1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Product Name
United 188 ANTI-SEIZE COMPOUND

Other means of identification
SDS#
UNITED-188

Recommended use of the chemical
and restrictions on use
Recommended Use
Aerosol Anti-Seize Compound-Extreme High Temperature
Uses Advised Against
For industrial and institutional use only.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Address
United Laboratories, Inc.
320 37th Avenue
St. Charles, IL 60174
www.unitedlabsinc.com

Emergency telephone number
Company Phone Number
800-323-2594 (to reorder)
Emergency Telephone (24hr)
INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 (North America)
1-352-323-3500 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification
OSHA Regulatory Status
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Aerosols
Skin irritation
Acute toxicity
Chronic toxicity
Eye irritation
Carcinogenicity
Acute toxicity dermal
Acute toxicity oral
STOT – single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)
STOT – repeated exposure

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard statements
Extremely flammable aerosol. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read or understood. Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary Statements - Response
Collect spillage. If swallowed: Immediately contact poison center/doctor. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. 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. In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Precautionary - Storage
Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep cool.

Precautionary - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable laws and regulations with local, national and international regulations.

Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>Trade Secret</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>35 – 63</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>18 – 32</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>5 – 11</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-99-6</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>2 – 5</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**First aid measures**

**Skin Contact**
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.

**Eye contact**
Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contacts lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation
Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell: call a poison center/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most important symptoms/effects acute and delayed
No information available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters and instruction
Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including a protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions
Keep unnecessary personnel away. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Emergency procedure
Flammable/combustible material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk-through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal. Recommended equipment: Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions
Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for containment and cleaning up

Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put material into suitable container for proper disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Advice on safe handling**

For industrial and institutional use only. For use by trained personnel only. Keep away from children. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

#### Conditions for safe storage, ventilation requirements

**Storage Conditions**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container residue may be dangerous. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Store at temperature below 120°F.

**Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near source.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

**Exposure Guidelines/personal protection**

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA: 50 ppm</th>
<th>OSHA Table Z1/2/3 TWA: 25 (a) ppm STEL: 125/15 min ppm</th>
<th>NIOSH IDLH TWA: b ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methylene Chloride</td>
<td>TWA: 174 mg/m³</td>
<td>Table 1, 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TWA: 800 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>PEL: 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>PEL: 0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1800 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 1800 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TWA: 800 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1900 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering Controls**

No information available.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**
Eye/face protection and Skin/body protection

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and causes corneal damage.

Wear glove, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g., frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical – resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors. When spraying more than half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Remarks • Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>No information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>0°F</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>High boiling point / boiling range</td>
<td>105°F</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Slower than ether</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Flashpoint below 73°F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit:</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit:</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>No Information available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-ignition temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>10.62 lb/gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density VOC</td>
<td>1.86 lb/gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Actual</td>
<td>1.86 lb/gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Actual</td>
<td>222.65 g/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Regulatory</td>
<td>1.86 lb/gal</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Regulatory</td>
<td>222.65 g/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>17.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No information available.
Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage and normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid high temperatures.

Incompatible materials
No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

- Ingestion: No information available.
- Eye contact: Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.
- Skin Contact: Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.
- Inhalation: No information available.

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

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.
- Respiratory Sensitization: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) is an IARC, NTP and OSHA carcinogen. There is limited evidence that this substance causes spontaneous abortions. Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT - single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation.
- STOT - repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Aspiration hazard: No information available.
- Acute toxicity: Inhalation: Effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibility of death.

Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)
- LC50 (guinea pig): 11600 ppm (6-hr exposure) (7); LC50 (rat) 57000 ppm (15-minute exposure) (8).
- LD50 (oral, rat) 2100 to 3000 mg/kg (1). Copper (7440-50-8): LD50 (intraperitoneal, mouse): 3.5 mg/kg (6); Isobutane (75-28-5) LC50 (mouse inhalation) 520,000 ppm (52% 2hr) Butane (106-97-8) 202000ppm (481000mg/m³ – 4hr), LC50 (rat);276000 ppm (658000 mg/m³ 4hr)

Acute Exposure and Chronic Exposure: Methylene Chloride; the substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. It can cause effects on the CNS, blood, liver, heart and lungs. Exposure could cause carbon monoxide poisoning resulting in impaired functions. Exposure at high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness and death. It is a potent irritant of mucous membranes. If swallowed, the substance may cause vomiting and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. With chronic exposure Methylene Chloride may result in neurological systems, including paraesthesias, respiratory irritation and gastrointestinal disturbances. Long term exposure cases damage to the CNS and to the liver. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability
No information available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulation
No information available.

Mobility in Soil
No information available.

Other adverse effects
No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Water Disposal Instructions
Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether they product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT
UN/ID No. UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1L capacity) (Ltd.Qty)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Packaging group Not applicable

IATA
UN Number UN19501
UN shipping name Aerosols, flammable (Ltd Qty)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Packaging group Not applicable

IMDG
UN Number UN1950
UN Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable (Ltd Qty)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Packaging group Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
US Federal Regulations

TSCA—All listed.

Chemical Identity OSHA hazard(s)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6) and Methylene Chloride (CAS 75-09-2).

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Chemical Identity
This material, as supplied, does contain substances regulated as hazardous substances under the comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (40CFR302). Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) and Copper (7440-50-8).

SARA 312 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
Propane, Methylene Chloride (75-09-2), Isobutane (75-28-5), Butane (106-97-8) and Copper (7440-50-8).

SARA 313 Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.
This product does contain a chemical(s) which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 372. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) and Copper (7440-50-8).

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product does contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2).

This product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA Section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA Section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Health hazards</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Physical and Chemical Properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMIS</td>
<td>Health hazards</td>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Personal protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issue Date 15-Sept-2020
Revision Date 20-May-2022
Revision Note Regulatory revisions

Disclaimer
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.

End of Safety Data Sheet