



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 22-February-2016

Version 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Foremost 2044-ES Ultra Lube Penetrating Gel Aerosol

UN/ID No Consumer Commodity

Product Code 2044-ES

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use Industrial lubricant.

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Address

Delta Foremost Chemical Corporation
3915 Air Park St.
Memphis, Tennessee 38118

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number (901) 363-4340

Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects)	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 2
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Aerosol	Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2
Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable aerosol, Pressurized container may burst if heated
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Causes serious eye irritation
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Appearance Water white gel

Physical State Liquid

Odor Solvent

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Avoid release into the environment.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.
Do not spray into and open flame or other ignition source.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing dust, fumes, gas, vapor, mist, or spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Response

If ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/ attention.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
If SKIN IRRITATION OCCURS: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
If SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
If INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison control center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
If IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation occurs: get medical advice/ attention.
In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up
Protect from sunlight.
Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Isoparaffinic Petroleum distillate	64742-47-8	Proprietary
Hexane	110-54-3	Proprietary
Acetone	67-64-1	Proprietary
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	Proprietary
Butane	106-97-8	Proprietary
Propane	74-98-6	Proprietary
Isobutane	75-28-5	Proprietary

Product contains a proprietary mixture of ingredients.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
Eye Contact	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.
Skin Contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands or belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or physician of you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.
Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed, feeling unwell, or concerned; contact a poison control center or physician. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms	Defatting of the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, and/or diarrhea.
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Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to Physicians	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force.

Aerosol cans may rupture when heated.

Heated cans may burst.

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done easily. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dusty or misty areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Emergency Procedure	Flammable/combustible material. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or Walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound And put into suitable container for proper disposal.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Absorb liquid with sawdust, sand or industrial absorbent. May require excavation of severely contaminated soil.
Methods for Cleaning Up	Sweep up absorbed material and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on Safe Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Wear eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid breathing mists. Use only in well-ventilated areas.
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Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up.
Incompatible Materials	None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm
Butane	TWA: 1000 ppm		TWA: 800 ppm
Hexane	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
Isobutane	TWA: 1000ppm		TWA: 800ppm
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate		TWA: 500ppm	
Propane		TWA: 1000ppm	TWA: 1000ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering Controls

Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit(s) outlined in the SDS. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Goggles or face shield. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Wear protective Neoprene™ gloves, Rubber gloves.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Wear air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate, organic gases, and vapors.
When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands after use and wash contaminated clothes before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Odor	Solvent
Appearance	Clear gel	Odor Threshold	
Color	Water white		Not determined
<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>	
pH	Not determined		
Melting Point/Freezing Point	N/A		
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	0°F		
Flash Point	Below 73 °F - closed cup		
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether		
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not determined		
Upper Flammability Limits	Typical 9.5V (based on mineral oil)		
Lower Flammability Limit	Typical 1V (based on mineral oil)		
Vapor Pressure	Not established		
Vapor Density	Not established		
Specific Gravity	.74	(1=Water)	
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water		

Solubility in Other Solvents	Not determined
Partition Coefficient	Not determined
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Kinematic Viscosity	Not determined
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive Properties	Not determined
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures.

Incompatible Materials

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.
Skin Contact	Causes skin irritation. Overexposure will cause defatting of the skin.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Butane 106-97-8			= 262,000 ppm (Mouse) 4 h = 276,000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Hexane 110-54-3	= 15,840 mg/kg (Rat)		= 38,500 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Isobutane 75-28-5			= 520,000 ppm (Mouse) 2 h
Paraffinic petroleum Distillate 64742-54-7	>15 g/kg (Rat)	>5 g/kg (Rabbit)	
Acetone 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

Information on Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects

Symptoms Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-term Exposure

Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	No data available.
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT - Single Exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Chronic Toxicity	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity

ACETONE (67-64-1)

LC50 (rat): 30000ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, rat): 6700mg/kg (24)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg. (30)

HEXANE (110-54-3)

LC50 (rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000ppm (271040 mg/m3)(1-hour exposure) (15)

LD50 (oral, rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

ISOBUTANE (75-28-5)

LC50 (inhalation, mouse): 520,000 ppm (52%); 2-hour exposure. (4)

BUTANE (106-97-8)

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m3)(4-hour exposure); cited as 680mg/L (2-hour exposure)(9)

LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m3)(4-hour exposure); cited as 658mg/L (4-hour exposure)(9)

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous

ACETONE (67-64-1)

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No data available.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Not Determined

Persistence and Degradability

ACETONE (67-64-1) 91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE (64742-47-8) Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation

ACETONE (67-64-1) Does not bio-accumulate.

ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE (64742-47-8) Contains constituents with the potential to bio-accumulate.

Mobility in Soil

ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE (64742-47-8) Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents.

Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and contaminate ground water.

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Treatment Methods****Disposal of Wastes**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Note**

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

IATA

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

IMDG

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Inventories**

Not Determined

Legend:*TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory**DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List**EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances**ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances**IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances**KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances**PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances*

CAS	Chemical Name	Regulation List
67-64-1	Acetone	CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
74-98-6	Propane	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
75-28-5	Isobutane	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
106-97-8	Butane	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
110-97-8	Hexane	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
8009-03-8	Petrolatum	SARA312, TSCA
64742-47-8	Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, OSHA

16. OTHER INFORMATION**NFPA****Health Hazards****Flammability****Instability****Special Hazards**

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Not determined

HMIS**Health Hazards****Flammability****Physical Hazards****Personal Protection**

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Revision Date

22-February-2016

Revision Note

New format

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet