SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Deka Battery Terminal Protection Spray

Other means of

00320 identification Product Code

Recommended use Battery terminal protector

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name East Penn Manufacturing Co.

Address 102 Deka Road

Lyon Station, PA 19536

United States

Telephone **General Information** 610-682-6361

Customer Service 610-682-4231

Website www.dekabatteries.com

E-mail Not available.

Emergency phone number 24-Hour Emergency 800-424-9300 (US)

> (CHEMTREC) 703-527-3887 (International)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Category 1 Flammable aerosols Physical hazards Gases under pressure Liquefied gas Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A Category 2 Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity (fertility) Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2 (central nervous system, kidney,

liver)

Category 1

exposure (oral)

Aspiration hazard Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards

Environmental hazards

Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if

swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure

by ingestion. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after

handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Response If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. If exposed or concerned: Get

medical attention. Collect spillage.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to

temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
liquefied petroleum gas		68476-86-8	20 - 30
n-heptane		142-82-5	10 - 20
petrolatum		8009-03-8	10 - 20
2-methylpentane		107-83-5	5 - 10
3-methylhexane		589-34-4	5 - 10
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	5 - 10
2-methylhexane		591-76-4	3 - 5
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	3 - 5
methylcyclohexane		108-87-2	3 - 5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	3 - 5
3-ethylpentane		617-78-7	1 - 3
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	1 - 3
n-hexane		110-54-3	1 - 3
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy		64742-70-7	1 - 3
xylene		1330-20-7	1 - 3
3,3-dimethylpentane		562-49-2	< 1
toluene		108-88-3	< 0.3
2,2-dimethylbutane		75-83-2	< 0.2
2,3-dimethylbutane		79-29-8	< 0.2
3-methylpentane		96-14-0	< 0.2

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. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed General information Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. 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

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. 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

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions General fire hazards

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. 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. 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

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL_TLV or other recommended exposure limit

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Components	Type	Value	Form
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	PEL	2000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3	
(0.10.110.510)		500 ppm	
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
solvent naphtha	PEL	400 mg/m3	
(petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		•	
. (0.40, 4000, 00, 7)	5-1	100 ppm	
kylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
US OSUA Table 7.0 (00 CED 4040	4000)	100 ppm	
JS. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910 Components	Type	Value	
oluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
,	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	s		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	STEL	1000 ppm	
,	TWA	500 ppm	
2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	STEL	500 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value Components	es Type	Value	Form
	TWA	400 ppm	
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	STEL	500 ppm	
,	TWA	400 ppm	
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm	
,	TWA	500 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	STEL	500 ppm	
,	TWA	400 ppm	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
-, (TWA	400 ppm	
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
My 10110 (0/10 1000 20-1)	TWA	100 ppm	
		тоо ррпп	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che Components	mical Hazards Type	Value	Form
2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		510 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
,		510 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
0 the december - (0.4.0)	Coiling		
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		510 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		510 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3	
•		125 ppm	
	TWA	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
mathyleyelohoyana (CAS	TWA	1600 mg/m3	
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	IVVA	•	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 ppm 400 mg/m3	
/		100 ppm	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
11 110ptalle (0/10 142-02-0)	Sching		
	T\A/A	440 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che Components	Туре	Value	Form
		85 ppm	
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m3	
,		50 ppm	
paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
,	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
,	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	400 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposu Components	ıre Indices Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedio n, without hydrolysis	Urine	*	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	

^{* -} For sampling details,

please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton rubber (fluor rubber).

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a

NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to

determine actual employee exposure levels.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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

Physical state Liquid. **Form** Aerosol. Dark red. Color Odor Petroleum. Odor threshold Not available. pН Not available.

-244.7 °F (-153.7 °C) estimated Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling 118.4 °F (48 °C) estimated

range

Flash point < 0 °F (< -17.8 °C) Closed Cup

Evaporation rate Fast.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper

8 % estimated

(%)

Vapor pressure 1453.1 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

0.73 Relative density

Not available. Solubility (water) Not available. Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

489.2 °F (254 °C) estimated Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature Not available. Viscosity (kinematic) Not available. Percent volatile 86.4 % estimated

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 Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Headache.

