

Section 1 • Product and Company Identification

Manufacturer's Name: LPS Laboratories

Trade Name: LPS 3

Address: 4647 Hugh Howell Road Tucker, GA USA 30085-5052 Part Numbers: 00322, 03128, 00305, 00355

Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Telephone Number: 770-243-8800 Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec; Outside U.S.: (703) 527-3887

PLAIN LANGUAGE HAZARD SUMMARY

Material Safety Data Sheets can be confusing. Federal and State laws require us to include a great deal of technical information that probably won't help the non-professional. LPS includes this "PLAIN LANGUAGE HAZARD SUMMARY" to address the questions and concerns of the average worker. If you have additional health, safety or product questions, don't hesitate to call us at 800/241-8334.

Worker Toxicity

LPS 3 is an industrial chemical. It is a specialized soft-film coating designed to prevent rust and corrosion on steel, aluminum and other metals. It contains "rule 66/3 mineral spirits" and mineral oil which can be irritating to skin at a minimum and if handled improperly can be dangerous. We suggest you wear gloves and avoid extended exposure to unprotected skin. Don't get it in your eyes (it stings), or breath large amounts of the vapor, (it will dry out your nasal passages and if you breathe large amounts in poorly ventilated areas it can make you dizzy and even sick). Don't spray LPS 3 HEAVY DUTY RUST INHIBITOR for extended periods without adequate ventilation. If you're going to perform work involving a lot of product in a poorly ventilated area, use of a respirator or self-contained breathing equipment may be required. For more exposure and first aid information, refer to MSDS Sections 2, 8 and 11.

Flammability

LPS 3 is combustible, having a flash point above 100°F and an autoignition temperature over 400° F. Under normal use conditions flammability isn't a concern, but don't spray the product onto red-hot metal surfaces.

Disposal

If you spill LPS 3, notify the proper environmental or safety department at your company right away. If LPS 3 becomes contaminated with another substance and is rendered unusable for protecting metal items from rust, the resulting mixture may fall under a hazardous classification. See section 13 for more details.



Section 2 • Hazards Identification

From a worker safety standpoint, this material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency Overview:

Non-Aerosols: DANGER: Combustible. Concentrated vapor may cause dizziness and nausea. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye and skin contact. Do not use around sparks or open flame. Contains petroleum distillates. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Use only as directed.

Primary route(s) of entry: Skin and Eye contact. Inhalation.

Potential Acute Health Effects:

- **Eyes** Irritating to eyes
- **Skin** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. The solvent portion of this product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS depression effects.
- **Inhalation:** Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, dizziness or headache. In extreme cases (overexposure in a confined space for example), the vapors of the solvent portion can cause disorientation, difficulty with breathing, unconsciousness, coma and even death depending upon the level of overexposure and duration. 20,000 ppm of the solvent portion of this product in air can cause death to humans in 5 to 10 minutes.
- **Ingestion:** This product has a low order of acute oral toxicity, but ingestion of large quantities will cause central nervous system depression and gastrointestinal irritation. Symptoms include a burning sensation to the mouth and esophagus, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, staggering gait, drowsiness, loss of consciousness, and other central nervous system effects. May cause injury if aspirated into lungs.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenic Effects: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

Mutagenic Effects: None

Teratogenic Effects: None

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Persons with pre-existing central nervous system (CNS) disease, neurological conditions, skin disorders, chronic respiratory diseases, or impaired liver or kidney function should avoid exposure.

Signs and Symptoms

Stinging in eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause redness, irritation, and scaling of the skin (dermatitis). Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause headaches, stupor, irritation of throat and eyes, and kidney effects.



Section 3 • Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CASRN	Percent by Weight
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64742-47-8	60-70%
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	5-10%
Non-hazardous ingredients*	Not applicable	10 – 20%
*The remaining ingredients of this preparation are not classified as ha	zardous per 29 CFR 1920.120	0 Subpart Z

Section 4 • First Aid Measures

- **Eyes:** Check for and remove contact lenses. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of the eye and eyelid tissue. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention immediately.
- **Skin:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Clean affected area thoroughly with mild soap and water. Do not use ointments. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Inhalation:** Immediately move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention immediately.
- **Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

Section 5 • Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point: CLOSED CUP: 42° to 45°C (107° to 113°F). (Tagliabue.)

Flammable limits: LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 6% Autoignition Temperature: >230°C (446°F)

Products of Combustion: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Firefighting media: SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosions.

Sensitivity to Impact: None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge: None.

Protection Clothing (Fire): Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure selfcontained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: None.



Section 6 • Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill and Leak: Absorb with an inert material and dispose of properly.

Large Spill and Leak: For large spills, secure the area and control access. Dike far ahead of a liquid spill to ensure complete collection. Water mist or spray may be used to reduce or disperse vapors; but, it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. This material will float on water and its run-off may create an explosion or fire hazard. Collect any excess material with absorbent pads, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent materials. Place into appropriate waste containers for later disposal.

