Back

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PDF Version of MSDS

Pan-Spray-White Aerosol

I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Company Name: Nu-Calgon Wholesaler, Inc.
Address: 2008 Altom Court, St. Louis, MO 63146-4151
Product Name: Pan-Spray-White Aerosol
Synonyms:

Tel No: (314) 469-7000, (800) 554-5499
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
Product Number: 4296

II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

MATERIAL	CAS#	% By Wt	TLV	PEL
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68476-86-8		800 ppm	800
(Poly) Butadiene-Co-Styrene	9003-55-8		N/E	N/E
n-Tallowalkyl Trimethylene Diamines Ole.	61791-53-5		N/E	N/E
Xylene	1330-20-7		100 ppm	100 ppm
Titanium Oxide	13463-67-7		10mg/m3	10mg/m3
Aliphatic hydrocarbon	110-54-3		50 ppm	500 ppm

All ingredients are TSCA listed.

III - PHYSICAL DATA

Vapor Pressure: < 75 psi @ 60°F
Evaporation Rate: N/E
Solubility in H_2O: Nil
Freezing Point °F: N/E
Boiling Point °F: N/D
Specific Gravity H_2O=1 @25°C: 0.85

Vapor Density (Air=1) 60-90°F: Heavier than air
VOC Content (% by wt.): 60.8
pH @ Solution: N/E
pH as Distributed: N/E
Appearance: White coating
Odor: Asphalt

IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point F: Level 3 aerosol **Flammable Limits:** N/DN/D
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halogenated extinguishing agent. Stop gas flow
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contents under pressure. Do not expose aerosols to temperatures above 130°F or the container may rupture. Gas fires should not be extinguished unless the gas flow can be stopped immediately. Allow the fire to burn itself out. If the source cannot be shut off immediately, all equipment and surfaces exposed to the fire should be cooled with water to prevent over-heating, flash-backs or explosions. Control fire until gas supply can be shut off. Use proper protective equipment. Use fresh air respirator while exposure to hazardous concentrations of toxic gases is possible.

V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Conditions to avoid: Stable - Open flame, welding arcs, heat above 130°F.
Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None
Conditions Contributing to Hazardous Polymerizations: Will not occur

VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Medical Conditions Aggravated/Target Organ Effects),
A. ACUTE (Primary Route of Exposure) INHALATION: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 100 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, including death. EYES: Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue. SKIN CONTACT: Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition. INGESTION: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possible minimal toxicity.
B. SUBCHRONIC, CHRONIC, OTHER: Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.
C. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: This material is an aspiration hazard and defats the skin. Breathing vapors of high concentrations may cause CNS depression.

VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.
EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
SKIN: Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse.
INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

Spill Management: Clean up area by mopping or with absorbent materials and place in closed container for disposal Consult Federal, State, and local disposal authorities for approved procedures. Consult Federal, State and local disposal authorities.
Waste Disposal Methods: Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty de-pressurized containers cannot be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult Federal, State and local disposal authorities for approved procedures.

IX - PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory: Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA, particularly where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits. A NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator is recommended.
Eye Protection: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn. **Glove:** Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyehtylene has been suggested.
Other Clothing and Equipment: Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes cannot be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.
Ventilation: Use adequate level exhaust ventilation. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure. The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, has become heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated. Note:

where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required.

X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing: When utilizing pressurized containers follow standard safety practices for handling aerosols. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. Odor is not an adequate warning of potentially hazardous concentrations in air. Releases of these gases may cause a flammable atmosphere with explosion potential.
Additional Information: Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid food contamination. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove ignition sources. Read and follow the directions on the product label.

NFPA HMIS RATING

Health Hazard.....: 2 Health Hazard.....: 2
Fire Hazard.....: 4 Fire Hazard.....: 4
Reactivity.....: 0 Reactivity.....: 0
Specific Hazard...: Personal Protection...: X (Sec. 9)

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Category: AEROSOL

Back