



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 25-August-2019

Version 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Foremost 607-ES Hi-Temp Anti-Seize Copper Base Aerosol

Product Code 607-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)

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation)	Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 2
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Aerosols	Category 1
Flammable Liquids	Category 1
Acute Toxicity (Dermal)	Category 5
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	Category 4

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
Extremely flammable aerosol; pressurized container may burst if heated
May cause respiratory irritation
Harmful if swallowed
May be harmful in contact with skin
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of causing cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Appearance** Copper spray / mist**Physical State** Liquid**Odor** Solvent**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. NO SMOKING
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection, and face protection.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements – Response

If ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water or shower.
IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/ attention.
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 if you feel unwell.
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 persists: get medical advice/ attention.
In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Proprietary
Copper	7440-50-8	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**

In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 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 attention / advice.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if 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 / feel unwell / concerned: Call a POISON CENTER / doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Ingestion

If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth with water thoroughly. DO NOT induce vomiting. 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.

Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**Note to Physicians**

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In cases of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

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. Do not use a solid stream of water as it may scatter and spread fire.

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.

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases.

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 without risk. 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. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. Care should always be exercised in dusty or misty areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures****Personal Precautions**

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved) are recommended. 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

Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for Safe Handling****Advice on Safe Handling**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not breathe gas. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged and repeated contact. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Use only in well-ventilated areas. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For industrial and institutional use only. For use by trained personnel only. Keep away from children. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

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. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures above 122 F. Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Do not handle or store near flame, heat, or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of this SDS).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	
Isobutane 75-28-5	TWA: 1,000 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m ³	TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1,900 mg/m ³
Butane 106-97-8	TWA: 1,000 ppm	TWA: 1,000 ppm	TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1,900 mg/m ³
Propane 74-98-6		TWA: 1,000 ppm TWA: 1,800 mg/m ³	TWA: 1,000 ppm TWA: 1,800 mg/m ³

Appropriate Engineering Controls**Engineering Controls**

Ventilation must be adequate (typically 10 changes per hour) 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.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/Face Protection**

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

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. Where 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 of a can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use a NIOSH-approved respirator.

Biological Limit Values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Methylene Chloride	0.3mg/l	Dichloromethane	Urine	*

*-For sampling details, please see the source document.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid spray / mist		
Appearance	Copper liquid	Odor	Solvent
Color	Copper	Odor Threshold	Not determined

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	Not determined	
Melting Point/Freezing Point	N/A	
Boiling Point/Boiling Range	105°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 1.9V (based on mineral oil)	
Vapor Pressure	Not established	
Vapor Density	1.858 lb/gal	
Specific Gravity	1.273	(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

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, high temperatures, and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May release COx, smoke, and noxious vapors when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Product Information

Eye Contact	Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Contact	Overexposure will cause defatting of skin. Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Overexposure may cause irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Butane 106-97-8			= 1,355 mg/L (Rat) 2 h = 202,000 ppm (Mouse) 4 h
Copper 7440-50-8		= 3.5 mg/kg (Mouse) Intraperitoneal	
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	>2,000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2,000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 52,000 mg/kg (Rat) = 11,600 ppm (Guinea Pig) 6 h
Propane 74-98-6			= 1,237 mg/L (Mouse) 120 min = 1,355 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Isobutane 75-28-5			= 520,000 ppm (Mouse) 2 h (52%)

Information on Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Effects

Symptoms	Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.
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Delayed and Immediate Effects as well as Chronic Effects from Short and Long-term Exposure

Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Methylene Chloride 2B Possible human carcinogen
OSHA specifically regulated substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	Methylene Chloride is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available.
STOT - Single Exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Chronic Toxicity	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard	No data available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Methylene Chloride 75-09-2	-	193: 96 h Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) mg/L LC50	1,682: 48 h Daphnia magna (water flea) mg/L EC50	-

Persistence and Degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulation

Butane 2.89
Methylene Chloride 1.25
Propane 2.36

Other Adverse Effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods**Disposal of Wastes**

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld, or use for any other purposes.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Methylene Chloride U080

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

US Federal Regulations

This product is a hazardous chemical as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All Components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Copper	Listed
Methylene Chloride	Listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (CFR 1910.1001 – 1050)

Methylene Chloride: Cancer, Heart, Central Nervous System, Liver, Skin Irritation, Eye Irritation

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical: Yes

OTHER FEDERAL REGULATIONS**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS) List**

Methylene Chloride (CAS 75-09-2)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not Regulated

US State Regulations**U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Rhode Island	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Butane CAS 106-97-8	X	X	X	X
Methylene Chloride CAS 75-09-2	X	X	X	X
Propane CAS 74-98-6	X	X	X	X

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US – California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/ Carcinogenic substance

Methylene Chloride (CAS 75-09-2) Listed: April 1, 1988

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**NFPA****Health Hazards**

2

Flammability

3

Instability

0

Special Hazards

Not determined

HMIS**Health Hazards**

2

Flammability

3

Physical Hazards

0

Personal Protection

B

Revision Date

25-August-2019

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