

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** Vapro 873  
**Other means of identification:** VCI Electrolube  
**Recommended use:** Vapro 873 Electrolube is an electric contact cleaner fortified with VCI lubricant  
**Supplier's Name:** Magna Chemical Canada Inc.  
**Address:** 1450 Government Road West, Kirkland Lake ON P2N 2E9  
**Phone:** 705 642 3352 or 416 479 9151  
**Emergency only:** Canutec 24hr Tel: 416 996 6666  
**Revision date:** 15 January 2019

## SECTION II – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS CLASSIFICATION:**

Flammable aerosols: Category 1

**GHS LABEL ELEMENTS SYMBOL(S)****SIGNAL WORD:**

Danger

**GHS HAZARDS STATEMENT:**

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

**GHS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking

P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**STORAGE:**

P410 + P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

## SECTION III – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b><u>Ingredient Name:</u></b>	<b><u>Weight %:</u></b>	<b><u>CAS#</u></b>
Dichlorofluoroethane	0-50	N.A
Naptha (Petroleum)	30-40	64742-48-9
Proprietary mixture of amine compound	5-10	N/E
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	40-50	N.A

## SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation**

Remove person to an uncontaminated area. Administer oxygen if necessary. If breathing has stopped, administer CPR.

**Skin Contact**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation persists call the physician.

**Eye Contact**

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Make sure to flush under eyelids. Consult physician immediately.

**Ingestion**

Unlikely due to being in aerosol form. Should actual ingestion occur, do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

## SECTION V – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### **Suitable Fire-extinguishing media**

Foam (alcohol-resistant foam), powder, and carbon dioxide are effective fire-extinguishing agents.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Containers can rupture violently from heat-developed pressure. Contents extremely flammable and under pressure. In addition, when liquid or vapor comes into contact with flames or red hot metal; products of combustion will be created.

### **Special protective actions for firefighters**

Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing when fighting chemical fires.

## SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures**

Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In the case of rupture, contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. The area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent spills from entering drains or sewers and contact with soil.

### **Methods and materials for contaminated and cleaning up**

The product is an aerosol, therefore, spills and leaks are unlikely. In the case of rupture, released content should be contained as any other solvent spill. Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not normally considered a problem. In the case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate the area well. Remove all sources of ignition and use the non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal.

## SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in the area below 40°C. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace cap when not in use.

## SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Occupational Exposure Limits:**

#### **LP Gas**

NIOSH REL: TWA 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

OSHA PEL: TWA 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### **Appropriate engineering controls measure**

Under normal applications, general ventilation is adequate.

### **Individual protection measure**

#### **Protective Gloves**

For brief contact, no precaution other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing such as Sol-vex gloves.

#### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

Not required under normal use conditions with good general ventilation. Protect against generated mist/ spray back.

#### **Hygienic Work Practices**

Wash hand after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the immediate area.

## SECTION IX – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance Physical State</b>	Aerosol
<b>Color</b>	Green
<b>Odour</b>	Blend
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not applicable
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Approx 0°C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	> -18°C (Propellant)
<b>Flash Point</b>	-105 to -60°C (Propellant)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Flammable Gas
<b>Upper explosive limit</b>	9.5%
<b>Lower explosive limit</b>	1.9%
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Density</b>	1.4 – 2.7 (air = 1)
<b>Relative Density</b>	1.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ± 0.025
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not applicable
<b>Viscosity</b>	Free Flowing Liquid
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	Not applicable

## SECTION X – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

### Reactivity/Incompatible materials

React with strong acid and oxidizing materials.

### Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature and pressure.

### Possible of hazardous reaction

Data not available.

### Conditions to avoid

Heat, contact with incompatible materials, open flame, red hot metal.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Burning may produce the oxide of carbons and other substances.

## SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

☒ Eye    ☒ Skin    ☒ Oral    ☐ Inhalation    ☐ Other

**Eyes:** Liquid or vapor may cause redness, burning, tearing, swelling and / or pain.

**Skin:** Frequent or prolonged contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation to dermatitis (rash).

**Inhalation:** Unlikely to present any significant hazard at ambient temperature. Excessive exposure to mists caused by atomizing systems may cause irritation to eyes and respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** Due to being an aerosol, products does not lend itself to ingestion. Should ingestion occur, it may cause irritation to membranes of the mouth and gastrointestinal tract, resulting in vomiting and / or elapsd.

Long-term toxicity: None of the components are listed as CMR\* (\*Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reproductive toxin).

## SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Eco-toxicity:** Oil film may interfere with respiratory surfaces (leaves, gills) on contact and might disrupt surface processes.

**Mobility:** The oil is poorly absorbed into soils or sediments and will form a film on soil or surface water. Propellant gasses will partition to the atmosphere.

**Persistence and Degradability:** The oil is slowly biodegradable. The inorganic solids are natural minerals. Some of the propellant is persistent in water but will normally have evaporated.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** Not expected to bio-accumulate.

### SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with existing Federal, State, and local environmental regulation.

### SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols, flammable N.O.S.
IMO Class	2.1
Hazard Label (S)	Flammable Gas
UN OR ID Number	UN 1950
MPA Group	II

### SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

No information available for this product.

### SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

**H.M.I.S rating:** Health - 2, Fire – 0, Reactivity – 1, Protection – B

Where

0 = Insignificant

1 = Slight

2 = Moderate

3 = Serious

4 = Severe

A = Safety Glass

B = Safety Glass & Gloves

C = Safety Glass , Gloves & Apron

D = Face Shield , Gloves & Apron

Replaces edition of 10 March 2016

**H.M.I.S:** Hazardous Materials Identification System

**CAS#:** Chemical Abstracts Service Number

**ACGIH:** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**OSHA:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration

**TLV:** Threshold Limit Value

**PEL:** Permissible Exposure Limit

**REL:** recommended exposure limit

**TWA8:** The time-weighted average concentration for a normal 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect.

**N.A:** Not applicable

**N/E:** Not establish

**N.D:** Not determine

**C:** Ceiling (The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure).

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