

Material Safety Data Sheet
Used to comply with OSHA's Hazard
Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

SHERWIN INCORPORATED

5530 Borwick Avenue
South Gate, California 90280

562.861.6324 fax: 562.923.8370

IDENTITY (As on label and list)	GLO-NETIC (SC925) (Aerosol)	Blank spaces are not permitted. Non-applicable items or unavailable information must be so noted
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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	May 2010
		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 (liquefied petroleum gas) L.P.G.	CAS no. 68476-85-7 none listed	1000 ppm	--	50
Light petro-leum distillate	CAS no. 8042-47-5 none listed	none listed	5 mg/m ³ (oil mist)	49

NOTE: Spray can package contains a liquefied 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 - H-1, R-0, F-3, 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	n/a		
Appearance and Odor	brown liquid	petroleum odor	

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (method used) not applicable to spray cans	Flammable Limits 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 irritation, 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 Generally 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 below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Inhalation: 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 spill 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.
Storing & 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 120F. Check w/ local fire dept. for storing requirements.
Other Precautions	Emptied containers retain vapors and product residues. DO NOT weld, cut or drill container. Retained vapor is explosive. 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 Gloves	plastic, rubber or neoprene.		Eye Protection Chemical safety if possibility of spraying into eyes.
Other Protective Clothing/Equipment	none.		
Work/Hygenic Practices	Wash before eating. DO NOT smoke.		