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Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 101MA COPPER SPRAY-A-GASKET 9 OZ

Item No: 80697

Product Type: Aerosol sealant

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS Component: Weight% ACGIH; TLV-TWA **OSHA PEL** PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED, 30-60 Not listed Not listed SWEETENED 68476-86-8 ACETONE 1000 ppm; 2400 mg/m³ 15-40 500 ppm 67-64-1 DICHLOROMETHANE 15-40 50 ppm 25 ppm 75-09-2 ETHYL ACETATE <10 400 ppm 400 ppm; 1400 mg/m³ 141-78-6 SOLVENT NAPHTHA Not listed <5 Not listed (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH. 64742-89-8 COPPER <2 0.2 mg/m^{3} 0.1 mg/m^{3} 7440-50-8

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Toxicity:

May cause nose, throat and respiratory irritation. May cause eye and skin irritation. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the vapor may be harmful or fatal. Excessive inhalation causes headache, dizziness, nausea, and incoordination. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as "solvent" or "painter's syndrome"). Symptoms include fatigue, concentration difficulties, anxiety, depression, rapid mood swings, and short-term memory loss. Ethyl acetate may cause anemia. Dichloromethane will have an effect on the cardiovascular system. Inhalation of high concentrations of Dichloromethane over long periods of time has caused cancer in laboratory animals. Long term exposure to high concentrations of vapor may cause lung, liver or kidney damage.

Primary Routes of Entry: Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Eye and skin contact, ingestion, inhalation

Excessive overexposure may cause giddiness, dizziness, headache, nausea and in extreme cases, unconsciousness and respiratory depression. Inhaling may cause mild irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause pain, redness or swelling of the eyes and excessive blinking and tear production. Skin: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying, cracking and skin burns. Preexisting skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure. . Swallowing: This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage. Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia which can be fatal.

Component:	Weight%	NTP	ACGIH Carcinogens	IARC Carcinogen
ACETONE	15-40		A4 - Not Classifiable	
67-64-1			as a Human	
			Carcinogen	
DICHLOROMETHANE	15-40	Group 2: Suspect	A3 - Animal	Group 2B: Monograph 41,
75-09-2		Carcinogen	Carcinogen	Supplement 7, Monograph
				71; 1998
COPPER	<2		A4 Not classifiable as	
7440-50-8			a human carcinogen	

Aggravated Medical Condition:

Cardiovascular problems may be aggravated by overexposure to dichloromethane. Persons with preexisting respiratory, liver, kidney, eye or skin diseases may be adversely affected. Since this product contain copper compounds, individuals with Wilson's Disease should avoid exposure to this product.

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting - seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.

Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash off with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical

attention if irritation persists.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazardous Products of Combustion:

Flash Point °F(C°): Extremely flammable per flame projection test

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Foam

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep

containers cool. Use equipment or shielding required to protect against bursting or venting of containers. Water spray may be ineffective on flames

but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Oxides of carbon, Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride, Phosgene

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: Contents under pressure. Exposure to temperatures over 120 degrees F.

may cause bursting or venting. Use equipment or shielding to protect

personnel from bursting containers.

Lower Explosive Limit: Not determined.
Upper Explosive Limit: Not determined.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Procedures: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Maintain good ventilation. Take up with an inert absorbent. Store in a

closed waste container until disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store away from heat, sparks or open flame. Do not store at temperatures above 100°F (38°C). Exposure

to high temperatures may cause container to burst. Store in accordance with NFPA 30B for Level 3

Aerosols.

Handling: Do not use near heat, sparks or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use in a well

ventilated area to prevent irritation by vapors. Avoid breathing vapors, if exposed to high vapor concentration, leave area at once. Intentionally concentrating and inhaling the vapor may be harmful or

fatal. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eyes: Safety glasses.

Skin: Neoprene or nitrile gloves recommended.

Ventilation: Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good

general extraction.

Respiratory Protection: An approved organic vapor respirator should be worn when exposures are expected to exceed the

applicable limits.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Copper colored

Odor: Solvent
Boiling Point: >100°F

pH: Does not apply Solubility in Water: Nil

 Specific Gravity:
 1.05

 VOC(Wt.%):
 44.9%

Vapor Pressure: Not determined Vapor Density (Air=1): >1 (air = 1)

Evaporation Rate: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal conditions

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Incompatabilities: Strong oxidizers, strong alkalies, reactive metals

Conditions to Avoid:Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking
Hazardous Products of Combustion:
Oxides of carbon, Chlorine, Hydrogen chloride, Phosgene

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

See Section 3

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended Method of Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. This container may be recycled in

aerosol recycling centers. Before offering for recycling, empty the can by using the product according to

the label. If recycling is not available, wrap the container and discard in the trash.

US EPA Waste Number: D001/F002 - Hazardous waste per 40CFR 261.21 and 261.31 (Dichloromethane)

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (49CFR 172)

U.S. Department of Transportation - DOT - 49 CFR (Ground)

DOT Shipping Name: Aerosols, Limited Quantity

Hazard Class: Class 2.1 UN/ID Number: UN 1950

IATA (Air)

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III

Class or Division: Class 2.1, Subsidiary Risk 6.1

UN/ID Number: UN 1950

IMDG (Vessel)

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, Limited Quantity

Hazard Class: Class 2.1, 6.1 UN Number: UN 1950

Marine Pollutant: Copper

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 Chemicals: The following component(s) is listed as a SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemical.

DICHLOROMETHANE, COPPER

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are listed (or exempt) on the EPA TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Estimated NFPA Rating: HEALTH 3, FLAMMABILITY 4, REACTIVITY 1.
Estimated HMIS Classification: HEALTH 3, FLAMMABILITY 4, PHYSICAL HAZARD 0

(NFPA is a registered trademark of the National Fire Protection Association) (HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Association)

Prepared By: Denise Boyd, Manager-Environmental, Health & Safety Revision Date: September 22, 2014

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