

Revision Date: 1/4/2011 Supercedes: 12/29/2010

## Section 1 • Product and Company Identification

Product Name: LPS<sup>®</sup> Instant Super Degreaser

Part Number: 00719/00720 (aerosol), 07128, 00705, 00755, C00719/C00720 (aerosol), C07128, C00705,

C00755

Chemical Name: Halogenated hydrocarbons

**Product Use:** A nonflammable, heavy-duty solvent designed to remove oil, grease, wax, dirt, moisture, tar, and

other contaminants.

Manufacturer Information: LPS Laboratories, 4647 Hugh Howell Rd., Tucker, GA, USA 30084

**TEL:** USA & Canada: 1 800 241-8334

Outside USA and Canada 1 770-243-8800

**FAX:** USA & Canada: 1 800 543-1563

Outside USA and Canada 1 770-243-8899

**Emergency Telephone** 

Number:

Chemtrec: USA&Canada 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 (703) 527-3887

Website: http://www.lpslabs.com

#### PLAIN LANGUAGE HAZARD SUMMARY

Material Safety Data Sheets can be confusing. Federal and State laws require us to include a great deal of technical information that probably will not help the non-professional. LPS includes this "PLAIN LANGUAGE HAZARD SUMMARY" to address the questions and concerns of the average worker. If you have additional health, safety or product questions, do not hesitate to call us at 800-241-8334.

#### **Worker Toxicity**

LPS® Instant Super Degreaser is an industrial chemical. It is strong enough to remove tough industrial soils, so it can irritate your skin. We suggest you wear gloves and avoid extended exposure to unprotected skin. Do not get it in your eyes (it stings), or breath large amounts of the vapor, (it will dry out your nasal passages and if you breathe large amounts in poorly ventilated areas it can make you dizzy and even sick). Used on a rag or with short bursts from an aerosol, the product will not produce fumes in any great quantity, (do not spray LPS® Instant Super Degreaser for extended periods without adequate ventilation). If you are going to perform work involving a lot of cleaning solvent in a poorly ventilated area, use of a respirator or self-contained breathing equipment may be required. For more exposure and first aid information, refer to MSDS Sections 2, 3, 8 and 11.

## **Flammability**

LPS<sup>®</sup> Instant Super Degreaser has no flash point but does have a high autoignition temperature: 914° F. This represents the temperature of a surface that the liquid must contact in order to combust on its own. Under normal use conditions flammability is not a concern, but do not spray the product onto red-hot metal surfaces or live high amperage electrical systems.

## Disposal

Because LPS<sup>®</sup> Instant Super Degreaser has no flash point and is not "listed" as a specific hazard by EPA, it is not considered a hazardous waste product. With the aerosol container, if less than one inch of liquid product remains in the can and it has no positive pressure, it is considered "empty" by EPA regulations. If you spill bulk LPS<sup>®</sup> Instant Super Degreaser, notify the proper environmental or safety department at your company right away. Once LPS<sup>®</sup> Instant Super Degreaser is contaminated with whatever you are cleaning, the resulting mixture may fall under a hazardous classification, if the material you are cleaning is hazardous. If you are not sure how to dispose of the used LPS<sup>®</sup> Instant Super Degreaser, have your Environmental Compliance Officer contact us.



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## Section 2 • Hazards Identification

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

#### **Emergency Overview:**

Aerosol: DANGER: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor Harmful. Contents under pressure. HARMFUL if inhaled.

Bulk: DANGER: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Vapor Harmful. HARMFUL if inhaled.

**Primary route(s) of entry:** Skin and Eye contact. Inhalation.

## **Potential Acute Health Effects:**

Eyes: Irritating to eyes.

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The solvent portion of this product can also be

absorbed through the skin and produce CNS depression effects.

**Inhalation:** High vapor concentrations may cause headaches, stupor, irritation of throat and eyes, and kidney effects.

Ingestion: Not a likely route of exposure. Low order of toxicity. May cause mild nausea and abdominal discomfort

#### **Potential Chronic Health Effects:**

Carcinogenic Effects: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No ACGIH: No

Mutagenic Effects: None

Teratogenic Effects: None

**Target Organs:** Continuous exposure to high concentrations of 1-bromopropane has been shown to cause serious effects of the central and peripheral nervous systems in human workers (see section 11).

**Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:** Persons with pre-existing central nervous system (CNS) disease, neurological conditions, skin disorders, chronic respiratory diseases, or impaired liver or kidney function should avoid exposure.

## Signs and Symptoms

Stinging in eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause redness, irritation, and scaling of the skin (dermatitis). Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause headaches, stupor, irritation of throat and eyes, and kidney effects. Loss of feeling and motor control.

# Section 3 • Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CASRN	Percent by Weight
1-bromopropane	106-94-5	90-95%
n-propanol	71-23-8	1-5%
Carbon dioxide (aerosol only)	124-38-9	2-4%



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#### Section 4 • First Aid Measures

Eyes: Check for and remove contact lenses. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with cool, clean, low

pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of the eye and

eyelid tissue. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Skin:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Clean affected area thoroughly with mild soap and water. Do

not use ointments. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation: Immediately move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If heart

has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, seek medical

attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to

an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Do not leave victim unattended.

Seek medical attention immediately.

# Section 5 • Fire Fighting Measures

Products of Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen bromide.

**General Fire Hazards:** High heat will cause product to boil, evolving vapor that could cause explosive rupture of closed containers.

Firefighting media: SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray, fog or foam. Cool containing vessels with water to prevent

pressure build-up, auto ignition or explosions.

Sensitivity to Impact: None Sensitivity to Static Discharge: No

**Protection Clothing (Fire):** Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:** Aerosols may explode upon heating, spread fire and overcome sprinkler systems.

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Containment Procedures

**Small Spill and Leak:** Absorb with an inert material and dispose of properly.

Large Spill and Leak: Secure the area and control access. Dike far ahead of a liquid

spill to ensure complete collection. Pick up free liquid for disposal using absorbent pads, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent materials. Place into appropriate waste

containers for later disposal.

Clean-Up Procedures Recover free product and place in suitable container for disposal.

**Evacuation Procedures** 

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away.

**Special Procedures** Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment during cleanup.



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## Section 7 • Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Do not allow material to come into contact with eyes or skin. Wear appropriate protective equipment during handling. Keep container closed. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid spraying large quantities of material into live electrical motors and other such equipment.

Storage: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store between 40°F (4.4°C)-120°F (49°C).

**Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:** Store aerosols as Level 1 Aerosol (NFPA 30B). Store all materials in dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors.

## Section 8 • Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

## **Exposure Guidelines:**

Component	CASRN	OSHA TWA- PEL	OSHA STEL	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL	NIOSH
1-bromopropane	106-94-5	100 ppm	Not Established	10 ppm	Not Established	Not Established
n-propanol	71-23-8	200 ppm	Not Established	100 ppm	Not established	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL
Carbon dioxide (aerosol only)	124-38-9	5000 ppm	Not Established	5000 ppm	30000ppm	5000 ppm TWA 30000 ppm STEL

<sup>\*</sup> Supplier Recommendation

16BEngineering Controls:

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the exposure

guidelines listed above.

## Personal protective equipment

**Eye protection** Safety glasses with side shields conforming to appropriate regulations. Eye wash fountain and

emergency shower facilities are recommended.

Hand protection Use chemical resistant gloves (i.e., PVA or Laminate Film gloves) conforming to appropriate

regulations. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time that

are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

Respiratory protection If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits (listed above), use NIOSH

approved respiratory protection (i.e., organic vapor cartridge).

General Hygiene Considerations

Wash throughly after handling. Have eye-wash facilities immediately available.



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Section 9 • Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Liquid Color: Clear

Odor: Strong Evaporation Rate: 6 (BuAc=1)

Solubility Description: 3-5% in water Flash Point: None

Boiling Point: 70.2°C (158°F) Flash Point Method: TCC

Specific Gravity 1.2

(H2O=1): Vapor Density (air = 1): 1.29 – 1.31 @ 20°C

~4.3

Decomposition Temperature:

Auto ignition >490°C (914°F)

Not Established

temperature:

Vapor Pressure:> 100mmHg @ 20°CFlammable limitsLOWER:4.0%(estimated):UPPER:8.0%

Rule 1171 PPc: > 100mmHg @ 20°C Partition Coefficient < 1

(octanol/water):

V.O.C. Content: Aerosol: 96.5%,1246g/L,10.4lb/gal Odor Threshold: Not Established

Per CARB / OTC /EPA

Regulations

Bulk: 100%,1291g/L,10.8lb/gal

Per CARB / OTC /EPA

Regulations

Melting Point: Not Established Viscosity: Not Established

**pH:** Not Applicable **Volatiles:** 100%

**Heat of combustion:** Aerosol: 16 kJ/g

Bulk: Not Established

Section 10 • Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Product is stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Keep away from ignition sources and extreme temperatures.

