MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

165-017

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier

LPS® TKX (Aerosol)

Version #

Issue date

10-20-2014

CAS#

Mixture

Part Number

02016, C02016

Product use

An industrial tubricant designed to displace moisture from equipment, provide heavy-duty

lubrication and rust prevention.

Manufacturer information

LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.

4647 Hugh Howell Rd Tucker, Georgia 30084 **United States**

www.lpslabs.com

1-800-241-8334/ Chemtrec

770-243-8800 1-800-424-9300

Supplier

Not available.

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview

DANGER

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

Irritating to eyes and skin. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure

Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Eyes

Contact with eyes may cause irritation. Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin

May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with the skin.

Inhalation

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May

cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Ingestion

Exposure by ingestion of an aerosol is unlikely. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Do not ingest.

Target organs

Eyes. Skin. Central nervous system. Respiratory system.

Signs and symptoms

Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes.

Potential environmental effects
Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Hazardous components | CAS# | Percent |
|------------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| CARBON DIOXIDE | 124-38-9 | 1 - 3 |
| Non-hazardous components | CAS# | Percent |
| Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light | 64742-47-8 | 60 - 70 |
| Petroleum Oil | 64742-52-5 | 10 - 20 |
| 3-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol (MMB) | 56539-66-3 | 1 - 3 |

4. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

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Skin contact

Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs,

keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Notes to physician General advice

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties

Flammable by WHMIS criteria. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Ruptured cylinders may

rocket.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Water. Water spray. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Protective equipment for

firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods

Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to static

discharge

Yes

Sensitivity to mechanical

impact

None known.

Hazardous combustion

products

May include oxides of carbon.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. For personal protection, see section 8 of the MSDS.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.

Methods for containment

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Keep out of low areas. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Methods for cleaning up

Should not be released into the environment. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the MSDS.

Other information

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

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7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage

Contents under pressure. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the MSDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Oil mist |
| Petroleum Öil (CAS 64742-52-5) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Oil mist |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value | | Value | |
| Components | Туре | value | |
| CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm | |
| Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupation | | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | |
| CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 54000 mg/m3 | |
| | | 30000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 9000 mg/m3 | |
| | * | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 5000 ppm | |
| Canada. British Columbia OELs. | | 5000 ppm | occupational Health and |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame | nded) | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, C | |
| | | 5000 ppm | Occupational Health and |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS | nded) | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, O Value 15000 ppm | |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) | nded) Type STEL TWA | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, O Value 15000 ppm 5000 ppm | Form |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS | nded) Type STEL | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, O Value 15000 ppm | |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS | Type STEL TWA TWA | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, O Value 15000 ppm 5000 ppm 200 mg/m3 | Form |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) | Type STEL TWA TWA | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, O Value 15000 ppm 5000 ppm 200 mg/m3 | Form |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 21) | Type STEL TWA TWA 7/2006, The Workplace Safety | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, C Value 15000 ppm 5000 ppm 200 mg/m3 And Health Act) | Form |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 21 Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS | Type STEL TWA TWA TWA 7/2006, The Workplace Safety Type | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, C Value 15000 ppm 5000 ppm 200 mg/m3 And Health Act) Value | Form |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 21 Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS | Type STEL TWA TWA 7/2006, The Workplace Safety Type STEL TWA | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, O Value 15000 ppm 5000 ppm 200 mg/m3 And Health Act) Value 30000 ppm 5000 ppm | Form |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 21 Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) | Type STEL TWA TWA 7/2006, The Workplace Safety Type STEL TWA | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, O Value 15000 ppm 5000 ppm 200 mg/m3 And Health Act) Value 30000 ppm 5000 ppm | Form |
| Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 21 Components CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9) Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Canada.) | Type STEL TWA TWA 7/2006, The Workplace Safety Type STEL TWA TWA Of Exposure to Biological or Cl | 5000 ppm s for Chemical Substances, O Value 15000 ppm 5000 ppm 200 mg/m3 And Health Act) Value 30000 ppm 5000 ppm | Form |