Section 7 • Handling and Storage

Handling: Eliminate ignition sources. All equipment used when handling this material must be grounded when fluid temperature exceeds 100°F. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists.

Storage: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid all sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store below 120°F.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store aerosols as Level 3 Aerosol (NFPA 30B). Store all materials in dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors.

Section 8 • Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredients	CASRN	OSHA PEL-TWA	ACGIH-TLV	Other Limits
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-47-8	500 ppm	100 ppm	LC-50: 21,400 mg/m ³ for 4 hours (rat)
Hydrotreated Light				LD-50: 15,400 mg/kg (rabbit-dermal)
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-54-7	Not available.	Not available	LD-50: >5,000 mg/kg in 24 hours
hydrotreated heavy paraffinic				(rabbit-dermal)

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eyes: Safety glasses.

Respiratory : Use an organic vapor phase cartridge-style respirator if ventilation is inadequate.

Hands: Use nitrile or polyvinyl alcohol gloves.

General Hygiene Considerations: Wash thoroughly after handling. Have eye-wash facilities immediately available.



Section 9 • Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance: Viscous liquid
Vapor pressure: 2.6 mmHg(at 20°C)
Color: Medium to dark brown
Vapor density: 4.8 (Air=1)
Odor: Cherry
Volatility: 75% (v/v)
Boiling/Condensation point: 160°C (320°F)

Evaporation rate: 0.2 (N-butylacetate = 1) Specific gravity: 0.80-0.85 (Water=1) VOC: 67%, 546 g/L, 4.5 #/gal. Per CARB Regulations

Odor Threshold: Not available. Solubility in water: <0.1%

Section 10 • Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity: The product is stable.

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Extremely reactive or incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2)

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 • Toxicological Information

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

A: General Product Information

An acute toxicity study of this product has not been conducted. Information given in this section relates only to individual constituents contained in this preparation.

B: Component Analysis

Ingredients	CASRN	LC-50	LD-50
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-47-8	21,400 mg/m ³ for 4 hours	15,400 mg/kg (rabbit-dermal)
Hydrotreated Light		(rat)	
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-54-7	Not available	>5,000 mg/kg in 24 hours (rabbit-
hydrotreated heavy paraffinic			dermal)

Section 12 • Ecological Information

Mobility:	Semi-volatile. Readily absorbed into soil.	Persistence and degradability:	Only slightly biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No bioaccumulation potential	Other adverse effects:	None known.



Section 12 • Ecological Information - continued

Component Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity

Component	CASRN	Test	Species	Results
Distillates (Petroleum),	64742-47-8	48-hour EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna	Not established
Hydrotreated Light		96-hour EC ₅₀	Microcystis pyrifera	Not established
Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	96-hour LC ₅₀	Oncorhynchus mykiss	>1000 mg/L

For the 64742-47-8 component, no toxicity has been observed in water due to extremely low water solubility. If material is spilled on soil, some potential toxic effects could occur before biodegradation could remove material.

If spilled, the 64742-54-7 constituent may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration. Spilled material may coat gill structures of fish resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water. This product may be toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. This product may also cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion.

Section 13 • Disposal Considerations

Waste Status: This product has the RCRA characteristic of ignitability and if discarded would have the hazardous waste code D001.Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control

Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations.

Section 14 • Transport Information							
Mode	Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Number	Technical Name	Label	Packing Group	Emergency Response Guide
D.O.T. Ground	Not Regulated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ΙΑΤΑ	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.	3	UN 1993	Naphtha Petroleum	Flammable Liquid		NA
IMDG (Regular)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.	3	UN 1993	Naphtha Petroleum	Flammable Liquid		F-E, <u>S-E</u>

If shipped by air (IATA), part # 00322 and #03128 will need to be repacked. Contact LPS Technical for additional information.

regulations.



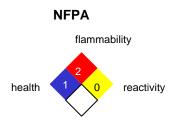
Section 15 • Regulatory information

U.S. Federal Regulations:	 TSCA 8(b) inventory: All of the ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt. RCRA Hazardous Waste No.: D001 CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR part 370) Reportable Quantity: none SARA TITLE III Sections 311/312 hazardous Categorization (40 CFR part 370): Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard SARA TITLE III Section 313: No individual section 313 component is present at or above 1%.
State Regulations:	 New Jersey RTK: Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CASRN: 64742-47-8), Distillates (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (CASRN: 64742-54-7), Microcrystalline Wax (CASRN: 63231-60-7), Aromatic Hydrocarbon Resin (CASRN: 68410-16-2), Calcium Carbonate (CASRN: 471-34-1) California Proposition 65: None. California and OTC States: This product is not regulated as a consumer item.

Section 16 • Other Information

MSDS# 10322 Author: Ed Williams **Technical Manager** HMIS (rev. 1996)Health:1Flammability:2Reactivity:0

HMIS III (rev. 2001)Health:[/]1Flammability:2Physical Hazard:0



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Ed Williams, Technical Manager LPS Laboratories A division of Illinois Tool Works Form #3528