

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A division of Walter Surface Technologies

SLAP SHOT PL

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : SLAP SHOT PL **Product code** : 53-C 552 (400 mL)

SDS no. : L-64E **Product type** : Aerosol

Identified uses

Cleaner/degreaser, safe on plastics.

Manufacturer : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

Bio-Circle - A Division of Walter Surface Technologies Inc.

810 Day Hill Road Windsor, CT 06095 **United States**

General Information: 18665925837

info.us@walter.com www.walter.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053, Outside U.S.A. call collect: 1-352-323-3500

24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements







Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

P410 - Protect from sunlight.

P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product code : 53-C 552 (400 mL)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	60 - 100	64742-49-0
Isopropyl alcohol	5 - 10	67-63-0
n-Hexane	1 - 5	110-54-3
D-Limonene	0.1 - 1	5989-27-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush e

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.







Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye contact

> irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Skin contact

> irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.







Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.





Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits







Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
n-Hexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. (Permeation time > 8 hours)

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.







Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels

exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection

specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Boiling point

Physical state
Color
Color
Color
Color
Color
Color
Color
Characteristic.
Characteristic.
Not available.
PH
Not applicable.
Melting point
Color threshold
Not applicable.
Not applicable.

Flash point : Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F)

Evaporation rate : Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1% Upper: 32%

Vapor pressure : 20 kPa (150.01 mm Hg) [@ 20°C (68°F)]

Vapor density : Not available.

Density : 0.709 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 510°C (950°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

VOC content (g/L) : 675

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 2.394 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and

alkalis.





Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
n-Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-
D-Limonene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
D-Limonene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10%	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Isopropyl alcohol	None.	3	-	A4	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol n-Hexane	0)		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	,	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
1 1 1 7 7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.







Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

Potential delayed effects

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	65803.7 mg/kg





Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 μg/L	Fish - Gambusia affinis	96 hours
n-Hexane	Acute LC50 113000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
D-Limonene	Acute EC50 421 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 688 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
n-Hexane	4	501.187	high
D-Limonene	4.38	1022	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)





Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

AERG : 126

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Decanal; Citronellal

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard

> Sudden release of pressure Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard







Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%		Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Isopropyl alcohol n-Hexane D-Limonene	5 - 10	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No.	No. No. No. No.	No. Yes. Yes. Yes.	No. No. Yes. No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	67-63-0 110-54-3	5 - 10 1 - 5
Supplier notification	1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	67-63-0 110-54-3	5 - 10 1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: n-Hexane; Isopropyl alcohol; Carbon dioxide

New York : The following components are listed: n-Hexane

New Jersey : The following components are listed: n-Hexane; Isopropyl alcohol; Carbon dioxide Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: n-Hexane; Isopropyl alcohol; Carbon dioxide

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Europe : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 11/30/2015

Date of previous issue : 01/30/2015

Version : 1.1

Revised Section(s) : 2, 8, 16.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.







Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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.

