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#### SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME: MARC 161 SILICONE SPRAY DRY LUBRICANT

SDS DATE: 07/20/2021

SUPPLIER: Mid-American Research Chemical Corp. ADDRESS: P. O. Box 927 • Columbus, NE 68602-0927

**PHONE**: 402-564-7104 **FAX**: 402-563-1290 **EMERGENCY PHONE**: InfoTrac 1-800-535-5053

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RECOMMENDED USE: Lubricant.

PREPARED BY: MARC

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**CLASSIFICATION:** Aerosols - Category 1; Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas; Aspiration Hazard - Category 1; Eye Irritation - Category 2A; Skin Irritation - Category 2; Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3. **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. H315 - Causes skin irritation. 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, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. P261 - Avoid breathing mist, 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. 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. 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 local, regional, national and international regulations.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	% By Wt.
Acetone	67-64-1	23% - 39%
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	23% - 38%
n-Heptane	142-82-5	18% - 30%
Silicone	63148-62-9	4% - 9%
(Specific percentages of composition have be	een withheld as a trade secr	ret.)

## **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: Get medical attention. 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. Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ingestion: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed: No data available. Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: No data available.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of

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foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No data available. 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. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build-up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore, do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors. Fire-Fighting Procedures: Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged 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. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. 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.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Recommended Equipment: Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Personal Precautions: Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. 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. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

#### 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:** Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. **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 airline 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- (Z1,2,3)	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			
Petroleum gases	2000	500			1							
N-HEPTANE	500	2000			1			85	350			

CHEMICAL NAME	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	500	1188	750	1782
N-HEPTANE	400	1640	500	2050

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Mild solvent.

APPEARANCE: Aerosol spray liquid.
COLOR: Clear.

**ODOR THRESHOLD:** N.A. pH: N.A.

ODOR:



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MELTING/FREEZING POINT: N.A.
LOW BOILING POINT: N.A.
HIGH BOILING POINT: N.A.
FLASH POINT/METHOD USED: N.A.

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Slower than ether.

FLAMMABILITY (solid, gas): N.A.
FLAMMABILITY EXPLOSIVE (%): N.A.
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): N.A.

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): Slower than ether.
DENSITY: 5.70 lb./gal.
DENSITY VOC: 3.37 lb./gal.

%VOC: 59%

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): 0.68

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Nil

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.A.

DECOMPOSITION PT: 0

VISCOSITY: N.A.

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability:** Stable under normal storage and handling conditions. **Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting. **Incompatible Materials:** Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis. **Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:** Will not occur. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** No data available.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation. Likely Route of Exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. 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: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: No data available. 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.

**0000142-82-5 N-HEPTANE--**Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

## N-HEPTANE--

LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m3 (4-hour exposure)

LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15000 mg/kg

### **ACETONE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Persistence and Degradability: No data available. Bio-Accumulative Potential: No data available. Mobility in Soil: No data available. Other Adverse Effects: No data available.



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#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** 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. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (for ground/non-bulk containers)--

CONTAINER SIZES(S): Aerosol Can
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: LUBRICATING OIL

HAZARD CLASS: N/A
ID NUMBER: None
PACKING GROUP: None
LABEL STATEMENT: LTD QTY

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

CAS	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT	REGULATION LIST
67-64-1	ACETONE	23% - 39%	CERCLA, SARA 312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
68476-86-8	PETR. GASES	23% - 38%	SARA 312, TSCA, OSHA
142-82-5	N-HEPTANE	18% - 30%	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA 312, SARA 313, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
63148-62-9	SILICONE	4% - 9%	SARA 312, TSCA

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

HMIS/NFPA Ratings: Health = 2; Flammability = 3; Reactivity = 0; Other = none; Protection = A.

N/A = Not Applicable, N/D = Not Determined, N/E = Not Established.

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