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Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment) Components Value Type CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS STEL 54000 mg/m3 124-38-9) 30000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm U.S. - OSHA Components Value **Form** Type Distillates Petroleum, PEL 5 mg/m3 Oil mist Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) PEL Oil mist 5 mg/m3 Petroleum Oil (CAS 64742-52-5) US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Value Components Type PEL 9000 ma/m3 **CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS** 124-38-9) 5000 ppm No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s). Biological limit values **Exposure guidelines** Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS Can be absorbed through the skin. 64742-47-8) **Engineering controls** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Personal protective equipment Eve/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Skin protection Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection Hand protection Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. 9. Physical & Chemical Properties Liquid. **Appearance** Physical state Gas. **Form** Aerosol. Color Dark green. Odor Vanilla: Slight petroleum odor. Odor threshold Not established Not applicable pН < 0.05 mm Hg @20°C Vapor pressure Vapor density 4.7 **Boiling point** 417.2 °F (214 °C) Not available. Melting point/Freezing point Solubility (water) < 3% 0.83 - 0.85 @20°C Specific gravity Relative density 0.83 - 0.85 @20°C Flash point 163.4 °F (73.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup Flammability limits in air, 7% upper, % by volume Flammability limits in air. 0.6 % lower, % by volume **Auto-ignition temperature** > 442.4 °F (> 228 °C)

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VOC

2.5 % per US State & Federal Consumer Product Regulations

Evaporation rate < 0.1 BuAc

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Viscosity

< 7 cSt @25°C

Percent volatile

70 %

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

< 1

Other data

Decomposition temperature

Not established

Flammability (solid, gas)

Heat of combustion

Not applicable. > 30 kJ/g

10. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

Carbon oxides.

products

Possibility of hazardous

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data

Components Species

Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Test Results

Acute

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

> 2000 mg/kg

> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation

LC50

Cat

> 6.4 mg/l, 6 Hours

Rat

> 7.5 mg/l, 6 Hours

> 4.3 mg/l, 4 Hours

> 0.1 mg/l, 8 Hours

Oral

LD50

Rat

> 5000 mg/kg

Petroleum Oil (CAS 64742-52-5)

Acute

Dermal

LD

LD50

Rabbit

> 2000 mg/kg

> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation

LC50

Rat

2.18 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50

Rat

5000 mg/kg

Acute effects

Narcotic effects.

Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Local effects

Irritating to eyes and skin. Irritating to respiratory system. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal

irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Carcinogenicity

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

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Mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Reproductive effects This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Teratogenicity Not available.

Symptoms and target organs Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness,

swelling, and blurred vision. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Not available. Synergistic materials

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological data

Components Species **Test Results**

Distillates Petroleum, Hydroteated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Rainbow trout, donaldson trout 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the **Ecotoxicity**

possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. **Environmental effects Aquatic toxicity** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the

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possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Not inherently biodegradable. Persistence and degradability

Partition coefficient

Other adverse effects

LPS® TKX (Aerosol)

None known.

13. Disposal Considerations

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents **Disposal instructions**

under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into

sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport Information

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Aerosols, flammable

Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk

Packing group

Not applicable. Nα

Environmental hazards Special precautions for user Not available.

IATA

UN number

UN1950

UN proper shipping name

Aerosois, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class

2.1

Subsidiary risk

2.1

Label(s) Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

No.

ERG Code Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

IMDG

UN number

UN1950

Allowed.

UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

Class Subsidiary risk

Label(s)

2.1

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

No

Marine pollutant **Em**\$

Not available.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety

instructions, MSDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA; IMDG; TDG



15. Regulatory Information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS status

Controlled

WHMIS classification

A - Compressed Gas B5 - Flammable Aerosois

D2B - Other Toxic Effects-TOXIC

WHMIS labeling







International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |

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Country(s) or region

Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)*

United States & Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other Information

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Prepared by

Not available.