxicological Information:

Acute oral toxicity

Solvent Naphtha LD 50 Rat: > 5,000 mg/kg
Hexylene Glycol Slightly Toxic LD 50 (Rat) 21800 -4,700 mg/kg Central Nervous system
MINERAL SEAL OIL LD 50 Rat: > 5 g/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Solvent Naphtha: LC 50 Rat > 5500 ppm, 4 h
Hexylene Glycol Practically nontoxic LD 50 (Rabbit) 12,300 – 13,200 mg/kg
hour, Rat
MINERAL SEAL OIL LC 50 Rat: 1,700 mg/m³, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

Solvent Naphtha LD 50 Rabbit > 3,000 mg/kg
Hexylene Glycol slightly toxic (rat) LCO >= .77 mg/l 8 h
MINERAL SEAL OIL LD 50 Rabbit: > 2 g/kg

12. Ecological Information

N/A

13. 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.

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 Information

Ground (US DOT) Consumer Commodity
Class ORM-D, ERG 126
Or

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

Environmental Regulations

SARA 302/304:

None

SARA 311/312:

Immediate (x) Delayed () Fire (x) Reactive () Sudden Release of Pressure (x)

Section 313

None

California Prop 65

n-Heptane 142-82-5

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

BENZENE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

BENZENE

TOLUENE

All the chemicals used in this product are TSCA listed.

Check with your local regulators to be sure all local regulations are met.

16. Other Information

Hazard ratings This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and/or HMIS systems.

NFPA: Level 3 Aerosol

HMIS: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

RATING: 4-EXTREME 3-HIGH 2-MODERATE 1-SLIGHT 0-INSIGNIFICANT

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. IMS makes 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 MSDS does not indicate that the possessor of the MSDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product.