

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Improved Heavy Coat
Product Code: 145220
Product Type: Aerosol
Product Use: Mold Protector

Manufacturer: IMS Company	Emergency Phone	800-424-9300
Address: 10373 Stafford Road	Prepared by	Product Safety Advisor
Chagrin Falls, OH 44023-5296	Prepared/Revised	April 13, 2015
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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. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Aerosols	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Skin Irritation	Category 2,
Specific target organ toxicity, Single exposure	Category 3 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2A

Label elements:

Pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes Skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist vapors/spray
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

- P304+P340 If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P312 Call a poison center/doctor/if you feel unwell.
- P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately a poison center or doctor/physician
- P331 Do not induce vomiting
- P302+P352 If on skin: wash with plenty of water and soap.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P305+P351
+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

- P403 Store in well ventilated place Keep
- P405 Store locked up
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Don not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional regulations.

3. Composition information on ingredients

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-85-7	25-35 %
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate	64742-88-7	7-13%
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	7-13%
n-heptane	142-82-5	35-45%
Toluene	108-88-3	0-2%

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:

Immediately give the person two large glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. **DO NOT GIVE AN UNCONCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON ANYTHING BY MOUTH!**

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Flash point of propellant <0 degrees F.

Flammable limits in air, % by volume:

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

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 1000 ppm, 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.

Exposure guidelines:

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent	Exposure Limits
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-85-7	35-35 %	OSHA (PEL) 1000 ppm ACGIH (TLV) 1000 ppm
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate	64742-88-7	7-13%	OSHA (VPEL) 100 ppm ACGIH (TLV) 100 ppm
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	8052-41-3	7-13%	OSHA (TWA) 500 ppm

			ACGIH (TWA)	100 ppm
Heptane	142-82-5	35-45%	OSHA (PEL) ACGIH (TLV)	500 ppm 4 00 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	1-2%	OSHA (TWA) ACGIH (TLV)	200 ppm 20 ppm

(1) Supplier Acceptable Exposure Limit

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Amber as dispensed from aerosol can. **Odor:** Petroleum
Evaporation Rate: Ether = 1 Slower
PH: NA **Melting/Freezing point:** NE
Initial Boiling point and boiling range: NE **Flash Point:** Flash point of propellant <0°F
Flammability: NA **Vapor pressure:** >30 psi
Vapor density >1 (Air=1)
Relative density NE **Solubility:** negligible
Partition coefficient: NE **Auto-ignition temperature:** NE
Decomposition temperature: NE **Viscosity:** NA
Flammable limits in air, % by volume: (propellant portion)
Upper: 9.5%(vol) Gas in Air
Lower: 1.8% (vol) Gas in Air

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 nitrogen-oxygen compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Component Toxicological Information:

Acute oral toxicity

n-HEPTANE	LD 50 Rat: 17g/kg
toluene	LD 50 Rat 2.6 7.5 g/kg
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate	LD 50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	LD 50 Rat > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

n-HEPTANE	LC 50 Rat: 65-103 g/m ³ , 4 h
Toluene	LC 50 Rat: 8,000 ppm 49 g/m ³ 4h
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate	LD 50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	LD 50 Rat > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

n-HEPTANE	LD 50 Rabbit: 3400 mg/kg
Toluene	LD 50 Rabbit 14 g/kg
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	LD50 (Rabbit) > 2,000 mg/kg

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

n-Heptane

Reproductive Toxicity: No evidence of developmental toxicity was found in pregnant laboratory animals (rats and mice) exposed to high vapor concentrations of unleaded gasoline and petroleum naphthas via inhalation. A two-generation reproductive toxicity study of vapor recovery gasoline did not adversely affect reproductive function or offspring survival and development.

Toluene

Carcinogenicity: Exposure of rats and mice to toluene at concentrations ranging from 120-1200 ppm for two years did not demonstrate evidence of carcinogenicity. Toluene has not been listed as a carcinogen by IARC.

Target Organs: Epidemiology studies suggest that chronic occupational overexposure to toluene may damage color vision. Subchronic and chronic inhalation studies with toluene produced kidney and liver damage, hearing loss and central nervous system (brain) damage in laboratory animals. Intentional misuse by deliberate inhalation of high concentrations of toluene has been shown to cause liver, kidney, and central nervous system damage, including hearing loss and visual disturbances.

Reproductive Toxicity: Exposure to toluene during pregnancy has demonstrated limited evidence of developmental toxicity in laboratory animals. Decreased fetal body weight and increased skeletal variations in both inhalation and oral studies, but only at doses that were maternally toxic. No fetal toxicity was seen at doses that were not maternally toxic. Decreased sperm counts have been observed in male rats in the absence of a reduction in fertility. Toluene has been reported to cause mental or growth retardation in the children of solvent abusers who directly inhale toluene during pregnancy.

12. Ecological Information

Heptane

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Persistence and Degradability: Heptane is expected to biodegrade in soil based on 100% degradation after 4 and 25 days in screening tests using gasoline contaminated soil and activated sewage sludge, respectively. Based on 100% degradation within 25 days during aerobic biodegradation screening tests, heptane is expected to biodegrade in natural water. Not expected to persist in the environment if spilled or released.

Bioaccumulative Potential: An estimated BCF of 2,000 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high.

Mobility in Soil: If released to soil, heptane is expected to have no mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 8,200. If released into water, heptane is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment. Expected to have low mobility in soil and sediments with adsorption being the predominant physical process.

75-37-6

Toxicity to fish
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50 / 96 h / Fish (unspecified species): 295,783 mg/l
EC50 / 48 h / Daphnia: 146,695 mg/l

115-10-6

Toxicity to fish
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50/96 h/Poecilia reticulata (guppy): >4000 mg/l
EC50/48 h/Daphnia: >4000 mg/l
LC50/48 h/Daphnia: 755,549 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Due to its physical properties, there is no potential for adverse effects.

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

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

This product contains:

Toluene <2%

California Prop 65

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. 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.