Section 1 – Identification

Product Name: LPS® PROCYON Corrosion Inhibitor Aerosol

Part Number: 04216, C04216

Chemical Name: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Product Use: A specialized spray coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals.

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

TEL: 1 770-243-8800

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec; Outside U.S.: (703) 527-3887

FAX: 1 770-243-8899

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 won’t 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, don’t hesitate to call us at 800/241-8334.

Worker Toxicity

LPS PROCYON CORROSION INHIBITOR is an industrial chemical - a specialized coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals. It contains “mineral spirits” and mineral oil which can be irritating to skin at a minimum and if handled improperly can be dangerous. We suggest you wear gloves and avoid extended exposure to unprotected skin. Don’t 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). Don’t spray LPS PROCYON CORROSION INHIBITOR for extended periods without adequate ventilation. If you’re going to perform work involving a lot of product 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, 8 and 11.

Flammability

LPS PROCYON CORROSION INHIBITOR aerosol is extremely flammable. Don’t spray the product near ignition sources.

Disposal

If you spill LPS PROCYON CORROSION INHIBITOR, notify the proper environmental or safety department at your company right away. If LPS PROCYON CORROSION INHIBITOR becomes contaminated with another substance and is rendered unusable for protecting metal items from rust, the resulting mixture may fall under a hazardous classification. See section 13 for more details.
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.


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: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, dizziness or headache. In extreme cases (overexposure in a confined space for example), the vapors of the solvent portion can cause disorientation, difficulty with breathing, unconsciousness, and other effects depending upon the level of overexposure and duration.

Ingestion: This product has a low order of acute oral toxicity, but ingestion of large quantities will cause central nervous system depression and gastrointestinal irritation. Symptoms include a burning sensation to the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and other central nervous system effects. May cause injury if aspirated into lungs.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

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

Mutagenic Effects: None

Teratogenic Effects: None

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.

Section 3 – Compositon / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Weight Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>20 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane/Isobutane Blend</td>
<td>68476-85-7</td>
<td>20 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3/64742-88-7</td>
<td>20 - 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
<td>1 - 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The remaining ingredients of this preparation are not classified as hazardous.
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 and carbon dioxide.

Firefighting media: Use CO₂, DRY chemical powder, water spray, fog or foam. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition or explosions.

Sensitivity to Impact: None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Yes (highly flammable propellant).

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: High heat will cause product to boil, evolving vapor that could cause explosive rupture of closed containers. Aerosols may explode upon heating, spread fire and overcome sprinkler systems.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Containment Procedures: Contain and recover spilled liquid when possible.

Clean-Up Procedures

Small Spill and Leak: Eliminate ignition sources. Absorb with an inert material and dispose of properly.

Large Spill and Leak: Eliminate ignition sources. 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.

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

Special Procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment during cleanup.
Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: DO NOT spray into or around ignition sources. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear appropriate protective equipment during handling. Keep container closed. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid all sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store below 120°F.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store aerosols as Level 3 Aerosol (NFPA 30B). Store all materials in dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>OSHA TWA-PEL</th>
<th>OSHA STEL</th>
<th>ACGIH-TLV</th>
<th>ACGIH-STEL</th>
<th>NIOSH REL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>250 ppm TWA 1000 ppm Canada STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane/Isobutane Blend</td>
<td>68476-85-7</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>1000 ppm TWA 1250 ppm Canada STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Oil Mist)</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ (Oil Mist)</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Supplier Recommendation

Engineering measures: 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: Normally no hand protection is required; however, if product will be sprayed for an extended period, “overspray” onto skin may occur. If so, use chemical resistant gloves (i.e., solvent resistant laminate film type Ansell® LCP®) conforming to appropriate regulations. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time that are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

Respiratory protection: Typical use of this product under normal conditions does not require the use of 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 thoroughly after handling. Have eye-wash facilities immediately available.
Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Viscous Liquid.  
Color: Medium to dark brown  
Odor/Taste: Cherry  
Vapor Pressure: 2.6 mmHg at 20°C  
Solubility Description: Insoluble in cold water.  
Evaporation Rate: 0.2 (BuAc=1)  
Boiling Point: 160°C (320°F)  
Flash Point: 42°-45°C (107°-113°F) concentrate  
Specific Gravity (Water=1): 0.76-0.78 at 20 °C  
Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.8  
V.O.C. Content: 51.1%, 3.27 #/gal, 392g/L per CARB/OTC/EPA  
Flash Point Method: Tag-Closed Cup.  
Partition Coefficient (octanol/water): Not Determined  
Flammability limits (estimated): LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 12.8%  
Viscosity: 75 – 225 cPs  
Flash Point Temperature (°C): >230°C (446°F)  
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C): >9400 L/kg/dermal  
Odor Threshold: Not determined  
Viscosity: Not applicable  
Melting Point: Not Determined  
Volatiles: 74-77%  
Decomposition Temperature: Not Determined

Section 10 – Chemical Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Product is stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat and ignition sources.

