



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: AlbaChem® Dry Silicone

Product Number: 1652

CAS Number: Mixture See Section 2

Product Family: Aerosol Lubricant

HMIS: Health 2, Flammability 4, Physical Hazard 2, Personal Protection B

NFPA Rating As An Aerosol: Level Three

Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to supplier

Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC. /EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street
Long Island City, New York
United States
11106
718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Road West
Los Angeles, California
United States
90039
818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident – Call CHEMTREC – Day or Night
1-800-434-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (USA & Canada)
01-800-681-9531 (Mexico)

This MSDS complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customer, and users of this product.

SECTION 2 — HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

OSHA/ HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Pentane: Flam Liq 2, Aspiration Hazard 1, STOT-SE 3
Heptane: Flam Liq 2, Aspiration Hazard 1, Skin Irritation 2, STOT-SE 3
Isoparafiffinic Hydrocarbon: Aspiration Hazard 1
Siloxane: Not hazardous
Current formula hazard classification:
Flammable Aerosol, Gas Under Pressure, Aspiration Hazard, Skin Irritation, STOT-SE

**Signal Word:****DANGER****Hazard Statement:****Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.****Precautionary Statements:**

Keep away from heat, open flames, and hot surfaces.-No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves.
Specific treatment (see FIRST AID section on this label).
Protect from sunlight.
Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C).
Store locked up or in a well-ventilated place.
Dispose of container in accordance with local regulations.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

FIRST AID:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Major Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin Contact.

Signs and symptoms of Acute Exposure

EYE CONTACT: May cause stinging, watering, swelling, and redness. Vapors may irritate eyes.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause drying and flaking of skin. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals.

SKIN ABSORPTION: A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in harmful amounts.

INGESTION: ASPIRATION HAZARD. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If aspirated, it may be rapidly absorbed through the lungs and result in injury to other body systems. May cause weakness and gastrointestinal tract irritation. May irritate the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus.

INHALATION: Breathing high concentrations of vapor may cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness, and dizziness.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS SUMMARY: Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Lung damage.

TARGET ORGANS: Lungs.

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL: This material does not contain any components at concentrations above 0.1% which are considered to be carcinogenic by OSHA, IARC, or NTP.

OSHA Health Hazard Classification

Irritant	YES	Toxic	NO
Sensitizer	NO	Highly toxic	NO
Corrosive	NO	Carcinogenic	NO

OSHA Physical Hazard Classification

Combustible	Explosive X	Pyrophoric
Flammable X	Oxidizer	Water-Reactive
Compressed Gas X	Organic Peroxide	Unstable

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT NAME(S)	CAS NO	CONCENTRATION (%)
Pentane	109-66-0	10-30
Heptane	142-82-5	10-30
Synthetic Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	1-5
Polydimethyl Siloxane	63148-62-9	1-5
Propane	74-98-6	50-55

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue or providing first aid. For more specific information, refer to Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 of this MSDS.

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder it before reuse. Should any irritation persist, get medical attention.

INHALATION: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention.

INGESTION: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure as an aerosol but, if swallowed, **do not induce vomiting**. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victims head between their knees to prevent aspiration. Call a physician or transport to an emergency facility.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability Classification: LEVEL 3 Aerosol

FLASHPOINT: Not Determined

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: UEL 8.4% LEL 1.3%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: AS APPROPRIATE FOR COMBUSTIBLES IN AREA.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires containing or around this product. Shut off all sources of ignition, if possible. Keep exposed containers cool with water spray to prevent rupture. Evacuate all non-trained personnel. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet. Ventilate area. Contain spill and dike, if possible. For leaks or spills water spray can be used to disperse any flammable vapors that may become concentrated or form in poorly ventilated areas and to protect personnel attempting to stop the leak.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Firefighters should wear SCBA's in a positive pressure mode with full face shield. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances and accumulate in low areas or spread along ground from handling site. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near this product because even just residue can ignite explosively.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill control or clean-up.

