

FLASH POINT: propellant : -156° F (API established)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Approximately 480° F (VM&P Naphtha)

LEL: 1.8 % **UEL:** 9.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO₂, Dry Chemical, water fog or spray.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: If only water is available, use spray and not a direct hose stream. Isolate hazard area and do not permit unnecessary personnel to enter. Avoid breathing fumes or vapors. Wear full protective clothing, including NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus. Cool surrounding areas and exposed containers with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Do not spray near open flames. At elevated temperatures (>120°F) containers may vent, rupture or burst. Aerosol container; do not expose to temperature above 120°F.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under most conditions. Avoid high temperatures, sparks, open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents such as liquid chlorine, pure oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, and calcium hypochlorite.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and complex organic hydrocarbons may be formed upon combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: Not determined for mixture; 25ppm for Methylene Chloride; 300 ppm for VM&P Naphtha; 100 ppm for Toluene; 1000ppm for Propane.

COMPONENTS LISTED AS KNOWN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGENS: Methylene Chloride per OSHA Std. 29CFR Part 1910.1200

HEALTH HAZARDS: Intentional misuse use by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. In confined areas, vapors in high concentrations are anesthetic. Over exposure may result in light headedness, staggering gait, giddiness and possible nausea. Irritation to skin and respiratory tract. Methylene chloride is listed as a potential carcinogen by IARC. Methylene chloride has been shown to cause cancer in certain laboratory animals. Methylene chloride is not believed to pose a measurable carcinogenic risk when handled as directed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory ailments

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

INHALATION: May be irritating to mucous membranes. Inhalation of vapors may lead to giddiness, dizziness, nausea, and loss of consciousness.

SKIN CONTACT: May be mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in defatting of skin, possibly leading to dermatitis.

EYE CONTACT: Short-term exposure may lead to irritation. NOTE: Wearing contact lenses is not recommended when using this product.

INGESTION: Ingestion of the liquid may lead to vomiting.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: unknown

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Move affected person to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Seek medical advice.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush with water, then wash affected area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse. If irritation develops, seek medical advice.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.

INGESTION: **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!** If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Seek medical advice.

TOXICITY INFORMATION:

Methylene Chloride	ihl-hmn Tclo	500 ppm/ 8 hr
	ivn-mus LD50	1500-2000 mg/kg
Toluene	ihl-hmn Tclo	200 ppm/ 8 hr
	ivn-mus LD50	5320 mg/kg
VMP & Naptha	ihl-hmn Tclo	600 ppm/ 8 hr
	ivn-mus LC50	>5000 mg/kg

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: DANGER! FLAMMABLE! Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking.

LARGE SPILLS: Isolate the hazard area and keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear NIOSH-approved protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Ventilate area. Confine free liquid by diking and remove liquid with explosion-proof vacuum truck or pump to chemical storage vessel. Soak up residue with inert absorbent material such as clay or sand; place in leak-free

container, label as to contents, and hold for proper disposal. Dispose of spill material according to applicable regulations. **DO NOT ALLOW MATERIAL TO ENTER SEWERS OR WATER COURSES LEADING TO SURFACE WATERS.**

SMALL SPILLS: Take up with inert absorbent materials and place in non-leaking containers; label as to contents; seal tightly for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose of material according to RCRA regulations. Do not puncture, incinerate, burn or store above 120⁰F. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Discard empty can in accordance with local regulations. Do not place in home trash compactor.

PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING AND STORING: Contents of can under pressure. Do not store near areas that may exceed 120⁰F. Avoid inhalation of vapors and excessive or repeated skin contact.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENT: Local or mechanical explosion-proof.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If exposure exceeds, or there is a possibility that it may exceed OSHA exposure limits use NIOSH-approved respirators. At extreme exposure levels, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Chemically impervious.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Chemical impervious clothing to prevent skin contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not handle or store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidizers. Adequate ventilation required. Avoid breathing vapors; avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

NOTE: FLAMMABLE LIQUID LABEL REQUIRED!

