



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CFC Free[®]

Revision Date: August 24, 2010

Supercedes: March 31, 2009

Section 1 • Product and Company Identification

Product Name: CFC Free

Part Number: 03116 (aerosol), 03101, 03105, 03155, C03116 (aerosol), C03101, C03105, C03155

Chemical Name: Isohexane/ Isopropanol

Product Use: An industrial solvent designed to remove a variety of substrates.

Manufacturer Information: LPS Laboratories, 4647 Hugh Howell Rd., Tucker, GA, USA 30084

TEL: 1 770-243-8800

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec;
Outside U.S. and Canada: (703) 527-3887

FAX: 1 770-243-8899

Website: <http://www.lpslabs.com>

PLAIN LANGUAGE HAZARD SUMMARY

Material Safety Data Sheets can be confusing. Federal and State laws require us to include a great deal of technical information that probably won't help the non-professional. LPS includes this "PLAIN LANGUAGE HAZARD SUMMARY" to address the questions and concerns of the average worker. If you have additional health, safety or product questions, don't hesitate to call us at 800/241-8334.

Worker Toxicity

CFC FREE is an industrial solvent. It contains isohexane and isopropyl alcohol which can be irritating to skin at a minimum and if handled improperly can be dangerous. We suggest you wear gloves and avoid extended exposure to unprotected skin. Don't get it in your eyes (it stings), or breath large amounts of the vapor, (it will dry out your nasal passages and if you breathe large amounts in poorly ventilated areas it can make you dizzy and even sick). Don't spray CFC FREE for extended periods without adequate ventilation. If you're going to perform work involving a lot of product in a poorly ventilated area, use of a respirator or even a self-contained breathing apparatus may be necessary. For more exposure and first aid information, refer to MSDS Sections 2, 8 and 11.

Flammability

CFC FREE is extremely flammable, having a flash point below 32^oF (0^oC). Do not spray onto live electrical equipment or in or around ignition sources. Store product away from heat sources.

Disposal

If you spill CFC FREE, notify the proper environmental or safety department at your company right away. If CFC FREE becomes contaminated with another substance and is rendered unusable for cleaning, the resulting mixture will fall under at least one hazardous classification. See section 13 for more details.



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Section 2 • Hazards Identification

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Emergency Overview: DANGER: Extremely Flammable. Contents under pressure. Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed.

Primary route(s) of entry: Skin and Eye contact. Inhalation.

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eyes: Irritating to eyes

Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, nausea, dizziness or headache.

Ingestion: Product has a low order of acute oral toxicity, but ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea, vomiting, and gastrointestinal irritation. May cause injury if aspirated into lungs.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

Carcinogenic Effects: NTP: No OSHA: No ACGIH: No

Mutagenic Effects: None

Teratogenic Effects: This material (or component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to human is uncertain.

Target Organs:

Prolonged and repeated exposure to n-hexane may cause peripheral neuropathy by damaging peripheral nerve tissue (that of the arms and legs) and result in muscular weakness and loss of sensation. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of high levels of mixed isomers of hexane resulted in kidney damage in male rats. The effects observed are the same as those seen in male rats exposed to other hydrocarbons. The mechanism by which these chemicals cause the characteristic kidney toxicity is unique to the male rat and the kidney effects are not expected to occur in man. Breathing isopropanol vapors has caused damage to the lining of the middle ear in experimental animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: liver abnormalities, kidney damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: central nervous system effects.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

Persons with pre-existing central nervous system (CNS) disease, neurological conditions, skin disorders, chronic respiratory diseases, or impaired liver or kidney function should avoid exposure.

Signs and Symptoms:

Stinging in eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause redness, irritation, and scaling of the skin (dermatitis). Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause headaches, stupor, irritation of throat and eyes, and kidney effects.



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Section 3 • Composition /Information on Ingredients

Component	CASRN	Percent by Weight
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	40 – 50
3-Methylpentane	96-14-0	10 – 20
2,3-Dimethylbutane	79-29-8	10 – 20
2,2-Dimethylbutane	75-83-2	5 – 15
Isopropanol	67-63-0	10 – 15
Carbon Dioxide (aerosol only)	124-38-9	1 – 5
N-Hexane	110-54-3	1 – 3

Section 4 • First Aid Measures

- Eyes:** Check for and remove contact lenses. If irritation or redness develops, flush eyes with cool, clean, low pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of the eye and eyelid tissue. Do not use eye ointment. Seek medical attention immediately.
- Skin:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Clean affected area thoroughly with mild soap and water. Do not use ointments. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Inhalation:** Immediately move victim to fresh air. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

Section 5 • Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point: TCC CLOSED CUP: < -17°C (-0°F) bulk liquid

Flammable limits: LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 7.0% **Auto ignition Temperature:** 306°C (582.8°F)

Products of Combustion: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Firefighting media: SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition or explosions.

