## FRSC Chemical Solutions\*

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### 1. Identification

Product identifier Liquid Wrench Dry Lubricant

Other means of identification

SDS number L504 Part No. L504

**Tariff code** 2905.12.0050

Recommended use Lubricant
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name RSC Chemical Solutions 600 Radiator Road

Indian Trail, NC 28079

Telephone Customer Service:

Customer Service: (704) 821-7643 Technical: (704) 684-1811

Website www.rscbrands.com

E-mail Not available.

**Emergency phone number** Emergency Telephone: (303) 623-5716

**United States** 

Emergency Contact: RMPDC (877-740-5015)

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsAcute toxicity, inhalationCategory 4

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye

protection/face protection.

Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get

medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool. Store locked up.

#### Disposal

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

99.19% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Isopropyl Alcohol		67-63-0	90 - 100
Other components below reportable levels			1 - < 3

<sup>\*</sup>Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

**Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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** Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

## **Environmental precautions**

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value	
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3	
*		400 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Valu	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
,	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Components	Type	Value	
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3	
*		500 ppm	
	TWA	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	

#### **Biological limit values**

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

<sup>\* -</sup> For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove

supplier.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory protection** Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Opaque Liquid.

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Milky.
Odor Alcohol
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -127.3 °F (-88.5 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 180.5 °F (82.5 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 55.0 °F (12.8 °C) Setaflash

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

2.5 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

12 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 60.53 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 750.2 °F (399 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 6.62 lbs/gal
Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 99.16 % estimated

Specific gravity 0.79 VOC (Weight %) 96.7 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials** Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

### 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact** No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the

\_\_\_\_\_\_

physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67	7-63-0)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Dog	4797 mg/kg
	Mouse	3600 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5.03 g/kg
	Rat	4.7 g/kg

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

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

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

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

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Not an aspiration hazard. Aspiration hazard

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components Species **Test Results** 

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Aquatic

LC50 Fish

Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)

> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Isopropyl Alcohol 0.05

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

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).

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

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

## 14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

**UN number** UN1219

UN proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) SOLUTION (Isopropyl Alcohol)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk П Packing group **Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant No. F-E, S-D **EmS** 

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

Material name: Liquid Wrench Dry Lubricant L504 Version #: 01 Issue date: 06-09-2015 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

IMDG



## 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	90 - 100	

#### Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

#### US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

## US. Rhode Island RTK

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

#### US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

#### 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)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>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, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-09-2015

Version # 01

**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.