

## SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) WEATHERSTRIP LUBRICANT 275G AEROSOL

### SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT ID:..... WSL-1  
PRODUCT NAME:..... WEATHERSTRIP LUBRICANT 275G AEROSOL  
REVISION DATE: ..... MAY 16, 2018  
SUPERSEDES DATE: ..... NOVEMBER 18, 2016  
VERSION..... 1.0  
DISTRIBUTOR'S INFORMATION:..... DEVANCO CANADA  
19192 HAY ROAD, UNIT Q, SUMMERSTOWN, ON K0C 2E0  
TOLL FREE: 855-931-3334 • WWW.DEVANCOCANADA.COM

### SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification

Aerosols Category 1  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

#### Pictograms



#### Signal Word

Danger

#### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

#### Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

#### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe vapors or spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Precautionary Statements - Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P314 - Get Medical attention if you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

#### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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### SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	18% - 32%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	13% - 24%
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	13% - 23%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	5% - 11%

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0000075-28-5	ISOBUTANE	5% - 11%
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	4% - 10%
0063148-62-9	SILICONE	3% - 6%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if needed. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention.

### Eye Contact

Wash immediately with large volumes of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

### Skin Contact

Wipe off with a towel. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

### Ingestion

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, Alcohol foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical, Water fog.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Closed containers may explode from internal pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat and discharge contents. Liquid content of container will support combustion. Overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be readily apparent. Obtain medical attention. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

### Fire-Fighting Procedures

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear goggles and use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Emergency Procedure

Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Remove all sources of ignition.

### Recommended Equipment

Clean up with an absorbent material and place in closed containers for disposal.

### Personal Precautions

Wear safety glasses and gloves.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well ventilated place.

### Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields should be used if indicated. Eye wash and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

### Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

### Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
BUTANE								800	1900			
HEXANE	500	1800			1			50	180			
ISOBUTANE								800	1900			
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	500	2000			1							
PROPANE	1000	1800			1			1000	1800			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	250		500	
BUTANE	1000			
HEXANE	50	176		
ISOBUTANE	1000			
ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE				
PROPANE	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content			

(C) - Ceiling limit

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	44.51390 lb/gal
Density VOC	26.26220 lb/gal
% VOC	58.99780%
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Appearance	N.A.
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	1
Upper Explosion Level	9.5
Vapor Density	Slower than ether
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	1.75 °F
High Boiling Point	388 °F
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

### Conditions to Avoid

High temperatures.

### Incompatible Materials

No data available.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

None known.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

### Classification of the substance or mixture

There is no ecological data available for this product.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

### Carcinogenicity

No data available

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available

### Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### Acute Toxicity

No data available

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

LC50 (male rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m3) (1-hour exposure) (15)

LC50 (rat): 48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)

LC50 (rat): 73680 ppm (260480 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 15840 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, young rat): 32340 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, adult rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

0000075-28-5 ISOBUTANE

LC50 (mouse, inhalation): 520,000 ppm (52%); 2-hour exposure.(4)

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9)

LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4- hour exposure) (9)

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicity

No data available

### Persistence and Degradability

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

### Bio-Accumulative Potential

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Does not bioaccumulate

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Contains constituents with the potential to bio accumulate.

### Mobility in Soil

0064742-47-8 ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Water Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Hazard class: 2.1

## IMDG Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (LTD QTY)

Hazard class: 2.1

## IATA Information

UN number: UN1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

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## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	18% - 32%	CERCLA,SARA312,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	13% - 24%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	13% - 23%	SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,California Proposition 65(Reproductive Harm),OSHA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	5% - 11%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000075-28-5	ISOBUTANE	5% - 11%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0064742-47-8	ISOPARAFFINIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	4% - 10%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,OSHA
0063148-62-9	SILICONE	3% - 6%	SARA312,TSCA

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## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

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### Glossary

\* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

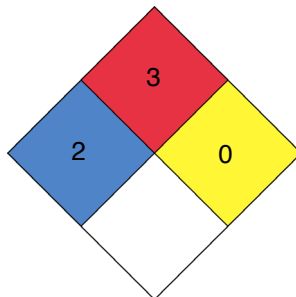


ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### HMIS

Health	1 / 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	B

### NFPA



(\* ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

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