Sensitivity to Impact: None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Yes

Protection Clothing (Fire): Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Containers may explode when heated and overwhelm sprinkler systems.



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Section 6 • Accidental Release Measures

Containment Procedures	Small Spill and Leak:	Eliminate ignition sources. Absorb with an inert material and dispose of properly.
	Large Spill and Leak:	Eliminate ignition sources, secure the area and control access. Dike far ahead of a liquid spill to ensure complete collection. Pick up free liquid for disposal using absorbent pads, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent materials. Place into appropriate waste containers for later disposal.
Clean-Up Procedures	Recover free product and place in suitable container for disposal.	
Evacuation Procedures	Ventilate area of leak or spill. Keep unnecessary and unprotected people away.	
Special Procedures	Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment during cleanup.	

Section 7 • Handling and Storage

Handling: DO NOT spray into or around ignition sources. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists.

Storage: Keep container closed and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid all sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store below 120°F. *Store aerosols as Level 3 Aerosol (NFPA 30B).*

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store all materials in dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Ground and bond containers before transferring materials

Section 8 • Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines:

Component	CASRN	OSHA TWA-PEL	OSHA STEL	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL	NIOSH REL
2-Methylpentane*	107-83-5	500 ppm	1000 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	100 ppm
3-Methylpentane*	96-14-0	500 ppm	1000 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	100 ppm
2,3-Dimethylbutane*	79-29-8	500 ppm	1000 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	100 ppm
2,2-Dimethylbutane*	75-83-2	500 ppm	1000 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	100 ppm
Isopropanol*	67-63-0	400 ppm	Not Available	200 ppm	1000 ppm	400 ppm
n-Hexane*	110-54-3	500 ppm	Not Available	50 ppm	Not Available	50 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (aerosol only)	124-38-9	5000 ppm	Not Available	5000 ppm	30000 ppm	5000 ppm

*Note: Exposure guidelines provided by supplier.



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Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eyes: Chemical splash safety goggles.

Respiratory: Use organic vapor cartridge type respirator if ventilation is inadequate.

Hands: Use neoprene gloves.

General Hygiene Considerations: Wash thoroughly after handling. Have eye-wash facilities immediately available.

Section 9 • Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Liquid	Color:	Colorless/ water-white
Odor:	Characteristic	Evaporation Rate:	< 1 (Ethyl Ether =1)
Solubility:	<10% by weight	V.O.C. Content:	100%, 665 g/L, 5.55 #/gal.
Boiling Point:	60.5°C/ 141°F	Viscosity:	< 3cSt @ 25 °C
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1):	0.65	Vapor Pressure:	352 mmHg @ 38°C
Vapor Density (air=1):	~ 3.0	Partition Coefficient (octonal/water):	< 1
Flash Point (°C):	<-17°C (< 0°F)	Flammable limits (estimated):	LOWER: 0.6% UPPER: 7%
Flash Point Method:	Tag-Closed Cup	Auto Ignition Temperature (°C):	306°C (582.8°F)

Section 10 • Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity: The product is stable.

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Extremely reactive or incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂)

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.



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Section 11 • Toxicological Information

A: General Product Information

An acute toxicity study of this product has not been conducted. Information given in this section relates only to individual constituents contained in this preparation.

B: Component Analysis

Component	CASRN	LC ₅₀	LD ₅₀
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	3125 ppm inhalation/rat/4H*	Not Available
3-Methylpentane	96-14-0	Not available	Not Available
2,3-Dimethylbutane	79-29-8	Not Available	Not Available
2,2-Dimethylbutane	75-83-2	Not Available	Not Available
Isopropanol	67-63-0	16000 ppm inhalation/rat/4H*	5045 mg/kg oral/rat* 5030 – 7900 mg/kg dermal/rabbit*
n-Hexane	110-54-3	48000 ppm* inhalation/rat/4H*	25 g/kg oral/rat* 1.3 g/kg dermal/rabbit*
Carbon Dioxide (aerosol only)	124-38-9	Not Available	Not Appropriate

Section 12 • Ecological Information

Ecological studies have not been conducted for this product. The following information is available for component(s) of this product.