Nausea, vomiting. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and

nausea.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Material name: Deka Battery Terminal Protection Spray 00320 Version #: 01 Issue date: 1-1-2018

Ingestion May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious

chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Components	Species	Test Results
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4	4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
heptane, branched, cyclic and	linear (CAS 426260-76-6)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 60 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-8	87-2)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea	ated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1300 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	15840 mg/kg
paraffin oils (petroleum), cataly	ytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Material name: Deka Battery Terminal Protection Spray

Components **Species Test Results** Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) <u>Acute</u>

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 20 mg/l, 4 hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

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 Suspected of causing cancer. IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

> ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light (CAS 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

64742-71-8)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders Reproductive toxicity

in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or

repeated exposure by ingestion.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting,

may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may

be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-methylpentane (CAS 1	07-83-5)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100- Aquatic	41-4)		
Fish	LC50	Atlantic silverside (Menidia menidia)	4.4 - 5.7 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute	2000	Attantio divordice (Monidia Menidia)	1. 1 0.7 mg/i, 00 modio
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.1 mg/l, 48 hours
neptane, branched, cyclic			
Aquatic	o and inical (e) le		
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
methylcyclohexane (CAS	3 108-87-2)		
Aquatic	,		
Fish	LC50	Striped bass (Morone saxatilis)	5.8 mg/l, 96 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hyd	Irotreated light (C	AS 64742-49-0)	
Aquatic	5 (,	
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-	5)		
Aquatic	,		
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promela	s) 2.1 - 2.98 mg/l, 96 hours
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3	3)		
Aquatic	•		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours	
solvent naphtha (petroleu	um), light aliph. (C	CAS 64742-89-8)	
Aquatic	<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
		,	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	5.5 mg/l, 96 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	9.54 - 19.2 mg/l, 96 hours

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ 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 No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2,2-dimethylbutane 3.82 2,3-dimethylbutane 3.42 2-methylpentane 3.74 3-methylpentane 3.6 ethylbenzene 3.15 methylcyclohexane 3.61 n-heptane 4.66 n-hexane 3.9 toluene 2.73 xylene 3.12 - 3.2

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

ethylbenzene

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light toluene 90 xylene 23.99

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 of waste from If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Contents under pressure. residues / unused products Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.

Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in

accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

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

container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site

for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

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

Special provisions N82
Packaging exceptions 306
Packaging non bulk None
Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not applicable.

ERG Code 10L

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed v

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2

Subsidiary risk

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. EmS F-D, S-U

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

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.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

 3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2)
 100 LBS

 ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 1000 LBS

 n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 5000 LBS

 toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 1000 LBS

 xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
 100 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

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

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

Food and Drug Not regulated.

Administration (FDA)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 Immediate Hazard - Yes
Hazard categories Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No

US state regulations

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

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) liquefied petroleum gas (CAS 68476-86-8) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7) petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) 2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4) 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) 2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4) 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) 3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2) 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7) solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy (CAS 64742-70-7)

petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987 cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010 ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004 naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997 toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

Aerosol coatings (40 Not regulated

CFR 59, Subpt. E)

State

This product is regulated as an Electrical Coating. This product is compliant for sale in all **Aerosol coatings**

50 states.

Maximum incremental 1.253

reactivity (MIR)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
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)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	No

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*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 1-1-2018 Version # 01

Further information Control # 09839(1004679)/597P-Q(1002627-1002629)

Health: 2* **HMIS®** ratings

Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 1 Personal protection: B

00320 Version #: 01 Issue date: 1-1-2018

Material name: Deka Battery Terminal Protection Spray

Yes

NFPA ratings

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 1

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of our knowledge or obtained from sources believed to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or East Penn Manufacturing Company.

Revision Information

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification

Hazard(s) identification: Disposal Hazard(s) identification: Storage

Composition/information on ingredients: Component information

Handling and storage: Precautions for safe handling **Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data**

Other information, including date of preparation or last revision: Further information

Material name: Deka Battery Terminal Protection Spray

SDS US 15 / 15 00320 Version #: 01 Issue date: 1-1-2018