Incompatibility: Reactive or incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

A: General Product Information

An acute toxicity study of this product has not been conducted. Information given in this section relates only to individual constituents contained in this preparation.

B: Component Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>LC-50</th>
<th>LD-50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>50,100 mg/m3/8H/rat</td>
<td>5340 mg/kg /rabbit/oral &gt;9400 L/kg/guinea pig/dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane/Isobutane Blend</td>
<td>68476-85-7</td>
<td>658 mg/L/rat/4hr</td>
<td>Not appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits- Note 1</td>
<td>8052-41-3 64742-88-7</td>
<td>&gt;5500 mg/m3/rat/4hr</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg/oral/rat* &gt;3000 mg/kg/dermal/rat*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg oral/rat* &gt;5 g/kg dermal/rabbit/24H*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>5400 uL/kg/rat/oral 10 mL/kg/rabbit/dermal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Supplier Test Data
Note 1: 20,000 ppm of ingredient 64742-88-7 in air can cause death to humans in 5 to 10 minutes.
Section 12 – Ecological Information

Mobility: Semi-volatile. Readily absorbed into soil.

Persistence and degradability: Slightly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Minimal bioaccumulation potential

Other adverse effects: See Note 1- below.

Ecotoxicology:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect on Organisms</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity on Fishes</td>
<td>Distillates Petroleum, Hydrotreated Heavy</td>
<td>64742-54-7</td>
<td>96-hr LC₅₀</td>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>&gt;1000 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Light Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>96h-LC₅₀</td>
<td>Fathead Minnow</td>
<td>800 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity on Daphnia</td>
<td>Light Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>48h-EC₅₀</td>
<td>Daphnia Magna</td>
<td>&gt;100 mg/L</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial inhibition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Growth inhibition of algae</td>
<td>Light Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>96h-EC₅₀</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>450 mg/L</td>
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<td>64742-88-7</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulation in fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1-
If spilled, the 64742-54-7 constituent may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration. Spilled material may coat gill structures of fish resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. This product may be toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may also cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste Status: Aerosol products, 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.). If disposed of in its received form, this item carries waste code D001 and D003. (U.S.)

Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with national, regional, provincial, and local environmental control regulations.

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.
### Section 14 – Transportation Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D.O.T. Ground</th>
<th>Shipping Name:</th>
<th>Consumer Commodity</th>
<th>UN Number:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hazard Class:</td>
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<td>Technical Name:</td>
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<td>Subclass:</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Hazard Label:</td>
<td>ORM-D</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>UN no:</th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>ADR Class:</th>
<th>2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packing group:</td>
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<td>Classification code:</td>
<td>5F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name and Description:</td>
<td>AEROSOLS, Flammable</td>
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<td>Hazard ID no:</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<td>Labeling:</td>
<td>2.1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>IMDG-IMO</th>
<th>UN no:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shipping Name:</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>Subsidiary Risk:</td>
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<td>Packing Instructions:</td>
<td>P003, LP02</td>
<td>Packing group:</td>
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<td>Marine pollutant:</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>EmS:</td>
<td>F-D, S-U</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IATA-ICAO:</th>
<th>UN no:</th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>2.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shipping Name:</td>
<td>AEROSOLS, Flammable</td>
<td>Subclass</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing instructions:</td>
<td>203, Y203 (Ltd. Qty)</td>
<td>Packing group:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labeling:</td>
<td>Flammable Gas</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 15 – Regulatory Information

**U.S. Federal Regulations**

**RCRA Hazardous Waste No.:** D001, D003 (aerosols only)

**Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA):**
Acetone 67-64-1 5000 lbs.

**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), Fire Hazard, 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):** No individual section 313 component is present at or above 1%

**Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):** None
State Regulations

New Jersey RTK:
Acetone 67-64-1 • Propane/Isobutane Blend 68476-85-7 • Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3/64742-88-7 • Aromatic Hydrocarbon Resin 68410-16-2 • Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Heavy 64742-54-7 • Petrolatum 8009-03-8 • Hydrotreated Microcrystalline wax 64742-60-5 • Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether 34590-94-8

California: This product does not contain chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

California and OTC States: This product is not regulated by consumer regulations.

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 B5, Class D2B

Other Regulations
Montreal Protocol listed ingredients: None.
Stockholm Convention listed ingredients: None.
Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients: None.
RoHS Compliant: Yes.

Section 16 • Other Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MSDS# 14216</th>
<th>HMIS 1996</th>
<th>HMIS III</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responsible Name: Clea George</td>
<td>Health: 1</td>
<td>Health: [ ]1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Affairs Coordinator</td>
<td>Flammability: 3</td>
<td>Flammability: 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reactivity 0</td>
<td>Physical Hazard: 2</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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