

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

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: AEROKROIL

Product Use: Penetrant/Lubricant for Industrial Use

Manufacturer: Kano Laboratories, Inc.
1000 E. Thompson Lane
Nashville, TN 37211

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300

Manufacturer Phone Number: (615) 833-4101

Website: www.kanolaboratories.com

SDS Date of Preparation: June 15, 2015

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS / HAZCOM 2012 Classification:

Health	Physical
Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Irritation Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation, CNS) Aspiration Hazard Category 1	Flammable Aerosol Category 2 Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Label Elements

Danger!



Flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers (even empty) because product can ignite explosively. Combustion products may be hazardous: Oxides of carbon, organic compounds, smoke and fumes.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters: Wear NIOSH approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water. Protect against bursting cans.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Protective equipment, and Emergency procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent eye and skin contact including impervious gloves, safety goggles and respirator if needed.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report spills and releases as required to appropriate authorities.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up: Remove all ignition sources such as open flames, spark producing equipment, pilot lights, etc. Ventilate area. Cover with an inert absorbent material and collect into an appropriate container for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe 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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: 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
Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates	5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV(inhalable fraction)
Heavy Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL (As stoddard solvent) 200 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV (as kerosene)
Proprietary Ingredients	None Established
Diisobutyl Ketone	25 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Aliphatic Alcohol #1	50 ppm OSHA TWA PEL- 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Aliphatic Alcohol #2	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	5000 ppm OSHA PEL-TWA 5000 ppm ACGIH TLV-TWA 30000 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL

Appropriate Engineering Controls: 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.

Personal Protective Equipment:

including headache, dizziness, intoxication, weakness, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung damage.

Chronic Hazards: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause effects on the central nervous system, kidney and liver.

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

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

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates: Oral rat LD50 > 5000 mg/kg; Dermal rat LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50 > 2.18 mg/L/4 hr.

Heavy Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha: Oral rat LD50 > 5000 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 > 5.28 mg/L/4 hr.

Proprietary Ingredients: Oral rat LD50 2760 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Diisobutyl Ketone: Oral rat LD50 5233 mg/kg; Dermal rat LD50 > 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 14.5 mg/L/4 hr.

Aliphatic Alcohol #1: Oral rat LD50 3002 mg/kg; Dermal rat LD50 > 1875 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 > 7.6 mg/L/4 hr.

Aliphatic Alcohol #2: Oral rat LD50 > 2830 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 24.6 mg/L/4 hr.; Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Carbon Dioxide: Inhalation rat LC50 167857 ppm/4 hr

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No toxicity data available for the product.

Heavy Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates: 96 hr. LC50 Pimephales promelas > 100 mg/L; 48 hr. EC50 daphnia magna >1000 mg/L; 72 hr. EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 100 mg/L

Heavy Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha: 96 hr. LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.5 mg/L; 48 hr. EC50 daphnia magna 1.4 mg/L; 72 hr. EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 1.3 mg/L

Proprietary Ingredients: 96 hr. LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 18350 ug/L

Diisobutyl Ketone: 96 hr. LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 30 mg/L; 48 hr. EC50 daphnia magna 37.2 mg/L, 72 hr. EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 46.9 mg/L

Aliphatic Alcohol #1: 96 hr. LC50 Oryzias latipes >100 mg/L; 48 hr. EC50 daphnia magna >1000 mg/L; 72 hr. EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata >1000 mg/L

96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 1430 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 daphnia pulex 1100 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 1799 mg/L

Carbon Dioxide: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 35 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: Aliphatic alcohol #1 and aliphatic alcohol #2 are readily biodegradable. Heavy aliphatic solvent naphtha is not readily biodegradable. Heavy hydrotreated petroleum distillate is inherently biodegradable based on structurally similar chemicals.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Aliphatic alcohol #1 has a calculated BCF of 0.5. Diisobutyl Ketone has a calculated BCF of 7. Aliphatic alcohol #2 has a calculated BCF of 3.

Mobility in Soil: Aliphatic alcohol #1, aliphatic alcohol #2 and diisobutyl ketone have a high to very high mobility in soil.

Other Adverse Effects: None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Disposal instructions: Dispose of product in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Offer empty packaging material to local recycling facilities.