SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name

First Burst

Updated Date

April 2, 2018

Company

Encore Industrial Products

P.O. Box 300

Barker, TX 77413-0300

Phone Number

(281) 944-4777 (877) 703-3044 Fax (281) 944-4778

Medical Emergencies:

North America:

Contact your local Poison Control Center.

Transportation Emergency (24 Hour) Contact

1-877-703-3044 Ex. 405

Transportation

DOT: Not regulated IATA: Not regulated IMDG: Not regulated

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 3 Eye Irritation - Category 2B Aerosol - Category 1







Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol, Pressurized container may burst if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

H320 - Causes eye irritation

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.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

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

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

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

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

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



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Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410 - Protect from sunlight.

P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

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

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS Chemical Name % by Weight

0094266-47-4 Technical grade d-Limonene 19% - 33% 0000111-90-0 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER 3% - 6% 0000106-97-8 BUTANE 1% - 3% 0000074-98-6 PROPANE 0.1% - 2.3% 0000075-28-5 ISOBUTANE 0.1% - 2.2%

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

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:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force.

Aerosol cans may rupture when heated.

Heated cans may burst.

CAS Chemical Name % by Weight

0094266-47-4 Technical grade d-Limonene 19% - 33%

0000111-90-0 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER 3% - 6%

0000106-97-8 BUTANE 1% - 3%

0000074-98-6 PROPANE 0.1% - 2.3%

0000075-28-5 ISOBUTANE 0.1% - 2.2%

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged



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containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Flammable/combustible material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

Recommended Equipment:

Wear safety glasses and gloves.

Personal Precautions:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

For industrial and institutional use only. For use by trained personnel only. Keep away from children. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage. Chemical Name OSHA

Butane (NIOSH TWA (ppm) 800) (NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) 1900)

Isobutane (NIOSH TWA (ppm) 800) (NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) 1900)



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Propane (OSHA TWA (ppm) 1000) (OSHA TWA (mg/m3) 1800) (OSHA (tables Z1,2,3) 1) (NIOSH TWA (ppm) 1000) (NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) 1800) Butane (ACGIH TWA (ppm) 1000)
Isobutane (ACGIH TWA (ppm) 1000)
Propane (ACGIH TWA (ppm) see appendix F: minimal oxygen content)

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density 7.56391 lb/gal Density VOC 2.57551 lb/gal % VOC 34.05000% VOC Actual 2.57551 lb/gal VOC Actual 308.62336 g/l VOC Regulatory 2.57551 lb/gal VOC Regulatory 308.62336 g/l Vapor Density Slower than ether Freezing Point N.A. Low Boiling Point N.A High Boiling Point N.A. Decomposition Pt N.A. Auto Ignition Temp N.A. Evaporation Rate Slower than ether Appearance Foam Odor Threshold N.A. Odor Description N.A. pH 10-11 Water Solubility Soluble Flammability N/A Flash Point Symbol N.A. Flash Point N.A. Viscosity N.A. Lower Explosion Level N.A. Upper Explosion Level N.A. Melting Point N.A.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:

High temperatures.

Incompatible Materials:

None known.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.



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Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation: effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

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)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

IMDG Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

IATA Information:

Consumer Commodity, ORM-D



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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name PROPANE ISOBUTANE BUTANE DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER Technical grade d-Limonene	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000074-98-6		0.1% - 2.3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA
0000075-28-5		0.1% - 2.2%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000106-97-8		1% - 3%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH
0000111-90-0		3% - 6%	CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,VOC,TSCA
0094266-47-4		19% - 33%	SARA312,VOC

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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 TDGCanadian 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 NFPA

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