Ecotoxicity:

Component	CAS RN	Test	Species	Results
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	48-hour EC ₅₀	Daphnia magna	2.1 mg/L
		96-hour LC ₅₀	Microcystis pyrifera	10 mg/L
Isopropanol	67-63-0	48-hour EC ₅₀	Pimephales promelas	10, 000 mg /L
		96-hour LC ₅₀	Gambusia affinis	14, 000, mg/L
n-Hexane	110-54-3	48-hour EC ₅₀	Water flea	3.87 mg/L
		96-hour LC ₅₀	Lepomis macrochirus	4.12 mg/L

Persistence / Degradability: Only slightly biodegradable

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Minimal Bioaccumulation

Mobility in Environment: Readily absorbed into soil.



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Section 13 • Disposal Considerations

Waste Status: Aerosol products, if depressurized and emptied to less than 2.5 cm of fluid contents are classified as non-hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.7 (U.S.). If disposed of in its received form, this item carries waste codes D001 and D003. (U.S.)

Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local environmental control regulations.

Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations.

Section 14 • Transport Information

Aerosols

D.O.T. Ground	Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	UN Number:	NA
	Hazard Class:	ORM-D	Technical Name:	NA
	Subclass:	NA	Hazard Label:	ORM-D Already on box
Road/Rail - ADR/RID	UN no:	1950	ADR Class:	2.1
	Packing group:	NA	Classification code:	5F
	Name and Description:	AEROSOLS, Flammable	Hazard ID no:	NA
	Labeling:	2.1		
IMDG-IMO	UN no:	1950	Class:	2.1
	Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS	Subsidiary Risk:	NA
	Packing Instructions:	NA	Packing group:	NA
	Marine pollutant:	NO	EmS:	F-D, S-U
IATA-ICAO	UN no:	1950	Class:	2.1
	Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS, Flammable	Subclass	NA
	Packing instructions:	203, Y203 (Ltd. Qty.)	Packing group:	NA
	Labeling:	Flammable Gas		



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Bulk

D.O.T. Ground	Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s.	UN Number:	1993
	Hazard Class:	3	Technical Name:	Hexanes, Isopropanol
	Subclass:	NA	Hazard Label:	Flammable Liquid
Road/Rail - ADR/RID	UN no:	1993	ADR Class:	3
	Packing group:	II	Classification code:	F1
	Name and Description:	Flammable Liquid. n.o.s.	Hazard ID no:	33
	Labeling:	3	Technical Name:	Hexanes, Isopropanol
IMDG-IMO	UN no:	1993	Class:	3
	Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s.	Technical Name:	Hexanes, Isopropanol
	Packing Instructions:	P001	Packing group:	II
	Marine pollutant:	NO	EmS:	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
IATA-ICAO *See note below	UN no:	1993	Class:	3
	Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s.	Subclass	NA
	Packing instructions:	305, Y305 (Ltd. Qty.), 307 (CAO)	Packing group:	II
	Labeling:	Flammable Liquid	Technical Name:	Hexanes, Isopropanol

***Note: For air shipments only**

1-gallon containers shipped in case quantity (4 to a case), must be shipped via "**Cargo Aircraft Only**" (CAO).

5-gallon containers must be shipped via "**Cargo Aircraft Only**" (CAO).

55-gallon drums **CANNOT** be shipped by air.



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Section 15 • Regulatory information

U.S. Federal Regulations

RCRA Hazardous Waste No.: D001, D003

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): n-hexane- 5000 pounds

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

All components of this product are TSCA inventory listed and/or are exempt.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories:

Sudden Release of Pressure (aerosols only), Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372): n-hexane 110-54-3 3% maximum

Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): n-hexane

State Regulations

New Jersey RTK:

2-methylpentane 107-83-5 • 3-methylpentane 96-14-0 • 2,3-dimethylbutane 79-29-8 • 2,2-dimethylbutane 75-83-2 • isopropanol 67-63-0 • n-hexane 110-54-3 • Carbon dioxide propellant 124-38-9 (aerosol only)

International Regulations

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the components of this product are included on the Canadian Domestic Substances list (DSL).

Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS):

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

WHMIS Classification: Aerosol Class A, Class B5, Class D2B	WHMIS Classification: Bulk Class B2, Class D2B

Other Regulations

Montreal Protocol listed ingredients:	None.
Stockholm Convention listed ingredients:	None.
Rotterdam Convention listed ingredients:	None.
RoHS Compliant:	Yes.



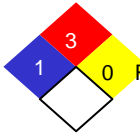
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Section 16 • Other Information

MSDS#13116 Responsible Name: Clea George Regulatory Affairs Coordinator	HMIS 1996		HMIS III		NFPA Flammability  Health 1 3 0 Reactivity
	Health:	1	Health:	*1	
	Flammability:	3	Flammability:	3	
	Reactivity:	0	Physical Hazard aerosol:	2	
			Physical Hazard bulk:	0	

Notice to Reader:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Clea L George, Regulatory Affairs Coordinator
LPS Laboratories
A division of Illinois Tool Works