GLITSA GOLD SEAL AEROSOL

Page: 1

2/24/2016

PRODUCT NAME: GLITSA GOLD SEAL AEROSOL 12 OZ HMIS CODES: H F R P PRODUCT CODE: 911647.00-12, 911648.00-12 2\*4 1 X

======== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ===========

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Rudd Company, Inc.

ADDRESS: 1141 N.W. 50th Street, Seattle WA 98107-5120

EMERGENCY PHONE: Call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (spill, leak, fire, accident)

INFORMATION PHONE: 206-789-1000

NAME OF PREPARER: Rudd Company, Inc. - Regulatory Department

### GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquids 1
Flammable Gases 1
Eye Irritation 2
Gases Under Pressure
Acute Toxicity 4

Skin Irritation 2

Eye Damage 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

### **PICTOGRAMS:**



### SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Extremely flammable aerosol. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. NO SMOKING. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and process equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on the label or in Section IV of the SDS). Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or a Type B fire extinguisher for extinction. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Dispose of contents/container according to local and federal regulations.

GLITSA GOLD SEAL AEROSOL

Page: 2 2/24/2016

======= SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ========

		VAPOR PRESSURE		WEIGHT	
REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	mm Hg @	TEMP	PERCENT	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	40	68	27-33	
ACETONE	67-64-1	181	68	17-20	
* N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	4	68	13-15	
PROPANE	74-98-6	3619	70	13-15	
N-BUTANE	106-97-8			6-8	
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5			4-7	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	33	68	1-5	
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	78-83-1	9	68	2-3	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER	2807-30-9			1-2	
* METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	16	68	1-2	

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

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Have Material Safety Data Sheet available when calling Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician; or when going to the emergency room.

### IF INHALED:

If affected by breathing odors or vapors, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash or clean thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

### IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, while lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.

### IF SWALLOWED:

In case of accidental ingestion call Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician immediately.

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Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Use full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray, preferably fog, to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible explosion. Direct water stream is not recommended for oil base fires. Product may float and reignite on surface of water. Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams or waterways.

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Explosive air-vapor mixtures may form which are dangerous when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground, or be moved by ventilation, and ignited by pilot lights, stoves, heaters, electric motors, sparks, flame, smoking, static discharge or other ignition sources even at locations distant from material handling site if inadequately ventilated. Product is propelled with flammable propellant. Contents under pressure. Exposure to heat, or prolonged exposure to sun, may cause bursting.

Hazardous combustion products: see SECTION X

======== SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ==========

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment. Dike and contain spill with inert material. Transfer liquid to containers for disposal or recovery. Prevent material from entering storm drains or sanitary sewers and open bodies of water.

For specific information: see SECTION VIII

GLITSA GOLD SEAL AEROSOL

Page: 3 2/24/2016

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY!

### PRECATIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Keep liquid spray and vapors away from heat, sparks and flame. Turn off or remove all sources of ignition. Use proper methods of ventilation to prevent vapor build-up. Avoid spraying hot surfaces. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists and sanding or grinding dusts. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Use adequate methods of ventilation, respiratory and personal protective equipment. Do not reuse, weld, drill or heat empty containers which may contain explosive vapors. Follow label warnings until thoroughly cleaned or sent for disposal. Do not heat, puncture or incinerate containers. Contents are under pressure and may contain explosive vapors, even when empty. Do not remove or deface label.

#### CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 deg. F (50 deg. C) or permit prolonged exposure to sunlight. Protect containers from damage. When storing large quantities or when specified by local building or fire codes, store in buildings or areas designed and protected for storage of aerosols. Do not store where contact with incompatible material could occur, even during an accidental spill or release. To avoid spontaneous combustion, soak soiled oily rags and waste in water filled metal containers.

====== SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION =========

### COMPONENTS WITH WORKPLACE CONTROL PARAMETERS:

ETHYL ALCOHOL

ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm Other: 1880 mg/m3

ACETONE

ACGIH TLV: 500 ppm OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm Other: 750 ppm ACGIH STEL

\* N-BUTYL ALCOHOL

ACGIH TLV: 20 ppm OSHA PEL: 100 ppm Other: (skin)

PROPANE

ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm OSHA PEL: 2500 ppm Other: Asphyxiant

N-BUTANE

ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm OSHA PEL: Not Est Other: 1900 mg/m3

ISOBUTANE

ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm OSHA PEL: Not Est. Other: 800 ppm Asphyxiant

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm OSHA PEL: 400 ppm Other: 400 ppm STEL

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm OSHA PEL: 100 ppm Other: 152 mg/m3

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER

ACGIH TLV: Not Est. OSHA PEL: Not Est. Other: 20 ppm (skin)

\* METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm OSHA PEL: 100 ppm Other: 205 mg/m3

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's instructions for use.

### VENTILATION:

USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. Provide the maximum ventilation jobsite conditions allow (including fans, open doors, windows or other appropriate means of ventilation), to prevent vapor build-up.

### HAND PROTECTION:

GLITSA GOLD SEAL AEROSOL

Page: 4 2/24/2016

Wear gloves to avoid skin contact. EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses, with side shields, designed to protect eyes against liquid splash and mists. Note: Contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury and should not be worn when working with chemicals.

### OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Wear protective clothing to avoid skin contact with liquid or mists.

### APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Eye washes and safety showers are recommended in the workplace. Wash hands after using and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Periodically monitor exposure levels to hazardous ingredients listed in section II and review permissible limits.

======= SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES =========

BOILING RANGE: -44 - 301

FLASH POINT: -216

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME - LOWER: 1.3 UPPER: 19

MELTING POINT: -128.2 °F
DENSITY: 6.06 lb/gl
RELATIVE DENSITY: No Data

V.O.C (Coating): 5.59 lb/gl 671 g/l

V.O.C (Material): 4.61 lb/gl 553 g/l (Actual Emitted VOC)

LB HAP/LB SOLIDS .74
LB VOC/LB SOLIDS 16.5
SOLIDS % BY WEIGHT 4.58

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.
VAPOR PRESSURE: See SECTION III

EVAPORATION RATE: Fast (compared to n-butyl acetate)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Solvent odor.

VISCOSITY: No Data

### **REACTIVITY:**

Will not occur.

### STABILITY:

Stable

### POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Not Applicable

### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

High temperature and humidity, ignition sources and vapor build-up.

### INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Strong Oxidizing agents Acids Alkalis Halogen Compounds Mineral Acids Bases

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide Carbon Dioxide Hydrocarbons Formaldehyde Other Organic Compounds

========= SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ==============

### ACUTE TOXICITY:

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ACETONE: LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,800 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 50,100 mg/m3

LD50 Dermal - Guinea pig - 7,426 mg/kg

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL: LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 3,350 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 24.6 mg/l

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - female - 2,460 mg/kg

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER: LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 3,089 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 7 h - 1530 ppm
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GLITSA GOLD SEAL AEROSOL

Page: 5 2/24/2016

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LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 1,337 mg/kg

ETHYL ALCOHOL: LD50 Oral - Rat - 7060 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal - 15,800 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 39 g/m3

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: LD50 Oral - 5045 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal - 12800 mg/kg

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE: LD50 Oral - Rat - 2,080 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 8.2 - 16.4 mg/m3

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 16,000 mg/kg

N-BUTANE: LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 658,000 mg/m3

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL: LD50 Oral - Rat - 790 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 8000 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 3,400 mg/kg

PROPANE: LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 658 mg/L
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# PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin contact. THALATION:

Vapors and mists may cause severe irritation to nose, throat and lungs (burning, stinging, coughing). May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, shortness of breath and loss of coordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Exposure to extremely high vapor concentrations may cause unconsciousness and asphyxiation. Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if vapor concentrations are above applicable limits, wear a NIOSH approved respirator with functioning organic vapor cartridges and provide adequate ventilation at the jobsite during and after application.

### EYE CONTACT:

Contact with liquid or vapors causes severe irritation (redness, watering, itching, stinging, blurred vision) and possible cornea damage.

### SKIN CONTACT:

Contact may cause severe irritation (dryness, itching, cracking, rash and swelling) and possible burns.

### SKIN ABSORPTION:

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Repeated and prolonged contact may have a cumulative effect. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, loss of coordination.

### SWALLOWING:

Causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, giddiness, nausea, loss of coordination).

CARCINOGENICITY: Not applicable.

NTP CARCINOGEN: NO IARC MONOGRAPHS: NO OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRIVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Respiratory tract irritation, nausea, eye disorders, skin disorders, sensitization to chemical substances.

### TOXICITY:

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ACETONE: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5,540 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 h

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER: Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) -

>5,000 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test LC50 - Daphnia (water flea) - > 5,000 mg/l

- 48 h

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - > 100 mg/l - 72 h

ETHYL ALCOHOL: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 14,200 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 5,012 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 275 mg/l - 72 h(OECD Test Guideline 201)

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h
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GLITSA GOLD SEAL AEROSOL

Page: 6 2/24/2016

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - >  $2.000.00 \, \text{mg/l}$  -  $72 \, \text{h}$ EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/1 - 24 hMETHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE: Toxicity to fish LCO - Leuciscus idus melanotus - 480 mg/l - 48h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) -1,550 - 3,623 mg/l - 24h Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 980 - 2,000 mg/l - 48 h N-BUTYL ALCOHOL: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1,840 mg/l - 96 h WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Waste material and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Use only approved waste management facilities. DOT (US) DOMESTIC GROUND: LIMITED QUANTITY DOT (US) INTERMODAL: UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, LTD. QTY. COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW LISTS MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW: ACETONE BUTYL ALCOHOL ETHYL ALCOHOL ISOBUTANE ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL N-BUTANE N-BUTYL ALCOHOL PROPANE PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW: ACETONE BUTYL ALCOHOL ETHYL ALCOHOL ISOBUTANE ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE N-BUTANE N-BUTYL ALCOHOL NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW: ACETONE BUTYL ALCOHOL ETHYL ALCOHOL ISOBUTANE ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE N-BUTANE N-BUTYL ALCOHOL PROPANE The following statement is required by California Proposition 65. Warning! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

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