

Material Safety Data Sheet
Used to comply with OSHA's Hazard
Communication Standard, 29 CFR 19.10.1200

SHERWIN INCORPORATED

5530 Borwick Avenue
South Gate, California 90280

562.861.6324 fax: 562.923.8370

IDENTITY (As on label and list) DUBL-CHEK DEVELOPER D-106 (aerosol)
Blank spaces are not permitted. Non-applicable items or unavailable information must be so noted

Section I

Manufacturer's Name	SHERWIN INCORPORATED	Emergency phone No.	Transportation Emergency: 800-424-9300 Sherwin Incorporated: 562-861-6324
Address	5530 BORWICK AVENUE	Information phone No.	562-861-6324
	SOUTH GATE, CA 90280	Date Prepared	June 1997
		Preparer's Signature	

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Name; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	other limits recommended	% optional
Hydrocarbon Propellant (liquified petroleum gas) L.P.G.	CAS no. 68476-85-7	none listed	1000 ppm	--
Acetone	CAS no. 67-64-1	750 ppm	750 ppm	--

NOTE: Spray can package contains a liquified petroleum gas (similar propane) which is extremely flammable. Contents of spray can are UNDER PRESSURE. Do not puncture, incinerate, burn, compact or heat. Exposure to temperatures above 120° F may cause bursting. Avoid prolonged exposure to sun's rays. STORE UNDER 120° F. Do not place on heated surfaces. Do not use as a hammer or otherwise misuse. Keep away from sparks, torches, welding areas and open flames. Do not use in confined area or area with little air movement. Employ means to prevent vapor buildup.

HMIS F-3, H-1, R-0, S-0

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	n/a	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	n/a
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) in cans @ 70° F	50 psig	Melting Point	n/a
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) not determined	n/a	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	n/a
Solubility in Water	partial		

Appearance and Odor spray can package white powder suspension sweetish odor

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (method used) not applicable to spray cans	Flammable Liquids propellant portion	LEL 1.8% vol.	UEL 9.5% vol.
Extinguishing Media CO ₂	Foam	Dry chemical	

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Spray cans under pressure...explosion hazard exists. Do not enter spray can storage area if fire present.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

As encountered with pressurized spray cans, using flammable gas as propellant. Considered "extremely flammable". Explosion hazard exists when spray cans heat up.

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable	Conditions to Avoid	Open flames. Build up of vapors. High temperatures. Hazards normally associated w/ aerosols.
	Stable	x	

Incompatibility (materials to avoid) Strong oxidizing materials.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Conditions to Avoid	N/A
	Will Not Occur	x	

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry:	Eyes? primary	Inhalation?	N/A	Skin?	primary	Ingestion?	N/A
Health Hazards (acute and chronic)							
Breathing of vapors may cause anesthesia, headache, dizziness and upper respiratory irritation. Skin contact may cause drying of the skin and/or irritation. Eye contact may cause irritation, tearing and redness. Swallowing may cause pneumonia, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumonitis.							

Carcinogenicity: NTP? no IARC monographs? no OSHA regulated? no

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure Eyes: irritation Inhalation: Light headiness Skin: Moderate irritation

Medical Conditions (chronic/aggravated by Exposure) Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis.

Emergency & First Aid Procedures Eyes: Immediately flush eyes w/ water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention w/o delay. Skin: Wash w/ soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head between knees to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Initiation: Remove to fresh air.

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled With aerosols, spill of consequence unlikely. Eliminate all open flames and sources of ignition in vicinity of soil or released vapor. Ventilate area. DO NOT allow vapors to build up. Absorb spills w/ absorbent material. (A fire or vapor hazard may still exist as absorbent material will absorb only liquids, not vapors.)

Waste Disposal Method Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of where permitted under Federal, State and Local regulations. Leaking spray cans should be placed in open pail until pressure has dissipated.

Storage & Handling Precautions Storage: Store spray cans in cool ventilated areas away from sources of ignition such as sparks, flames and welding arcs. DO NOT store above 120°. Check w/ local fire dept. for storing requirements.

Other Precautions Empty containers retain vapors and product residues. DO NOT weld, cut or drill container. Retained vapor is explosion hazard. Dispose of empty spray cans properly. DO NOT incinerate, crush, compact or burn.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Specific Respiratory Protection Not normally required. (Vapor concentration from spray cans sufficient to warrant respiratory equipment, should not be permitted.)

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Sufficient to keep vapor concentration below TLV.	Special	none
	Mechanical (general)	If vapors are a problem.	Other	none

Protective Clothing Protective clothing: plastic, rubber or neoprene. Eye Protection Chemical safety if possibility of spraying into eyes.

Other Protective Clothing/Equipment none.

Work/Hygiene Practices

Wash before eating. DO NOT smoke.