

Section 1 ~ Identification

Identity (As Used On Label and List) A1253 E-Z QUAT BLAST	Date Prepared: 05-03-2024
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

Aerosols Category 1
Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazardous Statement – Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statement – Health

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

Precautionary Statement – General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Precautionary Statement – Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%(Wt.)
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	4 – 8 %
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	2 – 5 %
Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether	9016-45-9	1.0 – 2 %
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.1 – 2 %
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	0.1 – 1.1 %

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

Section 4 ~ First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or, if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed: No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: No data available.

Section 5 ~ Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water fog. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire: 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. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire-Fighting Procedures: Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions: Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

Section 6 ~ Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Recommended Equipment: See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE).

Personal Precautions: Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7 ~ Handling and Storage

General: Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements: Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements: Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

Section 8 ~ Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection: Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	OSHA Tables Z1,2,3	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	240	50			1	1		20			
Isopropyl Alcohol	980	400				1		200	500		400
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500				1					

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	A3	Eye & URT irr	A3; BEI	24	5			
Isopropyl Alcohol	A4	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	980	400	1225		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

Section 9 ~ Physical Chemical Properties

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density: 7.81 lb/gal

Density VOC: 0.98 lb/gal

% VOC: 12.51%

Appearance: Cloudy white liquid

Odor Threshold: N.A.

Odor Description: Mint

pH: N.A.

Water Solubility: N.A.

Flammability: Flash point below 73°F/23°C

Flash Point Symbol: N.A.

Flash Point: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

Lower Explosion Level: N.A.

Upper Explosion Level: N.A.

Melting Point: N.A.

Vapor Density: N.A.

Freezing Point: N.A.

Low Boiling Point: N.A.

High Boiling Point: N.A.

Decomposition Pt: N.A.

Auto Ignition Temp: N.A.

Evaporation Rate: N.A.

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Stability: The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures. Direct sunlight. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization: None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No data available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No data available

Carcinogenicity: No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: No data available

Aspiration Hazard: No data available

Acute Toxicity: No data available

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

Section 12 ~ Ecological Information

Toxicity: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

67-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Bio-Accumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

Section 13 ~ Disposal Considerations

Water Disposal: 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. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Section 14 ~ Transport Information

U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN Number: UN1950	UN Number: UN1950	UN Number: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Hazard Class: 2.1
Hazard Class: 2.1	Hazard Class: 2.1	Packaging Group: N.A.
Packaging Group: N.A.	Packaging Group: N.A.	Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
Note / Special Provision: LTD QTY	Note / Special Provision: LTD QTY	Note / Special Provision: LTD QTY

Section 15 ~ Regulatory Information

Chemical Name	CAS number	% by wt.	Regulation List
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	4 – 8 %	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	2 – 5 %	SARA313, CERLA, SARA 312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether	9016-45-9	1.0 – 2 %	SARA312, TSCA
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.1 – 2 %	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	0.1 – 1.1 %	SARA312, TSCA

Section 16 ~ Other Information

Glossary: ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG/Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ/Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA/Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

	NFPA	HMIS	Key
HEALTH	1	1	4= Severe
FLAMMABILITY	1	1	3= Serious
REACTIVITY	0	0	2= Moderate
OTHER/PROTECTION	-	B	1= Slight
			0= Minimal

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks.

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