Safety Data Sheet LD-93



1. Identification	
Product identifier	LD-93
Product code	AELD93425GDZ
Other means of identification	N.Av. TM/MD
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Non conductive lubricant. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 <u>www.aerochem.ca</u> info@aerochem.ca
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC [®] : 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

2. Hazard identification

Summary Non-flammable aerosol. Content under pressure, containers may explode under fire conditions. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Reproductive toxicity (Category 2) Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H361F: Suspected of damaging fertility

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P280: Wear gloves and eye protection.

P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. P405: Store locked up.

P410+412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

3. Composition/information on ingredients				
Common name	CAS	Weight % content		
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	80 - 100 %		
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	3 - 10 %		
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	3 - 10 %		
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1 - 5 %		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	0.1 - 1 %		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	0.1 - 1 %		
Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.				

4. First-aid ı	4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.		
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.		
Other	No information available.		
Symptoms	May cause temporary eyes irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin dryness and irritation. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.		
Notes to the physician	If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.		

5. Fire-fighting measures				
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2).			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-flammable aerosol. Content under pressure, containers may explode under fire conditions. The deflagration density is 1535 g/m3 (Aerosol spray enclosed space).			
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.			
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.			

6. Accidental rel	6. Accidental release measures				
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.				
Environmental precautions	For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.				
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area well. Allow propellant gas to evaporate. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe with a cloth and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water.				

7. Handling and storage				
Precautions for safe handling	Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. Keep away from heat and open flame. Use only in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.			
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat.			
Storage temperature	<49°C (120.2°F)			

8. Exposure controls/personal protection						
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	No IDLH value is reported.					
White mineral oil		STEL TWA (8h)	Mist Mist Fume Mist		10 mg/m ³ 1 mg/m ³ 2 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³	RSST BC ACGIH ACGIH ON BSST
Octamethylcyclotetrasilo	kane	TWA (8h)	WIGt	10 mag	o mg/m	US AIHA
Dipropylene glycol methy	l ether	STEL TWA (8h) STEL TWA (8h)		150 ppm 150 ppm 150 ppm 100 ppm 100 ppm 15000 ppm 5000 ppm 5000 ppm	909 mg/m ³ 606 mg/m ³ 54000 mg/m ³ 9000 mg/m ³	ACGIH , BC, ON RSST (Pc) ACGIH , BC, ON RSST (Pc) BC ACGIH , ON, RSST BC ACGIH , ON, RSST
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic		TWA (8h) TWA (8h)	Mist Mist Mist	pp	5 mg/m ³ 1 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³	ACGIH , OSHA, RSST BC ACGIH , ON, RSST
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanic concentrations of vapours, r limits.	al ventilatio nists, aeros	n (gene sols or c	ral or local ex lust below the	haust) to keep th ir respective occ	e airborne upational exposure

Individual protection measures			
Eye	No measures will be necessary. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.		
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. To avoid frostbite, wear gloves suitable to the hazards.		
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code.		
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA.		
Feet	No personal protection measure required.		
	Safety glasses Nitrile gloves		

9. Physical and chemical properties				
Physical state	Aerosol (liquid)	Flammability	Non-flammable	
Colour	Colourless	Flammability limits	N/Av.	
Odour	Slight odor	Flash point	155°C (311°F)	
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.	
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N.Av.	
Melting point	-60°C (-76°F)	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No	
Freezing point	-60°C (-76°F)	Vapour density	N/Av. (Air = 1)	
Boiling point	N/Av.	Relative density	0.72.85 kg/L (Water = 1)	
Solubility	Negligible in water	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.	
Evaporation rate	N/Av.	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.	
Vapour pressure	N/Av.	Viscosity	<20.5 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)	
Percent Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Av.	
N/Av.: N	Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable	Und.: Undetermined	N/E: Not Established	

10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C.
	A dangerous reaction will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures over 49 °C. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information Numerical Ingestion >2460 mg/kg White mineral oil Rat LD50 measures of Inhalation >2.46 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 toxicity >2000 mg/kg Skin Rabbit LD50 Dipropylene glycol methyl ether Ingestion 5250 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin 9500 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane Rat Ingestion >4800 mg/kg LD50 1700 mg/kg Mouse LD50 Inhalation 36 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 >2500 mg/kg Skin Rat LD50 Carbon dioxide Ingestion 820000 ppm/4h Rat LC50 Inhalation 200000 ppm/2h Mouse LC50 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Ingestion >15000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >5 mg/l/4h LC50 Rat Skin >5000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 Likely routes of Skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion. exposure Delayed, Eve contact May cause temporary eyes irritation. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): immediate and tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating to slightly chronic effects irritating results. Skin contact Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin dryness and irritation. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave not irritating results. Inhalation In the workplace, the product is rapidly absorbed by respiratory tract. Prolonged or excessive exposure may cause headache, drowsiness, nausea, dizziness, respiratory tract irritation. The severity of symptoms may vary depending on exposure conditions. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause Ingestion damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. Respiratory or skin Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not skin sensitization or respiratory sensitizers. IARC/NTP Common name IARC NTP Classification Dipropylene glycol methyl ether IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens. Carcinogenicity Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA. Mutagenicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects. Reproductive Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (CAS no 556-67-2) inhalation test has shown some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal toxicity

experiments (OECD Guideline 416).

	Specific targetNo target organ is listed.organ toxicity -single exposureSpecific targetNo target organ is listed.organ toxicity -repeated exposure	
Interactive effects	No information available.	
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.	

12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow trout Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna (static) Algea, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow troutLC50 >100 mg/L; 96h (CAS no 8042-47-5) OECD 203 					
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in the environment.					
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).					
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).					
Mobility in soil	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, ingredients have very high to moderate mobility in soil.					
Other adverse effects	Tetrafluoroethane (CAS no 811-97-2) does not deplete the ozone layer, but it does have a high global warming potential.					

13. Disposal considerations

Container

Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT pierce, cut, heat, or burn the container, even after use. Depressurize empty container (empty it of its propellant). Dispose of empty container as household waste. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. Transport information					
UN Number	UN 1950				
UN Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE				
Environmental hazards	onmental This material does not contain marine pollutant.				

Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for aerosol cans containing =< 1L each.				
TDG - Transportation o	f Dangerous Goods (Canada)				
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 2.2				
Packing group					
Emergency response guidebook 2016	126				
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport					
Classification UN 1950. AEROSOLS. Class 2.2, Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-D, S-U					
IATA - International Air Transport Association					
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE. Class 2.2.				
These transportation classifications transportation classification and pac	are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper kaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.				

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	Х	Х	1 - I	X
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2		Х		
Dipropylene glycol methyl eth <mark>er</mark>	34590-94-8		Х		X
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	X	Х		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	<mark>64742-</mark> 53-6		х		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7		х		

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act

- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory

- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory

- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	Х								
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	Х								
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	Х								
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Х								
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	Х								
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	х								

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- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65 No ingredients listed. Other regulations HMIS NFPA I Heath I Flamability B Protective Equipment

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-03
Version	03
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca - Database, Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, http://www.inrs.fr/accueil/produits/bdd.html - The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2017-09-18. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 3. DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: section 1. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System



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