

Facilities

**KANO LABORATORIES, INC.
SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: Kano Laboratories, Inc.
1000 E. Thompson Lane
Nashville, TN 37211
Information Phone Number: (615) 833-4101
Fax: (615) 833-5790 **Emergency:** 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)
Website: www.kanolaboratories.com

HMIS Hazard Rating

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X

Product Name: PENEPHITE (aerosol)
MSDS Date of Preparation: 01/01/2013
Product Use: Penetrant/Graphited Lubricant for Industrial Use

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Slightly reddish liquid with a solvent odor packaged as an aerosol.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING! Contents under pressure. Heated can may rupture. Combustible Liquid and Vapor. May cause eye and skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung damage. May cause chronic effects.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: May cause eye irritation with redness, tearing and stinging. Corneal injury is possible if not promptly removed.

Skin: May cause mild irritation with redness, rash, swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin with effects similar to inhalation and ingestion.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, sore throat, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, depressed respiration and heart rate, heart rhythm irregularities and unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for aerosol products. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system depression with symptoms including headache, dizziness, intoxication, weakness, respiratory failure, convulsions, cardiovascular collapse and pulmonary edema. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung damage.

Chronic Hazards: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, kidney and liver. Prolonged inhalation of graphite dust may cause lung damage.

Carcinogen Status: None of the components of this product at greater than 0.1% are listed as carcinogens by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing eye, skin, respiratory, heart, central nervous system, liver and kidney disorders.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	%
Severely Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5	30-60
Petroleum Distillates	64742-95-6/64742-88-7 /8052-41-3/ 64742-47-8	30-50
Graphite	7782-42-5	1-10
Proprietary Ingredients	Proprietary	1-10
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	124-38-9	1-15

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Rinse thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye lids open to be sure the material is washed out. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contact area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms of exposure develop. Launder clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if needed. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for aerosol products. DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep the victim calm and warm. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 130°F (54°C) COC

Flammable Limits: LEL: Not available
UEL: Not available

Autoignition Temperature: Not Determined

Aerosol Flame Extension: None

Aerosol Flashback: None

Aerosol Protection Level (NPPA 30B): Level 3

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers and structures.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Unusual Fire Hazards: : Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat and open flames. Container may rupture or explode in the heat of a fire. Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 120°F may cause cans to burst. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers (even empty) because product can ignite explosively. Combustion products may be hazardous.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, organic compounds, smoke and fumes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill: Remove all ignition sources such as open flames, spark producing equipment, pilot lights, etc. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent eye and skin contact including impervious gloves, safety goggles and respirator if needed (refer to Section 8 for specific recommendations). Ventilate area. Cover with an inert absorbent material and collect into an appropriate container for disposal. Report spills and releases as required to appropriate authorities.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid breathing vapors, aerosols and mists. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition. No smoking in storage or use areas. Do not cut, braze, solder, grind or weld on or near containers. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Storage Store in a cool, well ventilated area at temperatures below 120°F. Do not store in direct sunlight. Store as a Level 3 aerosol.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
Severely Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates	5 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL-TWA 5 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV-TWA 10 mg/m ³ ACGIH TLV-STEL
Petroleum Distillates	100 ppm OSHA PEL-TWA 100 ppm ACGIH TLV-TWA
Graphite	15 mppcf OSHA PEL-TWA 2 mg/m ³ (respirable dust) ACGIH TLV-TWA
Proprietary Ingredients	None Established
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	5000 ppm OSHA PEL-TWA 5000 ppm ACGIH TLV-TWA 30000 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL

Ventilation: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations below the occupational exposure limits. Use explosion proof electrical equipment and wiring where required.

Respiratory Protection: If needed, a NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor cartridges may be used. For higher exposures, a supplied air respirator may be required. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Skin Protection Impervious gloves are recommended when needed to avoid skin contact. Based on available test data, 4H or Silver Shield gloves are suggested.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles recommended.

Other Protective Equipment: Impervious clothing as required to prevent skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. Suitable eye wash and washing facilities should be available in the work area.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Slightly reddish liquid with a solvent odor packaged as an aerosol.

pH: 6.0

Boiling Point: 250°F

Vapor Pressure: 2 mm Hg @ 20°C (petroleum distillates)

Vapor Density (air =1): Greater than 1

Specific Gravity: 0.88

Melting Point: Not applicable

Water Solubility: Negligible

Evaporation Rate (ether=1): Less than 1

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage or use.

Incompatibility/Conditions to Avoid: Avoid strong oxidizing agents and acids. Avoid heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion will produce oxides of carbon, organic compounds, smoke and fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological testing has not been performed on this product as a mixture.

The calculated acute toxicity values, as determined by the DOT and other agency standard formula are: Oral LD50 = >3000; Dermal LD50 = >2000 mg/kg. Penephte is not classified as toxic under workplace or transportation criteria.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. When contents are depleted, continue to depress button until all gas is expelled.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Ground	Consumer Commodity ORM-D	or	Limited Quantity
DOT/49CFR Air	Aerosol, Flammable, Limited Quantity, UN1950, 2.1		
IATA	Aerosol, Flammable, Limited Quantity, UN1950, 2.1		
IMDG	Aerosol, Flammable, UN1950, 2.1		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: Penephte – 100,000 lbs based on the RQ for xylene (100 lbs) present at 0.1% maximum. . Many states have more stringent reporting requirements. Report spills and other releases as required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category for Section 311/312: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	.5 - < 5%
------------------------	---------	-----------

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings: Health - 1 Flammability - 2 Reactivity - 0
NFPA Ratings: Health - 1 Flammability - 2 Reactivity - 0

The information contained herein has been developed based upon current available scientific data. New information may be developed from time to time which may render the conclusions of this report obsolete. Therefore, no warranty is extended as to the applicability of this information to the user's intended purpose or the consequences of its use or misuse.