

Section 1 ~ Identification

Identity (As Used On Label and List) A1039 SUPER MEND	Date Prepared: 03-03-2020
Company Information: OMEGA INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC	Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300
Address (Number, Street, Suite/Apt#) 101 Grobric Ct #1	Telephone Number for Information: 1-800-571-7347
(City, State, and Zip Code) Fairfield, CA 94534	Signature of Prepare (Optional) REGULATORY DEPT.

Section 2 ~ Hazard(s) Identification

Classifications

Aerosols - Category 1
Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word: Danger.

Hazard Statements – Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Hazard Statements – Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H315 - Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement – General

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
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.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.

Precautionary Statement – Response

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P405 - Store locked up.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

Section 3 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%(Wt.)
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	16 – 26%
Acetone	67-64-1	9 – 21%
Pentane	109-66-0	9 – 21%
Propane	74-98-6	8 – 18%
Isoprene-Styrene polymer	25038-32-8	4 – 8%
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	3 – 6%
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	0.1 – 1%
Diethyl Hydroxylamine	3710-84-7	0.0 – 0.4%

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 exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. 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: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

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: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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 burning material; this may cause spattering and spread the fire.

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 protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment: Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

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: Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

Section 7 ~ Handling and Storage

General: Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements: Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements: Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

Section 8 ~ Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Eye Protection: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection: Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	OSHA Tables Z1, Z2, Z3	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)
Acetone	2400	1000				1		250		
Cyclohexane	1050	300				1		100		
Cyclopentane								600		
Diethyl Hydroxylamine								2		
Methyl Acetate	610	200				1		200	250	
Pentane	2950	1000				1		1000		
Propane	1800	1000				1				
Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis		ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m ³)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Acetone	500	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair		A4; BEI	590	250			
Cyclohexane			CNS impair			1050	300			
Cyclopentane			URT, eye & skin irr; CNS impair			1720	600			
Diethyl Hydroxylamine			URT irr							
Methyl Acetate	250		Headache; dizziness; nausea; eye dam (degeneration of ganglion cells in the retina)			610	200	760		
Pentane			Narcosis; resp tract irr			350	120			
Propane	Simple Asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)		Asphyxia			1800	1000			

(C) - Ceiling limit, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, resp - respiratory, URT - Upper respiratory tract

Section 9 ~ Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density: 6.25 lb/gal

Density VOC: 2.39 lb/gal

% VOC: 38.35 %

VOC Regulatory: 418.9000 g/l

Appearance: N.A.

Odor Threshold: N.A.

Lower Explosion Level: N.A.

Upper Explosion Level: N.A.

Odor Description: Pungent solvent
pH: N.A.
Water Solubility: N.A.
Flammability: N.A.
Vapor Pressure: N.A.
Flash Point: N.A.
Viscosity: N.A.

Vapor Density Melting: N.A.
Point Freezing Point: N.A.
Low Boiling Point High: N.A.
Boiling Point: N.A.
Decomposition Pt Auto: N.A.
Ignition Temp: N.A.
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
Incompatible Materials: Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.
Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available.

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity: No data available
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data available
Reproductive Toxicity: No data available.
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing. Can irritate and burn the eyes.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May affect the kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: No data available.
Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity

79-20-9 METHYL ACETATE

LC50 (rat): 16000-32000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (9)
LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimols/kg) (10)
LD50 (skin, rabbit): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)

110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

LD50 (oral, rat): 8-39 mL/kg (6200 to 30400 mg/kg) (3)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 1300 mg/kg (3)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 18000 mg/kg (4)

109-66-0 PENTANE

LC50 (rat): 117000 ppm (364000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure) (12, unconfirmed)

67-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)
LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)
LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

Section 12 ~ Ecological Information

Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and Degradability: No data available.
Bio-Accumulative Potential: No data available.
Mobility in Soil: No data available.
Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

Section 13 ~ Disposal Considerations

Waste 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 ~ Transportation Information

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information
UN Number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging Group:	NA	NA	NA
Note / Special Provision:	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)

Section 15 ~ Regulatory Information

Chemical Name	CAS number	% by wt.	Regulation List
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	16 – 26%	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Acetone	67-64-1	9 – 21%	CERCLA, SARA312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
Pentane	109-66-0	9 – 21%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Propane	74-98-6	8 – 18%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Isoprene-Styrene polymer	25038-32-8	4 – 8%	SARA312, TSCA
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	3 – 6%	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	0.1 – 1.0%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
Diethyl Hydroxylamine	3710-84-7	0.0 – 0.4%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH

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; ESLEffects 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	2	2	4= Severe
FLAMMABILITY	3	3	3= Serious
REACTIVITY	1	1	2= Moderate
OTHER/PROTECTION	-	B	1= Slight 0= Minimal

Disclaimer: Omega Industrial Supply, Inc. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.