

1. Identification

Product identifier	LPS® PreSolve (Aerosol)
Other means of identification	
Part Number	01420, C01420
Recommended use	A solvent degreasing agent designed for removing tar, adhesives, grease, oil and other residues from metal and other hard surfaces.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Company name	ITW Pro Brands
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd. Tucker, GA 30084
Country	(U.S.A.) Tel: +1 770-243-8800
In Case of Emergency	1-800-424-9300 1-703-527-3887
Website	www.lpslabs.com
E-mail	lpssds@itwprobrands.com
Supplier	ITW Permatex Canada 1-35 Brownridge Road Halton Hills, ON, L7G 0C6 Canada 1-800-241-8334

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wear eye/face protection. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	60 - 70
3-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol (MMB)		56539-66-3	10 - 20
D-LIMONENE		5989-27-5	10 - 20
CARBON DIOXIDE		124-38-9	1 - 3

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritant effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Defatting of the skin. Rash. Symptoms of overexposure can include shortness of breath, drowsiness, headaches, confusion, decreased coordination, visual disturbances and vomiting, and are reversible if exposure is stopped.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Level 3 Aerosol.

Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components

Components	Type	Value
CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
	TWA	30000 ppm
		9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	15000 ppm	
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	5000 ppm	Non-aerosol.
	TWA	200 mg/m3	

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
	TWA	30000 ppm
		9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye wash fountain is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Other Avoid contact with clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Gas.

Form Aerosol.

Color Clear, Off-white.

Odor Orange

Odor threshold	Not established
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not established
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 302 °F (> 150 °C)
Flash point	104.0 °F (40.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	> 0.1 BuAc
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.7 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	6 %
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 5 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	< 15 %
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not established
Auto-ignition temperature	> 392 °F (> 200 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not established
Viscosity	< 3 cSt @ 25°C
Other information	
Heat of combustion	> 30 kJ/g
Percent volatile	100 %
Specific gravity	0.82 - 0.86 @ 20°C
VOC	97.2 % per U.S. State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions. Risk of ignition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Irritant effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Defatting of the skin. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 4.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
D-LIMONENE (CAS 5989-27-5)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
D-LIMONENE (CAS 5989-27-5)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Distillates Petroleum Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
D-LIMONENE (CAS 5989-27-5)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 69.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 0.619 - 0.796 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	Not inherently biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
D-LIMONENE	4.232	
Mobility in soil	Readily absorbed into soil.	
Other adverse effects	None known.	

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Contract with a disposal operator licensed by the Law on Disposal and Cleaning. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. After recovery of solvent dispose of residue as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. When your own wastewater treatment plant is not available, collect entire waste and then charge to a licensed industrial waste management professional with manifests for industrial waste.
Hazardous waste code	Not regulated.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Not available.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Not available.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

IATA; IMDG; TDG



Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)

Listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	03-23-2016
Revision date	05-18-2017
Version #	04
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
References	<p>ACGIH EPA: AQUIRE database NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents Korea. Accidental Release Prevention Substances (Presidential Decree of Toxic Chemical Control Law, Executive Order No. 19203) Korea. Dangerous Substances Threshold Quantity (Presidential Decree of Dangerous Substances Safety Management Act No. 18406, Schedule 1) Korea. Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacturing (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 29) Korea. Harmful Substances Requiring Permission for Manufacture or Use (Presidential Decree on the Industrial Safety and Health Act (No. 13053), Article 30) Korea. Non-Toxic Chemicals List (National Institute of Environment Research (NIER) Public Notice No. 1997-10, as amended) Korea. Observational Chemicals (Ministerial Decree of TCCL Article 6) Korea. OELs. Regulation for Permitted Concentration of Hazardous Substances (Ministry of Labor (MOL) Public Notice No. 1986-45, as amended) Korea. Prohibited Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11) Korea. Regulated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (MOE Notice No. 2001-36, March 8, 2001, as amended) Korea. Restricted Chemical Substances (TCCL Article 11) Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL), pre-1997 List Korea. Toxic Chemicals (TCCL Article 10) Korea. Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Chemicals (TCCL Article 14) Taiwan. Dangerous Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials) Taiwan. Industrial Precursor Chemicals (Categories and Regulations Governing Inspection and Declaration of Industrial Precursor Chemicals, MOEA Decree No. 87, as amended) Taiwan. OELs. (Standards on Workplace Atmosphere of Dangerous and Hazardous Materials) Taiwan. Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS) (List of Toxic Chemical Substances announced by the Environmental Protection Administration) Taiwan. Toxic Materials (Rules on Hazard Communication of Dangerous Materials and Toxic Materials) HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices Japan Society for Occupational Health, Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits GOST 30333-2007 - Chemical production safety passport. General requirements JIS Z 7252:2009 Classification of chemicals based on "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)" JIS Z 7253:2012 Hazard communication of chemicals based on GHS – Labelling and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Japan Chemical Industry Association (JCIA) GHS Guideline, June 2012</p>

Disclaimer

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with JIS Z 7253:2012. Additional information is given in the Material Safety Data Sheet. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.