

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to Comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be Consulted for specific requirements

HMIS

HEALTH	1	REACTIVITY	0
FLAMMABILITY	3	CORROSIVE	0

Identity (As Used On Label and List)**A1099 Brushless Mini Primer**

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I**Manufactured for:**

OMEGA INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC

Emergency Telephone Number:

1-800-424-9300

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and Zip Code)

101 Grobriic Ct #1

Telephone Number for Information:

1-800-571-7347

Fairfield, CA 94534

Date Prepared

12-04-2008

Signature of Prepare (Optional)

REGULATORY DEPT.

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information**Hazardous Components**

(Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))

CAS No.

OSHA PEL

ACGIH-TLV

Other Limits

Recommended

% (Wt.)

Acetone*	67-64-1	1000 ppm	750 ppm		
			Stel 1000 ppm		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone*	78-93-3	100 ppm	100 ppm		
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	200 ppm	200 ppm		
Cyclohexanone*	108-94-1	25 ppm (skin)	25 ppm (skin)		
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68-476-86-8	800 ppm	800 ppm		

"*" If present, IARL, NTP and OSHA carcinogens and chemical subject to this reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified in this section.

Any substance listed as hazardous by the State of California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania or Texas is described above if known present in regulated concentrations.

Section III - Physical Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	N/D	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) @ 60°F Concentrate	0.80
Vapor Pressure (psi @ 70°F)	>60	VOC (grams per liter)	N/A
Vapor Density (Air=1)	N/D	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	—
Solubility in Water	NIL	pH	—

Appearance and Odor— Purple liquid.

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

USA Flame Projection Test (ASTM D-3065) Extremely Flammable	Flammable Limits Level 3 Aerosol	LEL N/D	UEL N/D
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Extinguishing Media – Dry chemical. CO₂. Halogenated extinguishing agent. Stop gas flow.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures – 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, flashbacks, or explosions. Control fire until gas supply can be shut off. Use proper protective equipment. Use fresh air respirator when exposure to hazardous concentrations of toxic gases is possible.

Fire and Explosion Hazards – This product releases flammable vapors at well below ambient temperatures and readily forms flammable mixtures with air exposed to an ignition source. It will burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces. Its vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition, and then flash back. Alkaline/chlorine gas mixtures have produced explosions.

Fire Fighting - 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 boiling 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.

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Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid – Temperatures 130°F	Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	
	Stable	X			Will Not Occur	X

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) – Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts –None

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Eyes?	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) –

This material is an aspiration hazard and defats the skin. Breathing vapors of high concentrations may cause CNS depression.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
	N/A	N/A	N/A

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Eyes—Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue.

Skin—Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis.

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.

Ingestion—Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly minimal toxicity.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated – Skin contact may aggravate and existing dermatitis condition.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures.

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.

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.

Ingestion—If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Section VII – Precautions For Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled –

Clean up area by mopping or with absorbent materials and place in closed container for disposal. Consult Federal, State, and Local disposal authorities.

Waste Disposal Method – 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.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing –

When utilizing pressurized containers follow standard safety practices for handling aerosols. 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. Please read and follow the directions on the product label. They are your best guide to using this product in the most effective way, and give the necessary safety precautions to protect your health.

Section VIII – Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) –

In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH/MSHA approve organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended	Special	Required. Only where carbon monoxide may be generated.
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended	Other	
Protective Gloves –Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.				Eye Protection –Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

Other protective Clothing or 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.

Work/Hygienic Practices – Observe good hygiene. Wash hands thoroughly after eating, drinking, and using restrooms, etc.

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereon Omega Industrial Supply Inc. makes no warranty with respect thereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.