




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) A1044 Protect All	Date Prepared: 01-23-2015
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

<i>Physical Hazards</i>	Flammable aerosols:	Category 1				
<i>Health Hazards</i>	Acute Toxicity – Oral – Level 4	Warning	Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Level 4	Warning	Skin Corrosion/Irritation -Level 3	Warning
	Eye Damage/Irritation -Level 2A	Warning	Carcinogenicity - Level 2	Warning	Aspiration Hazard - Level 2	Warning
<i>Label elements</i>				Warning: DANGER		
<i>Hazard Statement</i>	Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure. If swallowed: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician doctor if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on Skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If in Eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell. See Section 12 if specific treatment is applicable. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.					
<i>Precautionary Statement Prevention</i>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. 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.					
<i>Response</i>	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					
<i>Storage</i>	Store locked up					
<i>Disposal</i>	Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty de-pressurized containers can not 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 3 ~ Composition/Information on Ingredients

Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	CAS No.	PEL	TLV	%(Wt.)
Acetone*	67-64-1	TWA 1000 ppm	TWA 750 ppm STEL 1000 ppm	10 – 20%
Aliphatic hydrocarbon*	110-54-3	500 ppm	50 ppm	30 – 45%
Aromatic hydrocarbon*	108-88-3	TWA of 100 ppm (375)	TWA of 50 ppm (147 mg/m3)	10 - 20%
Poly (butadiene-Co-Styrene)	9003-55-8	N/E	N/E	10 – 20%
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm	1 – 5%
Hydrocarbon propellant	68476-86-8	N/D	N/D	20 – 30%

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

Section 4 ~ First Aid Measures

Eyes — Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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 5 ~ Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media – Dry chemical, CO₂, halogenated extinguishing agent, stop gas flow.

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.

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 can not 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

Precautions For Safe Handling – Use personal protective equipment as required. Store locked up. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Section 8 ~ Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Eye/face protection– Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

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.

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

Section 9 ~ Physical Chemical Properties

Boiling Point	N/D	Specific Gravity	Liquid: 0.770
Vapor Pressure	<75 psi @ 60°F	Melting/Freezing Point	-
Vapor Density	Heavier than air	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	-
Solubility in Water	Not soluble	pH	-
Appearance and Odor — Clear coating		VOC%	Clear Coating, MIR 1.50
Flash Point (Method Used): Level 3 Aerosol, Propellant -33°F	Auto - Ignition Temperature: N/A	Lower Flammability Level: N/A	Upper Flammability Level: N/A

Section 10 ~ Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conditions to Avoid – Temperatures above 130°F.	Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will Not Occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--	--

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) – Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts – None.

Section 11 ~ Toxicological Information

Acetone * 67-64-1			Aliphatic Hydrocarbon * 110-54-3		
Acute oral toxicity:	LD 50 Rat:	5,800 mg/kg	Acute oral toxicity:	LD 50 Rat:	2,500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC 50 Rat:	> 16,000 ppm, 4 h	Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC 50 Rat:	48,000 ppm, 4 hours
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD 50 Rabbit:	> 20,000 mg/kg	Acute dermal toxicity:	LD 50 Rabbit:	> 1,300 mg/kg

Aromatic Hydrocarbon * 108-88-3			Xylene 1330-20-7		
Acute oral toxicity:	LD 50 Rat:	2,600 - 7,500 mg/kg	TWA:	100 ppm	
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC 50 Rat:	8,000 ppm, 4 h	TLV:	100 ppm	
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD 50 Rabbit:	12,124 mg/kg			

Section 12 ~ Ecological Information**Acetone* 67-64-1****Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish**

96 h LC Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), : 8,733 – 9,482 mg/l Mortality

96 h LC 50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), : 8,300 mg/l Mortality

96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), : 4,740 - 6,330 mg/l Mortality

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

Environmental fate and pathways

No data

Xylene 1330-20-7

This product is a mobile liquid. This product is non-biodegradable. It does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

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.

Aromatic Hydrocarbon * 108-88-3**Bioaccumulation**

Species: Ide, silver or golden orfe (Leuciscus idus)

Exposure time: 3d

Dose: 0.05 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 94

Method: Not Reported

Ecotoxicity effects**Toxicity to fish**

96 h LC 50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 5.80 mg/l

Method: Renewal, Mortality

96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephalespromelas): 12.60 mg/l

Method: Static Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

48 h EC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): 6.00 mg/l

Method: Static, Intoxication

Section 13 ~ Disposal Considerations

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.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Section 14 ~ Transport Information

US Depart. of Transportation (DOT)		Water Transportation (IMDG)	Air Transportation (IATA)
Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1L capacity)	Proper Shipping Name: -	Proper Shipping Name: -
Hazard Class:	2.1	Hazard Class: -	Hazard Class: -
UN Number:	UN1950	UN Number: -	UN Number: -
	Limited Quantity	Packing exceptions: -	Packing exceptions: -
Labels:	-	Label Statement:	Label Statement:

Section 15 ~ Regulatory Information

Acetone*	67-64-1	TWA 1000 ppm	TWA 750 ppm STEL 1000 ppm
Aliphatic hydrocarbon*	110-54-3	500 ppm	50 ppm
Aromatic hydrocarbon*	108-88-3	TWA of 100 ppm (375)	TWA of 50 ppm (147 mg/m3)
Poly (butadiene-Co-Styrene)	9003-55-8	N/E	N/E
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	100 ppm
Hydrocarbon propellant	68476-86-8	N/D	N/D

State of California SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986.

WARNING: IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROP 65, THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

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 "*"

Section 16 ~ Other Information

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

Disclaimer: 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.