**Incompatibility:** Avoid contact with aluminum equipment such as tanks, pumps and fittings. May

react violently with alkali and alkaline earth metals such as sodium, potassium

and barium.

Hazardous Decomposition: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), and hydrogen bromide

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.



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# Section 11 • Toxicological Information

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

#### A: General Product Information

Following exposure to vapors, this material can produce central nervous system depression. High atmospheric concentrations can result in eye, nasal and respiratory tract irritation. However, if handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice, this product will not present a significant hazard in the workplace.

## **B: Component Analysis**

Ingredients	CASRN	LC-50	LD-50
1-bromopropane	106-94-5	253 g/m <sup>3</sup> /rat/30min	4260mg/kg/oral/rat
n-propanol	71-23-8	48 g/m³/mouse	1870mg/kg/oral/rat 4060mg/kg/dermal/rabbit
Carbon dioxide (aerosol only)	124-38-9	470000 ppm/rat/30min	Not Applicable

<sup>\*</sup> Supplier Data

## Notes for 1-bromopropane:

Type of Test	Route of Exposure	Species Observed	Dose Data	Sex/Duration	Toxic Effects
TCLo Lowest published toxic concentration	Inhalation	Rat	821 ppm / 8H	Male 12 weeks pre-mating	Reproductive – paternal effects - spermatogenesis

Reference

SAIBGL Sangyo Igaku. Japanese Journal of Industrial Health. (Nippon Sangyo Eisei Igakkai, Kosu Eisei Bldg., 1-29-8, Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160, Japan v.1-1959)

TDLo – Lowest published toxic dose

SAIBGL Sangyo Igaku. Japanese Journal of Industrial Health. (Nippon Sangyo Eisei Igakkai, Kosu Eisei Bldg., 1-29-8, Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160, Japan v.1-1959)

Rat 400 ppm 8H/12W Peripheral Nerve and Sensation – structural change in nerve or sheath

Reference

TOXID9 Toxicologist. (Soc. Of Toxicology, Inc. 475 Wolf Ledge Parkway, Akron, OH 44311) V.1 - 1981

#### \*RTECS Number TX4110000

## Notes for n-propanol

Note	Type of Test	Route of Exposure	Species Observed	Dose Data	Sex/Duration	Toxic Effects
3**	TDLo – Lowest published toxic dose	Oral	Rat	50000 mg/kg	81 W (intermittent)	Tumorigenic – carcinogenic by RTECS criteria – Liver tumors – Blood - leukemia

Reference

ARGEAR Archiv fuer Geschwulstforschung. (VEB Verlag Volk und Gesunchheit Neue Gruenster, 18. Berlin DDR-1020, Ger. Dem. Rep.) V.1 - 1949

			Cracilotor.	10, Domin DDIX	1020, 001. 00111. 10	5p., v.: 1010
	TCLo - Lowest	Inhalation	Rat	10000 ppm	Female/7H/1-19	Embryo or Fetus – death,
4**	published toxic				days after	Developmental Abnormalities
	concentration				conception	<ul> <li>musculoskeletal system</li> </ul>

Reference

FCTOD7 Food and Chemical Toxicology. (Pergamon Press Inc. Maxwell House, Fairview Park, Elmsford, NY 10523) V.20-1982

<sup>\*\*</sup> RTECS Number: UH8225000



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# **Section 12 • Ecological Information**

**Mobility:** Semi-volatile. Readily absorbed into

soil.

Persistence and degradability:

Slightly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

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No bioaccumulation potential

Other adverse effects:

None known

Ecological studies have not been conducted for this product. The following information is available for component(s) of this product.

