

Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 18-May-2018 Revision date 25-Aug-2022 Revision Number 5

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier Lawson Battery and Terminal Cleaner

Other means of identification 19913

Recommended use Cleaner

Restrictions on use Not applicable

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters: Canadian Distribution Center:

Lawson Products, Inc.

8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900

Chicago, IL 60631

Lawson Canada

7315 Rapistan Court

Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4

(866) 837-9908 (800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone

Number

(888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

Website www.lawsonproducts.com

Methylene Chloride notification No Information Available

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard ClassificationThis material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS 2015 and GHS Regulations.

 Skin corrosion/irritation
 Category 2

 Serious eye damage/eye irritation
 Category 2A

 Gases under pressure
 Liquefied Gas

Symbol





Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H315 - Causes skin irritation

Precautionary statements

General P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102 - Keep out of reach of children P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

General P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eyes P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

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

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Storage P410 - Protect from sunlight

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

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

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

international regulations as applicable

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise

Classified (HNOC)

None known.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

(PHNOC)

None known.

Unknown acute toxicity Not available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition

Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Propane	74-98-6	1-5
Butane	106-97-8	1-5
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1-5
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-5

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 environment and hence require reporting in this section

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get

medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

Ingestion Avoid swallowing. If SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who

is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

Most important symptoms (acute)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Most important symptoms (over-exposure)

Adverse symptoms may include the following:. eye pain, redness, and watering. Respiratory tract irritation. Coughing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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. See section 11 for toxicological information.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray. Water fog. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. metal oxide/oxides.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. 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 the hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 for 'non-emergency personnel'. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and

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,

cleaning up

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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry in 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. See section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for disposal information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. 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/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in 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 sources of ignition. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	California - PELs	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Propane	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA	1000 ppm PEL; 1800 mg/m³ PEL		1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA
Butane	-	800 ppm PEL; 1900 mg/m³ PEL		800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m³ TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA
Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m³ TWA	400 ppm PEL; 980 mg/m ³ PEL	200 ppm TWA	400 ppm TWA 980 mg/m³ TWA
2-Butoxyethanol	50 ppm TWA 240 mg/m³ TWA	20 ppm PEL; 97 mg/m ³ PEL	20 ppm TWA	5 ppm TWA 24 mg/m³ TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection:. Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin and body 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. Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

Rubber gloves. Nitrile rubber. Neoprene gloves.

an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the

safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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. Wash

contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers

are close to the workstation location.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	AB	BC	MB	NB	NL	NS	ON	PE	QC	SK
Propane	1000 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA	1000 ppm TWA	-	1000 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA	-	-	-	-	1000 ppm TWAEV 1800 mg/m³ TWAEV 1000 ppm TWAEV 1640 mg/m³ TWAEV	TWA 1000 ppm TWA
Butane	1000 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA	1000 ppm TWA	-	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA		-	-	-	800 ppm TWAEV 1900 mg/m³ TWAEV 1000 ppm TWAEV 1640 mg/m³ TWAEV	TWA 1000 ppm TWA
Isopropyl alcohol	200 ppm TWA 492 mg/m ³ TWA	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA	400 ppm TWA 983 mg/m ³ TWA	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA	400 ppm TWAEV 985 mg/m ³ TWAEV	200 ppm TWA
2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm TWA 97 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA 121 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWAEV	20 ppm TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Liquid

Color Orange

Odor Solvent

Odor threshold Not available

pH 8-9

Melting point/range °C Not available

Melting point/range °F Not available

Boiling point/range °C Not available

Boiling point/range °F Not available

Flash point °F 120

Flash point method used Pensky-Martens C.C.

Evaporation rate No data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not available

Lower explosion limit No data available

Upper explosion limit No data available

Vapor pressure 13.5 kPa (101.325mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density 1(Air=1)

Relative density 1.0

Solubility Soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available

Autoignition temperature °C Not available

Autoignition temperature °F Not available

Decomposition temperature °C Not available

Decomposition temperature °F Not available

Viscosity No data available

VOC 15.8 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Chemical stability Stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents. Acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

carbon oxides. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes

of exposure

Not available.

Symptoms No known significant effects or critical hazards. Adverse symptoms may include the

following: eye pain, redness, and watering. Respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Ingestion

may cause nausea or vomiting.

Delayed and immediate effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Propane	658 mg/L (Rat) 4h	-	-
Butane	30957 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	= 72600 mg/m ³ (Rato) 4 h	= 4059 mg/kg (Coelho)	= 1870 mg/kg (Rato)
2-Butoxyethanol	450 ppm Rat	= 470 mg/kg Rat	470 mg/kg Rat
	486 ppm Rat	435 mg/kg Rabbit	= 435 mg/kg Rabbit

ATEmix (dermal) Not available

ATEmix (oral) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA Carcinogens	NTP
Propane	-	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	A4	Group 1 Group 3	Present	-
2-Butoxyethanol	A3	Group 3	-	-

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	-	ACGIH A4	-	ACGIH A4	-
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	ACGIH A3	-	ACGIH A3	C3 Carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish LC50
Propane	-	-
Butane	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	>1000mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus 72h >1000mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus 96h	= 11130mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h = 9640mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h > 1400000µg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96h

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish LC50
2-Butoxyethanol	-	= 1490mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96h
·		= 2950mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96h

Not available. Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Propane	74-98-6	2.3	-
74-98-6		<=2.8	
Butane	106-97-8	2.31 at 20 °C (at pH 7,	-
106-97-8		ECHA_API)	
		<=2.8	
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0.05 at 25 °C (ECHA_API)	-
67-63-0			
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.81 at 25 °C (at pH 7,	-
111-76-2		ECHA_API)	

Not available. Mobility in soil

No known significant effects or critical hazards. Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever 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.

Contaminated packaging

Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT

ID-No UN1950 Proper shipping name Aerosols Hazard Class(es) 2.1 Packing group

Special Provisions LTD QTY

TDG

UN1950 Aerosols Proper shipping name Hazard Class(es) 2.2

Packing group

Special Provisions LTD QTY

IATA

UN1950 ID-No Proper shipping name Aerosols

Hazard Class(es) 2.2

Subsidiary Risk
Packing group

Special Provisions LTD QTY

IMDG/IMO

ID-NoUN1950Proper shipping nameAerosolsHazard Class(es)2.2

Packing group

EmS No F-D, S-U Special Provisions LTD QTY

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Propane	74-98-6	•	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	•	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	-	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	-	-	-

Special Precautions

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Propane	74-98-6	X	X	Χ
Butane	106-97-8	X	X	Χ
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Х	X	Χ
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	X	X	Χ

California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Propane	74-98-6	-
Butane	106-97-8	-
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	-
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	-

U.S. Federal Regulations

Methylene Chloride notification No Information Available

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Propane	74-98-6	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	-	1.0 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	-	1.0 %

US EPA SARA 311/312 Acute Health Hazard hazardous categorization Chronic Health Hazard

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

TSCA and Canadian Inventories

Chemical name	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification	DSL	NDSL
Propane	X	-	Χ	-
Butane	X	-	Х	X
Isopropyl alcohol	X	=	X	X
2-Butoxyethanol	X	-	X	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Instability	Not available

HMIS

Health	1
Flammability	4
Physical hazards	0
Personal protection	B

Notice: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

Prepared by Regulatory Affairs

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Revision note

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)

DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IATA (International Air Transport Association)

IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Orgnaization)

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

<u>Disclaimer</u>

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet