

Material Safety Data Sheet

ITW Consumer - Devcon/Versachem

1 of 5

PRESSURIZED LOCK DE-ICER

This product appears in the following stock number(s):

00201, 00201-CS, 00201D

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Tradename: PRESSURIZED LOCK DE-ICER

General use: Aerosol

Chemical family: Alcohol

MANUFACTURER

ITW Consumer - Devcon/Versachem

2107 West Blue Heron Blvd.

Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency telephone number

(CHEMTEL): (800) 255-3924

(CHEMTEL International): (+01) 813-248-0585

Other Calls: (561) 845-2425

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Abbr.	Weight%	ACGIH; TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL:	Other Limits
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	IPA	>50	200 ppm TWA ACGIH	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m ³ TWA	400 ppm TWA (Canada)
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	n/e	>10	5000 ppm	5000 ppm TWA	n/e
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	n/e	Balance		n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identify is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance, form, odor: Clear liquid Aerosol with alcohol odor

WARNING! Flammable. Eye, skin and respiratory irritant. May cause central nervous system effects.

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of Exposure: Eye. Skin. Inhalation (breathing)

Symptoms of acute overexposure

Skin: May cause irritation.

Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation May cause corneal injury

Inhalation: May irritate mouth, nose, and throat. Central Nervous System Depression: signs/symptoms can include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness and unconsciousness.

Ingestion: May cause gastric distress (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea). May produce nervous system effects such as feeling of weakness, unsteady walk, and dilation of blood vessels.

Effects of Chronic Exposure: Repeated or prolonged exposure may irritate mucous membranes.

Component	Weight%	NTP	ACGIH Carcinogens	IARC
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	>50		A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen	Group 3 Monograph 71, 1999; Supp.7, 1987; Monograph 15, 1977

Medical Conditions Recognized as Being Aggravated by Exposure:

Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by overexposure to this product.

Other:

See Section 11

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 20 minutes while gently holding eyelids open, lifting upper and lower lids.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Notes to Physician: Eye: if pain, tears or redness continue, patient should contact ophthalmologist. Detoxification procedure: administer an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal followed by a cathartic such as magnesium citrate or sorbitol.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire and explosion characteristics: Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure.

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Water, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, Alcohol foam

Flash point: 53°F

Method: TCC

Lower Explosive Limit: 2.0

Upper Explosive Limit: 12.7

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Evacuated unprotected personnel. Fight fire from a distance as the heat may rupture the containers. Do not enter confined space without full bunker gear. Use water spray to cool exposed containers.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Contents under pressure. Heated cans may burst. Use equipment or shielding to protect personnel from bursting containers. Vapors may travel from container toward sources of ignition and flashback. Water or foam may cause frothing. Burning liquid may float on water.

Hazardous Products of Combustion:

Oxides of carbon

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Control: Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment.

Containment: Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material

Cleanup: For large spills, blanket with firefighting foam. For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

Special procedures: Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways and surface water. Use non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions: Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Launder contaminated clothing and protective gear before reuse. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to temperatures greater than 120°F. Heat from sunlight, radiators, stoves, hot water and other heat sources could cause the container to burst. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use non-sparking tools. Material may attack some forms of plastic, aluminum, rubber and coatings.

Storage: Store away from heat, sparks or open flame. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls:

Ventilation:

General; local exhaust ventilation as necessary to control any air contaminants to within their exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established) during the use of this product.

Other engineering controls: Observe label precautions. Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection: Chemical splash goggles or safety glasses where there is a risk of eye contact Do not wear contact lenses

Skin protection: Chemical-resistant gloves (Neoprene, nitrile) and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection: A NIOSH/MSHA air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible, however use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, or unknown exposure levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 0.789

Boiling Point: 180°F

Melting point: -127°F

Vapor Density (Air=1): 2.1

Vapor Pressure: 33 mmHg @ 68°F

Evaporation Rate: 1.4 (butyl acetate = 1)

VOC: 790 g/l

Solubility in water: Complete

pH (5% solution or slurry in water): n/d

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers, Aluminum metals, Nitroform, Sulfuric acid

Hazardous Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur: None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Contact: Severe eye irritant.

Subchronic effects: Rat and mouse inhalation toxicity: The subchronic NOAEL was 500 ppm based on clinical signs of CNS depression (both species) and increased body weight and blood effects (rat only) seen at 1500 ppm.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity: In response to a TSCA test rule, several studies of IPA have now been completed. The studies and their results are as follows: 1) Both mutagenicity studies, the mouse micronucleus and CHO assays, were negative. 2) Rat and rabbit oral teratogenicity and developmental toxicology: a) there was no evidence that IPA caused teratogenicity in rats or rabbits. b) Developmental toxicity was seen in rats at 1200 mg/kg (evidenced by body weight) while no developmental toxicity was seen in the rabbit study. For rats, the NOAEL was 400 mg/kg; for rabbits 480 mg/kg. This work also identified pregnant rabbits to be approximately eight times more sensitive to IPA's lethal effects than non-pregnant rabbits.

Other chronic effects: In rat inhalation neurotoxicity and oral developmental neurotoxicity studies, there was no evidence that IPA caused neurotoxicity in adults (max dose 5000 ppm) or offspring (max dose 1200 ppm).

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Component	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr (rat)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	5045 mg/kg	12800 mg/kg	16000 mg/kg/8hr
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	n/d	n/d	n/d
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	n/d	n/d	n/d

'n/d' = not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data available.

Mobility and persistence: No data available.

Environmental fate: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Recommended Method of Disposal: If this product becomes a waste, it would be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state and local regulations. Empty cans may be recycled.

US EPA Waste Number: D001.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: *Aerosols, flammable

Technical name: N/A

Hazard class: 2.1

UN/ID Number: 1950

Packing group: N/A

Emergency Response Guide no: 126

*Depending upon the size and type of container, this material may be reclassified as "Consumer Commodity, ORM-D" for shipments within the United States, or "Limited Quantity" elsewhere. Refer to the appropriate regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All ingredients of this product are listed, or are exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory. Export notification is required under TSCA Sec.12B - see below..

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

D001

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Component	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	12B EXPORT NOTIFICATION:
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	No	No	0.0	Required
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	No	No	0.0	Not required
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	No	No	0.0	Not required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance List.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: Immediate health hazard, Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure hazard

California regulations: For purposes of the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop 65), this product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canadian Regulations

WHMIS Hazard Class: B5 FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS, D2B TOXIC MATERIALS

All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List .

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) rating:

Health 2 Flammability 3 Physical Hazard 0

HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Assn.

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