

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Contact Cleaner Lubricant

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Contact Cleaner Lubricant
Product number EML-a, EEML200F, EEML400D, ZE

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Lubricant.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD
 HK WENTWORTH-AMERICA
 PO Box 126257
 Benbrook, Texas 76126
 USA
 info@hkw.us.com
 +1 888-501-9203

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +1 202 464 2554 (USA only)
 +44 1235 239670

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280
Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Contact Cleaner Lubricant

Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.</p> <p>P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P312 Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p>
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Contains pentane, Propan-2-ol

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<p>pentane 60-100%</p> <p>CAS number: 109-66-0</p>
<p>Classification</p> <p>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225</p> <p>STOT SE 3 - H336</p> <p>Asp. Tox. 1 - H304</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411</p>
<p>Carbon Dioxide 1-5%</p> <p>CAS number: 124-38-9</p>
<p>Classification</p> <p>Press. Gas, Compressed - H280</p>
<p>Propan-2-ol 1-5%</p> <p>CAS number: 67-63-0</p>
<p>Classification</p> <p>Flam. Liq. 2 - H225</p> <p>Eye Irrit. 2A - H319</p> <p>STOT SE 3 - H336</p>

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Contact Cleaner Lubricant

Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
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Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
<u>Advice for firefighters</u>	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
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Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
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Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
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Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.
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Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
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8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

pentane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 2950 mg/m³
 Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 1000 ppm 2950 mg/m³

Carbon Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³
 Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³
 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 30000 ppm 54000 mg/m³

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 980 mg/m³
 Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 492 mg/m³
 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 400 ppm 984 mg/m³

A4

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
 ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
 A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

pentane (CAS: 109-66-0)

Immediate danger to life and health 1500 ppm

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Carbon Dioxide (CAS: 124-38-9)

Immediate danger to life and health 40,000 ppm

Propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)

Immediate danger to life and health 2000 ppm

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

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Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Color	Colorless to pale yellow. Straw.
Odor	Characteristic.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.665 @ 20°C/68°F
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

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Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs

Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

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Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	Central nervous system

Propan-2-ol

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 second, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Benzotriazole

Acute toxicity - oral

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Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	560.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	560.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Skin sensitization</u>	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Data lacking.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Data lacking.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Data lacking.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Data lacking.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
Inhalation	Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin Contact	Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

12. Ecological Information

Benzotriazole

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Propan-2-ol

Contact Cleaner Lubricant

Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC ₅₀ , 24 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 7 days: 1800 mg/l, Scenedesmus quadricauda

Benzotriazole

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 180 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 15.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 3 hours: 1060 mg/l, Activated sludge

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Carbon Dioxide

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Propan-2-ol

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days
Biological oxygen demand	1.19-1.72 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	2.23 g O ₂ /g substance

Benzotriazole

Persistence and degradability The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

Carbon Dioxide

Bio-Accumulative Potential Not determined.

Propan-2-ol

Bio-Accumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Contact Cleaner Lubricant

Benzotriazole

Bio-Accumulative Potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Propan-2-ol

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Benzotriazole

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Carbon Dioxide

Other adverse effects May damage the ozone layer.

Benzotriazole

Other adverse effects Not determined.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents.

14. Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

UN Number

UN No. (TDG) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

Contact Cleaner Lubricant

UN No. (DOT) ID8000

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS (CONTAINS pentane, Benzotriazole)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (DOT) CONSUMER COMMODITY

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 9

DOT hazard label 9

TDG class 2.1

TDG label(s) 2.1

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



DOT transport labels



Packing group

TDG Packing Group None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance



Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Contact Cleaner Lubricant

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

pentane

Threshold Quantity: 10000 lbs

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Propan-2-ol

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon Dioxide

Propan-2-ol

pentane

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon Dioxide

Propan-2-ol

Benzotriazole

pentane

Contact Cleaner Lubricant

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon Dioxide

Propan-2-ol

pentane

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon Dioxide

Propan-2-ol

pentane

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon Dioxide

Propan-2-ol

pentane

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon Dioxide

Propan-2-ol

pentane

Inventories

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Carbon Dioxide

Propan-2-ol

Benzotriazole

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -butyl- ω -hydroxy-

pentane

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Issued by

Bethan Massey

Revision date

2/10/2017

Revision

0

Contact Cleaner Lubricant

SDS No.	988
Hazard statements in full	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.