1. Product and Company Identification

Material name: LPS® PROCYON Corrosion Inhibitor
Version #: 01
Issue date: 07-18-2012
CAS #: Mixture
Part Number: 04228, 04205, 04255
Product use: A specialized coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals.
Manufacturer information: LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works
4647 Hugh Howell Rd
Tucker, GA 30084 United States
www.lpslabs.com
1-800-241-8334 / 770-243-8800
Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview
WARNING
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
Harmful in contact with eyes. May cause skin irritation. Contact with eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

OSHA regulatory status
This product is considered hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

Potential health effects
Routes of exposure
Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin contact. Eye contact.

Eyes
Avoid contact with eyes. Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

Skin
Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Avoid contact with the skin.

Inhalation
Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Ingestion
Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by ingestion. Do not ingest.

Target organs

Chronic effects
Conjunctiva. Edema. Kidney injury may occur. May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion and blurred vision) and/or damage. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Signs and symptoms

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>40 - 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other components below reportable levels</td>
<td></td>
<td>40 - 60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures
Eye contact
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Inhalation
Move to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth thoroughly. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control center immediately.

Notes to physician
Symptoms may be delayed.

General advice
Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties
Flammable by OSHA criteria. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Protection of firefighters
Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods
In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

Methods for containment
ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Methods for cleaning up
Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling
DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure.

Storage
The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keepaway from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Use care in handling/storage.
8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (34590-94-8)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum (8009-03-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (34590-94-8)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>600 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>2900 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum (8009-03-8)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ Mist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exposure guidelines**

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US OSHA Table Z-1: Skin designation**

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Engineering controls**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Eye / face protection**

Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye wash fountain is recommended.

**Skin protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Avoid contact with the skin. Chemical resistant gloves.

**Respiratory protection**

Use personal protective equipment as required. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

**General hygiene considerations**

Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

**Appearance**

Viscous. Liquid.

**Physical state**

Liquid.

**Form**

Liquid.

**Color**

Dark brown

**Odor**

Cherry

**Odor threshold**

Not available.

**pH**

Not available.

**Vapor pressure**

2.6 mm Hg

**Vapor density**

4.8

**Boiling point**

320 °F (160 °C)

**Solubility (water)**

Not available.

**Specific gravity**

0.88-0.90 at 20 °C

**Relative density**

Not available.

**Flash point**

107.60 °F (42.00 °C)
Flammability limits in air, upper, % by volume  6 %
Flammability limits in air, lower, % by volume  0.6 %
Auto-ignition temperature  > 446 °F (> 230 °C)
VOC  52.2 % per U.S. State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations
Evaporation rate  0.2 BuAc
Viscosity  75-225 cPs
Percent volatile  52.2 %
Other data
  Flammability class  Combustible II estimated

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information
Chemical stability  Risk of ignition.
Conditions to avoid  Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatible materials  Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products  Toxic gas. Carbon oxides.
Possibility of hazardous reactions  Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological Information
Local effects  Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin. May be irritating to eyes.
Chronic effects  Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Subchronic effects  Kidney injury may occur.
Carcinogenicity
  ACGIH Carcinogens  Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
  IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity  Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Neurological effects  Hazardous by OSHA criteria.
Further information  Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological Information
Persistence and degradability  Not available.
Bioaccumulation / Accumulation
  Bioaccumulative potential
  Octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow  Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent  3.16 - 7.15
  Partition coefficient  Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent  3.16 - 7.15

13. Disposal Considerations
Waste codes  D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F
Disposal instructions  Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging  Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
### 14. Transport Information

**General**
DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

**DOT**

- **Basic shipping requirements:**
  - **UN number:** UN1139
  - **Proper shipping name:** Coating solution, MARINE POLLUTANT
  - **Hazard class:** 3
  - **Packing group:** III
  - **Environmental hazards:**
    - **Marine pollutant:** Yes
  - **Special precautions:** Read safety instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.
  - **Additional information:**
    - **Special provisions:** B1, IB3, T2, TP1
    - **Packaging exceptions:** 150
    - **Packaging non bulk:** 203
    - **Packaging bulk:** 242

**IATA**

- **UN number:** UN1139
- **UN proper shipping name:** Coating solution
- **Transport hazard class(es):** 3
- **Packing group:** III
- **Environmental hazards:**
  - **Marine pollutant:** Yes
- **Labels required:** 3

**IMDG**

- **UN number:** UN1139
- **UN proper shipping name:** Coating solution, MARINE POLLUTANT
- **Transport hazard class(es):** 3
- **Packing group:** III
- **Environmental hazards:**
  - **Marine pollutant:** Yes
- **Labels required:** 3
15. Regulatory Information

US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2)
Not regulated.

DEA Essential Chemical Code Number
Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
Not regulated.

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number
Not regulated.

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity
None

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

Section 302 extremely hazardous substance
No

Section 311 hazardous chemical
No

State regulations

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Listed.
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) Listed.

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Listed.
Mineral Spirits Regular Stoddard Solvent (CAS 8052-41-3) Listed.
Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) Listed.

16. Other Information

Further information
HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

HMIS® ratings
Health: 1*
Flammability: 2
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings
Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Instability: 0

Disclaimer
The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.