

This brief provides a general overview of the Safety Data Sheet requirements in the Hazard Communication Standard OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Section 1 ~ Identification

Identity (As Used On Label and List) A1120 PENETRATOR	Date Prepared: 10/01/24
Company Information: OMEGA INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC	Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300
Address (Number, Street, Suite/Apt#) 1133 WEST 27TH STREET	Telephone Number for Information: 1-800-571-7347
(City, State, and Zip Code) CHEYENNE, WY 82001	Signature of Prepare (Optional) REGULATORY DEPT.

Section 2 ~ Hazard(s) Identification

Classifications	Flammable Aerosols, Category 1	Signal Word: DANGER
Physical Hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
Precautionary Statements	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.	
Health Hazards	Acute Toxicity - Oral - Level 5	Warning
Classification(s)	Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Level 5	Warning
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation -Level 3	Warning
	Eye Damage/Irritation -Level 2B	Warning
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) -	Warning
	Aspiration Hazard - Level 2	Warning
Health Hazard Statements	May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Label Elements	  	

Section 3 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name(s)	CAS No.	% (Wt.)	PEL	TLV
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68476-86-8	10 – 20	No Data	No Data
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Base	64741-88-4	40 – 65	Not Established	Not Established
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	20 – 30	None Established by OSHA	None Established by OSHA
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 – 5	25 ppm	25 ppm
Polydimethylsiloxane Fluid	63148-62-9	5 – 10	Not Established	Not Established

Specific chemical identity and exact percentages are withheld as Trade Secret.

Section 4 ~ First Aid Measures

If Swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

If Inhaled: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If In Eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If Skin Irritation Occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If Eye Irritation Persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Eye Contact: 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.

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.

First Aid

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: 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.

Precautions

Special Precautions: 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.

Personal Protection: For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Ventilation: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures, or is agitated.

Section 5 ~ Fire Fighting Measures

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.

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical. CO₂. Halogenated Extinguishing Agent. Stop Gas Flow.

Special Firefighting 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 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.

Section 6 ~ Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Container Is Punctured And Material Is Released: 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.

Section 7 ~ Handling and Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Ventilation Requirement: Use adequate level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

Respiratory Protection: Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA.

Eyes: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

Gloves: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

Other Clothing 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.

Respiratory Protection: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Section 8 ~ Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Ventilation Requirement: Use adequate level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

Respiratory Protection: Based on contamination level and working limits of the respirator, use a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA.

Eyes: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

Gloves: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

Other Clothing 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.

Respiratory Protection: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Section 9 ~ Physical Chemical Properties

Flash Point (CCP): LVL 3 Aerosol, Propellant: -137°F

Boiling Point for Product: N/D

Vapor Pressure for Product: N/D

Vapor Density for Product: N/D

Specific Gravity: N/D

V.O.C.: N/D

Water Solubility: Negligible

Appearance: Aerosol Spray

PH: N/D

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions To Avoid: Temperatures above 130°F.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Materials And Conditions To Avoid Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON BASE STOCK 64741-88-4

Viscosity of liquid may pose a choking hazard if enters the airways. Do not induce vomiting if swallowed.

HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE 64742-47-8

Acute oral toxicity:	LD 50 Rat:	> 8,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD 50 Rabbit:	> 4,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LD 50 Rat:	> 2,500 ppm, 4 h

2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2

Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 Guinea pig:	1,200 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC50 Guinea pig:	> 633 ppm, 1 h
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD50 Guinea pig:	> 2,000 mg/kg

POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE FLUID 63148-62-9

Exposure may cause temporary eye irritation.

Section 12 ~ Ecological Information

2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2

Aquatic Toxicity LC50 Fish: 1490 mg/L

Aquatic Toxicity EC50 Crustacea: 550-1000 mg/L

If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified in Section III with an **. Additional ecological information is Not Determined.

Section 13 ~ Disposal Considerations

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

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.

Section 14 ~ Transport Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: UN1950

Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1L capacity) 2.1

Section 15 ~ Regulatory Information

Chemical Name(s)	CAS No.	PEL	TLV
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68476-86-8	No Data	No Data
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Base	64741-88-4	Not Established	Not Established
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	None Established by OSHA	None Established by OSHA
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	25 ppm	25 ppm
Polydimethylsiloxane Fluid	63148-62-9	Not Established	Not Established

Section 16 ~ Other Information

If applicable, IARL, NPT and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 313 are identified above with an **.

Disclaimer: Omega Industrial Supply, Inc. The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.