



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** DYNUBA® 100 (60000) Aerosol

**Chemical Formula:** Mixture

**CAS Number:** Mixture

**Manufacturer:** Dynabrade Inc., 8989 Sheridan Drive, Clarence, NY 14031-1490, Phone (716) 631-0100, FAX (716) 631-2073, U.S. Customers Call Toll Free 1-888-396-2272

## Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	wt/wt % Less Than
VM&P Naphtha	8032-32-4	45.0
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane	68476-86-8	25.0

### EXPOSURE LIMIT:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		COMPANY	
	TWA	CEILING	TWA	STEL	TLV-TWA	SKIN
VM&P	300 ppm	none estab.	300 ppm	none estab.	none estab.	NO
Propane/Isobutane/ N-Butane	800 ppm	none estab.	800 ppm	none estab.	none estab.	YES

DOES NOT CONTAIN SILICONE.

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

☆☆☆☆☆ **Emergency Overview** ☆☆☆☆☆  
**Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.**  
**Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.**

**HMIS**  
**H** 1  
**F** 4  
**R** 0  
**PPE**†  
†Sec. 8

### Potential Health Effects

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – EYE CONTACT:** Liquid, aerosols and vapors of this product are irritating and cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and/or a feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – SKIN CONTACT:** Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INHALATION:** Headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, changes in heart rate and cyanosis may result from overexposure to vapor or skin exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INGESTION:** This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – CHRONIC HAZARDS:** Over exposure may cause nervous system damage. Overexposure may cause lung damage. Over exposure may cause kidney damage.

**PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT, INHALATION, AND EYE CONTACT.**

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**FIRST AID – EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

**FIRST AID – SKIN CONTACT:** Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

**FIRST AID – INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

**FIRST AID – INGESTION:** Get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

*After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.*

## Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:** -156 °F (-104 °C)

**Flash Point Method:** CC

**Autoignition Temperature:** ND

**LEL:** 1.1%

**UEL:** 9.5%

**Extinguishing Media:** CO<sub>2</sub> DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM, WATER FOG.

**Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:** Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

**Special Fire-Fighting Procedures:** Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

**Fire-Fighting Instructions:** Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

**Fire-Fighting Equipment:** Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.

**Regulatory Requirements:** Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling Requirements:** Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Storage Requirements:** Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep from freezing.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Engineering Controls:** Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

**Ventilation:** Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

**Respiratory Protection:** Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

*Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

**Protective Clothing/Equipment:** Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

**Safety Stations:** Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

**Skin Protection:** Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

**Eye Protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

**Other Protective Equipment:** STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLOTHING STANDARDS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

**Hygienic Practices:** Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

**Comments:** Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical State:** LIQUID

**Appearance and Odor:** LT. REDDISH/SOLVENT

**Odor Threshold:** ND

**Vapor Pressure:** 80-90 mm Hg at 68 °F (20 °C)

**Vapor Density (Air=1):** Is heavier than air

**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1, at 4 °C):** 0.7226

**PH @ 0.0%:** NA

**Water Solubility:** NEGLIGIBLE

**Boiling Range:** -43 – 287 °F

**Freezing/Melting Point:** 32

**Viscosity:** NA

**Evaporation Rate:** Is faster than Butyl Acetate

**Coefficient of water/Oil distribution:** COMPLETE

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

**Incompatibility:** Strong Acids, Alkalis, Oxidizers, and Amines.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Oxides of Carbon, Oxides of Nitrogen, and may produce forms of chloride, Chloride, chlorine, and phosgene.

**Conditions to Avoid:** All sources of ignition, welding arcs and open flames.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur under normal conditions.

## Section 11- Toxicological Information

**Product LD50:** 15 mg/kg

**Product LC50:** 57 ppm

### Component Toxicological Information:

-----Chemical Name-----

-----LD50-----

-----LC50-----

VM&P NAPHTHA

40 MG/KG/MOUSE

3400 PPM/4H/RAT

MINERAL OIL, HYDROTREATED, SEVERE

>15 GM/KG/RAT

NE

PROPANE/ISOBUTANE/N-BUTANE

NE

57 PPH/15M/RAT

METAL WORKING FLUID

ND

ND

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecological Information:** No information.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** Dispose in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local Regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

### DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

**Shipping Name:** Aerosol – Consumer Commodity

**Technical Name:** ORM-D

**Hazard Class:** 2.1

**UN/NA Number:** UN1950

**Packing Group:** NA

**Hazard Subclass:** NA  
**RESP. Guide Page:** 126

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### U.S. Federal Regulations:

OSHA – Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA – SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA ‘Hazard Categories’ promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD PRESSURIZED GAS HAZARD  
 SARA Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

-----CHEMICAL NAME-----	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
No SARA Section 313 components exist in this product.		

### TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

-----CHEMICAL NAME-----	CAS NUMBER
VM&P NAPHTHA	8032-32-4

### State Regulations:

#### NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

-----CHEMICAL NAME-----	CAS NUMBER
MINERAL OIL, HYDROTREATED, SEVERE	64742-54-7
METAL WORKING FLUID	MIXTURE

#### PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

-----CHEMICAL NAME-----	CAS NUMBER
MINERAL OIL, HYDROTREATED, SEVERE	64742-54-7

#### CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

-----CHEMICAL NAME-----	CAS NUMBER
No Proposition 65 chemicals exist in this product.	

### International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

## Section 16 - Other Information

**HMIS RATINGS:** HEALTH: 1                      FLAMMABILITY: 4                      REACTIVITY: 0

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCS):** 3.73 lbs/gal,      447 grams/l

**LEGEND:** NA – Not Applicable, NE – Not Established, ND – Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.