### **Ecotoxicity**:

Effect on Organisms	Component	CASRN	Test	Species	Results		
Acute Toxicity on	1-bromopropane	106-94-5	96-hour LC <sub>50</sub>	Pimephales promelas	67.3 mg/L		
Fishes	n-propanol	71-23-8	96-hour LC <sub>50</sub>	Pimephales promelas	4480 mg/L		
Acute Toxicity on Daphnia							
Bacterial inhibition	No Dete Assilable						
Growth inhibition of algae		No Data Available					
Bioaccumulation in fish							

# **Section 13 • Disposal Considerations**

Waste Status: In its purchased form, non-aerosol material does not meet the definition of a RCRA hazardous waste.

Aerosol cans, if depressurized and emptied to less than 2.5 cm of fluid contents are classified as non-hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.7 (U.S.). However, if disposed of in its received form, an aerosol

carries waste code D003. (U.S.)

Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local environmental control

regulations. Do not dump into sewers, on ground, or into a body of water. The preferred disposal options

include sending the material to a licensed, permitted recycler, reclaimer, or incinerator.

**Note:** Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste

management information inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local

waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations.



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# **Section 14 • Transport Information**

#### Aerosol

	Shipping Name:	ORM-D	UN no:	NA
D.O.T. Ground	Hazard Class:	NA	Technical Name:	NA
D.O.T. Ground	Subclass:	NA	Hazard Label:	ORM-D Already on box
	Packing group:	NA		
	UN no:	1950	ADR Class:	2
Road/Rail -	Packing group:	NA	Classification code:	5F
ADR/RID	Name and Description:	Aerosols, Flammable	Hazard ID no:	NA
	Labeling:	2.1	Technical Name:	NA
	UN no:	1950	Class:	2.2
	Shipping Name:	Aerosols	Subsidiary Risk:	NA
IMDG-IMO	Labeling:	2	Packing group:	NA
	Packing Instruction:	P003, LP02	EmS:	F-D, S-U
	Marine pollutant:	NO	Technical Name:	NA
	UN no:	1950	Class:	2.2
IATA-ICAO	Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS, non-flammable	Subclass	NA
	Packing instructions:	203, Y203 (Ltd. Qty)	Packing group:	NA
	Labeling:	Non-flammable Gas	Technical Name:	NA

Bulk versions of this product are not regulated by any mode of transportation.

# Section 15 • Regulatory information

### **U. S. Federal Regulations**

RCRA Hazardous Waste No.: D003 (aerosol only)

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): None

## **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):**

All components of this product are TSCA inventory listed and/or are exempt.

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III

**SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories:** Sudden Release of Pressure (aerosols only), Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372): None

Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): None

### **State Regulations**

**California:** This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

**California and OTC States:** Not for Retail Sale. Note to customers in any jurisdiction adopting CARB or OTC Model rules for consumer products: This product is sold to and is to be used exclusively by establishments which manufacture ot construct goods or commodities.



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**New Jersey RTK:** 

Aerosol: 1-bromopropane 106-94-5 • n-propanol 71-23-8 • Carbon dioxide 124-38-9 •

1, 2-butylene oxide 106-88-7 ● t-butanol 75-65-0

Bulk: 1-bromopropane 106-94-5 • n-propanol 71-23-8 • 1, 2 butylene oxide 106-88-7 • t-butanol 75-65-0 •

Acetonitrile 75-05-8

### **International Regulations**

**Canadian Environmental Protection Act:** All of the components of this product are included on the Canadian Domestic Substances list (DSL).

## **Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System WHMIS:**

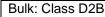
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

#### WHMIS Classification:

Aerosol: Class A, Class D2B









#### Other Regulations

Montreal Protocol listed ingredients:
Stockholm Convention listed ingredients:
Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients:
RoHS Compliant:

None.
None.
Yes.

## Section 16 • Other Information

**HMIS 1996 HMIS III NFPA** MSDS# 10719 Flammability Health: 2 Health: 2\* LPS<sup>®</sup> Instant Super Degreaser Responsible Name: Flammability: aerosol 2 Clea George 1 Flammability: Flammability: bulk Reactivity 1 Health Regulatory Affairs Coordinator Physical Hazard: Telephone: +1 770 243-8800 2 Reactivity 0 aerosol Physical Hazard: bulk 0

#### Notice to Reader:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever 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 hazards that exist.

Clea George, Regulatory Affairs Coordinator LPS Laboratories, A division of Illinois Tool Works