



LUCAS *Coatings & Mastics for the Roofing Trade*

R. M. Lucas Co. 3211 S. Wood St. Chicago, IL 60608 (773) 523-4300 rmlucas.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

**LUCAS #5025 - AEROSOL
Seam & Splice Cleaner**

Manufacturer:
R.M. Lucas Co.
3211 S. Wood St.
Chicago, IL 60608

Supplier:
R.M. Lucas Co.
3211 S. Wood St.
Chicago, IL 60608

**Emergency Phone # 773-343-3211
Preparer: Robert Barry
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SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>C.A.S. #</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
Acetone	67-64-199	80-90
Butane**	106-97-8	1-10
Propane	74-98-6	1-10

~Denotes constituent of above listed ingredient. % Concentration is of product mass.

* Identified as SARA section 313 reportable.

** Contains less than 0.1% Butadiene

SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation

EYE CONTACT: These products are mildly irritating to the eyes. The effect of prolonged eye contact is not known.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis.

INHALATION: Upper respiratory tract irritation. May cause nausea or dizziness. High vapor concentrations can cause central nervous system depression, liver, and kidney damage.

INGESTION: Acute gastrointestinal tract irritation.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE.

EXPLOSION HAZARD. VAPORS MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, LIGHT HEADEDNESS, NAUSEA, HEDACHE AND REPIRATORY IRRITATION. SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with water immediately for at least 15 minutes. Seek Medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with waterless hand cleaner followed by soap and water. If redness appears treat it as a sunburn, if redness persists or rash appears seek medical attention immediately.
INHALATION: Remove individual to fresh air, upwind from fume source. If irritation persists seek medical attention immediately.
INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Prevent aspiration into lungs. Aspiration of even small amounts into lungs may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Seek medical attention immediately.

CHRONIC CARCINOGENICITY: None

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (SETA): -20°C (-4°F)

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: For Acetone: 465°C

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): 2.6%

Upper (UEL): 12.8%

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS:

Water Spray: YES (for cooling only)

Carbon Dioxide: YES

Foam: YES

Dry Chemical: YES

Halon: YES

Other: Any "B" Class.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This is a Class IB flammable liquid. When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce toxic gases (including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide). The vapors of Acetone are heavier than air and may spread long distances; distant ignition and flashback are possible. Acetone can float on water; therefore, water contaminated with Hexane and its isomers can spread the flammable liquid and can spread fire.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Contents under pressure. May explode if impacted or punctured.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Static discharge may cause Acetone and its isomers to ignite.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Move fire-exposed cylinders if it can be done without risk to firefighters. Water spray can be used to cool fire-exposed containers. Water fog or spray can also be used by trained firefighters to disperse the vapors of Hexane and its isomers and to protect personnel. Stop the leak or discharge, if possible. For small releases, if it is not possible to stop the leak, and it does not endanger personnel, let the fire burn itself out. If this product is involved in a fire, fire runoff water should be contained to prevent possible environmental damage.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONS IN CASE OF SPILL: Contain spill as quickly as possible. Keep flowing material away from heat, sparks, or open flames. Do not smoke near a spill. Use clay (Oil Dry™), sand, earth, etc. to absorb the spill. Put material into a suitable steel drum which can be closed securely.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Bury in an approved landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations. Empty containers that have been completely emptied and the residue allowed to dry are not considered hazardous waste.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING & STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may be moved from the source location by ventilation systems to points far away. Do not store near oxidizers.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry ventilated area. Maintain package labeling during storage.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION: Use natural cross ventilation, local (mechanical) pick-up, and/or general area mechanical cross ventilation. Ventilation pattern should be designed to prevent accumulation of heavier than air solvent vapors. Ventilation must be sufficient to maintain solvent vapor concentrations below the TLV.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: As required if airborne concentrations are above the TLV. If respirators become necessary use NIOSH approved unit for organic vapor and dusts.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: As necessary to prevent wetting of the skin. Nitrile gloves are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: As necessary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.113. Chemical safety goggles are recommended.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: With good industrial hygiene no other precautions should be necessary. These products are intended for professional use. Use only after the appropriate Product Data Bulletin has been read and understood.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CHEMICAL TYPE: Mixture

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

APPEARANCE: Clear

ODOR: hydrocarbon odor.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .78

BOILING POINT: 56° C

VAPOR PRESSURE: 185

VAPOR DENSITY: 2

FLASH POINT (SETA): -20°C (-4°F)

EVAPORATION RATE: 7.7 (butyl acetate = 1.0)

SOLUBILITY: NEG

SECTION 10 - STABILITY & REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon, various hydrocarbon fragments

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS#:

CAS# 67-64-1: AL3150000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 67-64-1:

Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 uL Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 44 gm/m³/4H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 50100 mg/m³/8H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3 gm/kg;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 67-64-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: In a series of studies, no statistically significant differences in causes of death or clinical laboratory results were observed in 948 employees exposed to up to 1070 ppm acetone over 23 years.

Teratogenicity: Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses which also produced significant maternal toxicity.

Reproductive Effects: During the Stewart et al. study, four adult female volunteers were exposed 7.5 hours to acetone vapor at a nominal concentration of 1000 ppm. Three of the four women experienced premature menstrual periods which were attributed to the acetone exposure.

Mutagenicity: Sex chromosome loss and nondisjunction (Yeast - *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) = 47600 ppm; Cytogenetic analysis (Rodent - hamster Fibroblast) = 40 gm/L.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: 5540 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 8300 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 No data available.

Environmental: Volatilizes, leeches, and biodegrades when released to soil. **TERRESTRIAL FATE:** If released on soil, acetone will both volatilize and leach into the ground. Acetone readily biodegrades and there is evidence suggesting that it biodegrades fairly rapidly in soils. **AQUATIC FATE:** If released into water, acetone will probably biodegrade. It is readily biodegradable in screening tests, although data from natural water are lacking. It will also be lost due to volatilization (estimated half-life 20 hr from a model river). Adsorption to sediment should not be significant.

Physical: **ATMOSPHERIC FATE:** In the atmosphere, acetone will be lost by photolysis and reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life estimates from these combined processes are 79 and 13 days in January and June, respectively, for an overall annual average of 22 days.

Therefore considerable dispersion should occur. Being miscible in water, wash out by rain should be an important removal process. This process has been confirmed around Lake Shinsei-ko in Japan.

There acetone was found in the air and rain as well as the lake.

Other: No information available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose in accordance with State and Local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#5025 Aerosol is regulated as ORM-D for road transport. Limitations on air transport may apply.



Ship International as UN 1950, Aerosol

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

CAS# 67-64-1: 40 CFR 799.5000

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 67-64-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 67-64-1: immediate, fire.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 67-64-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XI F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 36 Irritating to eyes.

R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 67-64-1: 0

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 67-64-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

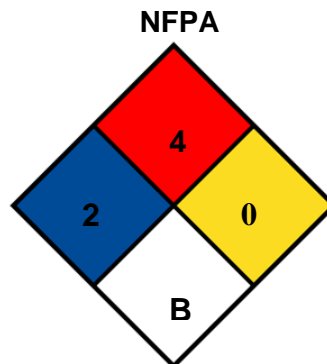
CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS:

Class B2: Flammable Liquid

Class D2B: Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects



HMIS	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	4
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B



SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data, the results to be obtained from the use of these products, or the hazards connected with such use. 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 information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished on the condition that the person receiving it shall make his/her own determination as to the suitability of the product for a particular purpose and on the condition that he/she assumes the risk of his/her use thereof.