



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER:	1782	COMPANY PHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	SILICONE PRO	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Aerosol Heavy-Duty Silicone Lubricant	INFOTRAC:	1-800-535-5053
COMPANY INFORMATION:	PRO CHEM, INC. 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

2. Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Aerosols - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1
Skin Irritation: Category 2
Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

SIGNAL WORD:
DANGER

SYMBOL:



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Physical: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Health: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

General: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
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 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response: P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
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 attention.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.
Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS	Concentration % by Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	23% - 39%
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	23% - 38%
n-Heptane	142-82-5	18% - 30%
Silicone	63148-62-9	4% - 9%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

EYES: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

INGESTION:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:

No data available.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

No data available.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

No data available.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS IN CASE OF FIRE:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a buildup of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

SPECIFIC FIRE-FIGHTING METHODS:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT:

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

SAFE HANDLING:

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

SAFE STORAGE & INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Ventilation Requirements: Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements: Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
Acetone	2400	1000					1		250
n-Heptane	2000	500					1		400
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500					1		

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
Acetone			500	A4	URT & eye irritant; CNS impair	A4; BEI	590	250
n-Heptane			500		CNS impair; URT irritant		350	85
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

Chemical Name	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Acetone			
n-Heptane			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:



Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection: Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Colorless.	Flammability:	Not available.
Odor:	Slight Solvent.	Flash Point:	Not available.
Odor Threshold:	Not available.	Explosive Level-Lower (%):	Not available.
pH:	Not available.	Explosive Level-Upper (%):	Not available.
Melting Point:	Not available.	Vapor Density:	Not available.
Freezing Point:	Not available.	High Boiling Point:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.	Low Boiling Point:	Not available.
Flash Point Symbol:	Not available.	Solubility (water):	Not available.
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether.	Auto-Ignition Temp:	Not available.
% VOC:	59%	Decomposition Point:	Not available.
Density VOC:	3.37 lb/gal	Density:	5.70 lb/gal

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

STABILITY:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:

Causes skin irritation.

LIKELY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:

Causes serious eye irritation.

CARCINOGENICITY:

No data available.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:

No data available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No data available.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:

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.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

No data available.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS:**67-64-1 ACETONE**

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness.

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors.

These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

142-82-5 N-HEPTANE

LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m³ (4-hour exposure) (6)

LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15000 mg/kg (4)

67-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg (30)

12. Ecological Information**TOXICITY:**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

No data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL:

No data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

No data available.

13. Disposal Consideration

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14. Transportation Information

US DOT: UN Number: UN1950

UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols

Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: 2.1

Subsidiary risk: -

Label(s): 2.1

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Hazardous Substance (RQ): No data available.

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

Special Provisions: (LTD QTY)

Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No data available.

IMDG: UN Number: UN1950

UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols

Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: 2.1

Subsidiary risk: -

Label(s): 2.1

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

Special Provisions: (LTD QTY)

IATA: UN Number: UN1950

UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

Transport Hazard Class(es):

Class: 2.1

Subsidiary risk: -

Label(s): 2.1

Packing Group: Not applicable.

Special Provisions: (LTD QTY)

15. Regulatory Information

Chemical Name	CAS #	% by Weight	Regulation List
Acetone	67-64-1	23% - 39%	CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	23% - 38%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
n-Heptane	142-82-5	18% - 30%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Silicone	63148-62-9	4% - 9%	SARA312, TSCA

16. Other Information**GLOSSARY:**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazard, which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product, which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.