

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Product name: **Killer Cans**

Product Code: **KC**

Date: **January 1, 2012**

## SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Killer Cans  
Product code : KC-  
Product Use Description : Solvent-borne coatings, Primers  
Company : Alsa Corporation  
1213 E. 58th Place  
Los Angeles, CA 90001  
Tel: 323-581-5200 Fax: 323-589-4400 alsacorp.com

Emergency telephone number : (600) 535-5053 / (352)323-3500

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Emergency Overview

**Regulatory status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Signal Word : DANGER  
Form : aerosol  
Odour : characteristic  
Odour - Control parameters : no data available  
Hazard Summary : Flammable.

Irritant  
Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122 °F. Flammable Aerosol May cause fire.

### Potential Health Effects

Eyes : May cause eye irritation.  
Skin : May cause skin irritation.  
Target Organs : Skin  
Eyes  
Central nervous system

### Carcinogenicity:

NTP : No component of this product which is present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1 % is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

IARC : No component of this product which is present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1 % is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA : No component of this product which is present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1 % is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

CA Prop 65 : This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	EINECS-NO	CAS-No.	Weight %
acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	200-662-2	67-64-1	>= 45 - < 50
Propane	200-827-9	74-98-6	>= 25 - < 35
butane	203-448-7	106-97-8	>= 20 - < 25
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	203-603-9	108-65-6	>= 2 - < 3

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## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
- Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- Skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact : Remove contact lenses. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.
- Ingestion : If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Ingest activated charcoal. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

- Form : Aerosol
- Flash point : < 0 °C (< 32 °F)
- Ignition temperature : 365 °C (689 °F)
- Lower explosion limit : 1.3%(V)
- Upper explosion limit : 13.1 %(V)
- Suitable extinguishing : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or media carbon dioxide.
- Extinguishing media which : High volume water jet must not be used for safety reasons Specific hazards during fire : Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous fighting combustion products (see heading 10).  
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Special protective : Use personal protective equipment. equipment for fire-fighters Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
- Further information : Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Standard procedure for chemical fires. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions : Ventilate the area.  
Remove all sources of ignition  
Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.  
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Environmental precautions : Should not be released into the environment.  
Avoid subsoil penetration.  
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Methods for cleaning up : Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations.
- CERCLA Hazardous substances and corresponding RQs : 67-64-1 5,000 lbs *final RQ*  
74-98-6 100 lbs *final RQ*  
106-97-8 100 lbs *final RQ*

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling**
- Handling : Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapor in air and avoid vapor concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Limit the stocks at

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work place. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Use only in well-ventilated areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Dust explosion class : not applicable

## Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C / 122 °F. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. Please observe the storage instructions for aerosols

Advice on common storage : Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials.

Storage period : 24 Months

Storage temperature : 5 - 30 °C (41 - 86 °F)

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS-No.	List	Type:	Value
acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA	750 ppm
		ACGIH	STEL	1000 ppm
		NIOSH	REL	250 ppm 590 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1	PEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1A	TWA	750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1A	STEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL	750 ppm 1,780 mg/m3
		US CA OEL	Ceiling	3,000 ppm
propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	TWA	1,000 ppm
		NIOSH	REL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1	PEL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1A	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3
butane	106-97-8	ACGIH	TWA	1,000 ppm
		NIOSH	REL	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m3
		OSHA Z1	TWA	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m3
		US CA OEL	TWA PEL	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m3
2-methoxy-1-methyl ethyl acetate	108-65-6	ACGIH		Not Established
		OSHA		Not Established

Engineering measures : Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye protection : Safety glasses

Hand protection : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer.

Skin and body protection : impervious clothing

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. respirator with ABEK filter

Hygiene measures : Do not inhale aerosol.  
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.  
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.  
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.  
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.  
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.  
General industrial hygiene practice.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	:	Aerosol
Odor	:	Characteristic
Flash point	:	-4°F
Ignition temperature	:	365 °C (689 °F)
Thermal decomposition	:	Heating can release hazardous gases., Fire or intense heat
Lower explosion limit	:	1.3 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	:	13.1 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	3.6 %(V) at 20 °C (68 °F)
Density	:	0.85 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at ca.20 °C (68 °F)
Volatile organic compounds	:	51.86 %

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Materials to avoid	:	Strong acids and strong bases Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ), dense black smoke.
Thermal decomposition	:	Heating can release hazardous gases. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.
Hazardous reactions	:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Note: No decomposition if used as directed.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin irritation	:	Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin.
Eye irritation	:	The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. Strong lachrymation can make it difficult to escape.
Carcinogenicity	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Toxicity to reproduction	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Teratogenicity	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Further information	:	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Liver and kidney injuries may occur. Even the smallest quantities that enter into the lung due to swallowing or subsequent vomiting can lead to a pulmonary edema or pneumonia.

### Component:

Acetone; propan-2-one; propanone 67-64-1

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 rat  
Dose: 5,800 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit  
Dose: 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LD50 rat  
Dose: 70 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h

Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes.  
Result: Moderate eye irritation

Propane 74-98-6

Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to skin.  
Result: Skin irritation

Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes.  
Result: Mild eye irritation

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2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 108-65-6

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 mouse  
Dose: 8,532 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 rabbit  
Dose: 7,500 mg/kg

Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes.  
Result: Mild eye irritation

Butane 106-97-8

Skin irritation: Classification: Irritating to skin.  
Result: Skin irritation

Eye irritation: Classification: Irritating to eyes.  
Result: Mild eye irritation

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Adsorbed organic bound : not included  
Halogens (AOX)  
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content : 51.86 %  
Additional ecological information : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Adequate disposal : In accordance with local and national regulations. Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant) Containers that have not been emptied in compliance with regulations are regarded as hazardous waste.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT 49 CFR

Proper shipping name : AEROSOLS  
UN-No. : 1950  
Class : 2.1  
Packing group :  
Emergency Response : 126  
Guidebook Number

### TDGR

Proper shipping name : AEROSOLS  
UN-No. : 1950  
Class : 2.1  
Packing group :  
Emergency Response : 126  
Guidebook Number

### ICAO / IATA-DGR

UN UN-No. : 1950  
Description of the goods : AEROSOLS  
Class : 2.1  
ICAO-Labels : 2.1  
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 203  
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 203  
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : Y203

### IMDG-Code

UN-No. : UN 1950  
Description of the goods : AEROSOLS  
Class : 2.1  
IMDG-Labels : 2.1

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EmS Number  
Marine pollution

: F-D S-U  
: no

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### OSHA Hazards

: Flammable Aerosol  
Moderate skin irritant  
Moderate eye irritant

### TSCA Status

: On TSCA Inventory

### DSL Status

: All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

: Fire Hazard  
Acute Health Hazard

### PENN RTK

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

#### Components

#### CAS-No.

Acetone; propan-2-one;  
propanone

67-64-1

Propane

74-98-6

Butane

106-97-8

### MASS RTK

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Acetone; propan-2-one;  
propanone

67-64-1

Propane

74-98-6

Butane

106-97-8

### NJ RTK

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Acetone; propan-2-one;  
propanone

67-64-1

Propane

74-98-6

Butane

106-97-8

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl  
acetate

108-65-6

### California Prop. 65

: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Codes:

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Protection: H

The information of this MSDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current federal laws. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfill the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this MSDS is meant as a description of the safety requirements of our product; it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the products' properties.