Ventilate area-especially low places where heavy vapors might collect. Extinguish all ignition sources. For small spills/leaks mop, wipe, or soak up on an inorganic material immediately. Remove to vent hood or outside. For large spills/leaks evacuate area, contain spill (dike area), and transfer contained liquid to a DOT approved container for disposal. Keep out of water supply. Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personnel protective equipment.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in tightly sealed containers. Keep away from heat, sparks & open flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour, mist or gas. Do not store or transfer to an unmarked container. Do not throw empty containers in trash compactor. Do not store in direct sun. Store containers below 120°F. Read label before using.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits see below. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to OSHA regulations. Minimum requirements are: SAFETY GLASSES and GLOVES.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see Section two), a NIOSH approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

HAND PROTECTION: For brief contact, no precautions should be needed. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective gloves such as; polyvinyl alcohol or polyethylene.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; OSHA regulations also permit other type of safety glasses (consult your safety equipment supplier).

BODY PROTECTION: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, use protective clothing impervious to this product. Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on operation.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Substance	Applicable Workplace Exposure Levels	
	OSHA PEL	ACGIH
Propane	1000 ppm	NE
Pentane	600 ppm	600 ppm
Petroleum Distillate (hydrotreated light)	N/A	200 ppm

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid	COLOR: Clear	ODOR: Solvent
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.62-0.67 (Water = 1)	pH: N/A	VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1): Heavier Than
BOILING POINT RANGE: N/D	MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: N/D	
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg or psig @ 70°F): 50-75 psig		VISCOSITY: (cps @ 70°F) N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER % BY WT.: Slight		
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) Content: ~94%		

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable, avoid open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition and direct sunlight.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong acids (nitric acid, acetic acid, and sulphuric acid), alkalies, and strong oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, other halogens, hydrogen peroxide, and oxygen.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones may form upon burning.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicological studies have been conducted on this product.

Ingredient	Test	Measurement	Species	Exposure Time
Petroleum Distillates	Acute oral toxicity	LD50: 5,000 mg/kg	Rat	-
Pentane	Acute oral toxicity	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rat	-
Pentane	Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50: 364 g/m3	Rat	4 h

Petroleum Distillate	Acute dermal toxicity	LD50:>7,426 mg/kg	Rabbit	-
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SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological studies have been conducted on this product.

Ingredient	Test	Measurement	Species	Exposure Time
Pentane	Toxicity to fish	EC50: 4.26 mg/l	Rainbow trout	96 h
Petroleum Distillates	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	CHRONIC NOEL 0.48 mg/l	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 days
Pentane	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50: 2.7 mg/l	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48 h

ECOTOXICITY: If spilled, any water or soil contaminated may be hazardous to human, animal and aquatic life.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: The chemicals in this product are potentially toxic to freshwater and salt water ecosystems. They will normally float on water with their lighter components evaporating rapidly. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, a hydrocarbon layer can cover a large surface area. As a result this layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. Which with time could lead to a fish kill or an anaerobic environment.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristics and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

When disposing of unused contents, the preferred options are to send to licensed reclaimers or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Do not dump into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

EFP Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT STATUS: This material is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: (to ship on the ocean):

UN1950, Aerosols, Flammable (each not exceeding 1L capacity), 2.1, LTD. QTY

HAZARD CLASS: 2.1

PACKING GROUPS: CFR49---None for aerosols

PLACARDS: None Required

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NO: 126

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS: Listed

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

Fire Hazard: Yes Pressure Hazard: Yes Reactivity Hazard: Yes Immediate Hazard: No Delayed Hazard: Yes

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION %
None Listed		

FEDERAL EPA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

(CERCLA) requires the notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 302.4

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	CONCENTRATION % UPPER BOUND	RQs IN #
None Known			

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 None Listed

MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

Propane	74-98-6	50-55
Pentane	109-66-0	1-5

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

Propane	74-98-6	50-55
Pentane	109-66-0	1-5

NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

Propane	74-98-6	50-55
Pentane	109-66-0	1-5

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION INFORMATION

VERSION NUMBER: 1.0003

REVISION DATE: July 9, 2012, June 4, 2015, October 20, 2017, April 25, 2019

PRINT DATE: June 4, 2015, October 20, 2017, April 25, 2019

ABBREVIATIONS:

N/A: Not Applicable

N/D: Not Determined

NE: Not Established

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

HMS: Hazardous Materials Information System

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:

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