



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	LPS® Tapmatic® #1 Gold (Aerosol)
Other means of identification	
Part Number	40312
Recommended use	A metal-cutting fluid designed for machining a variety of metals from steel to aluminium in lower speed applications such as hand-tapping.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Manufacturer	
Company name	LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd. Tucker, GA 30084 (U.S.A.)
Country	(U.S.A.)
In Case of Emergency	Tel: +1 770-243-8800 1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.) +001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)
Website	www.lpslabs.com
E-mail	sds@lpslabs.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 2
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see this label). Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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 advice/attention.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Petroleum Oil		64742-52-5	70 - 80
Methyl Ester of Soybean Oil		67784-80-9	1 - 10
Carbon Dioxide		124-38-9	1 - 5
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether		29911-28-2	1 - 5
Methyl Oleate		67762-26-9	1 - 5

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dermatitis. Rash. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components

Petroleum Oil (CAS
64742-52-5)

Type

PEL

Value

5 mg/m3

Form

Oil mist

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components

Type

Value

Carbon Dioxide (CAS
124-38-9)

PEL

9000 mg/m3

5000 ppm

ACGIH

Components

Type

Value

Form

Petroleum Oil (CAS
64742-52-5)

TWA

5 mg/m3

Oil mist

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components

Type

Value

Benzyl Acetate (CAS
140-11-4)

TWA

10 ppm

Carbon Dioxide (CAS
124-38-9)

STEL

30000 ppm

TWA

5000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components

Type

Value

Carbon Dioxide (CAS
124-38-9)

STEL

54000 mg/m3

30000 ppm

TWA

9000 mg/m3

5000 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Other

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
General hygiene considerations	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Gold.
Odor	Slight petroleum odor
Odor threshold	Not established
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not established
Initial boiling point and boiling range	465.8 °F (241 °C)
Flash point	300.2 °F (149.0 °C) Cleveland Open Cup
Evaporation rate	< 0.1 BuAc
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not established
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not established
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	< 0.05 mm Hg @ 20 °C
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	< 1
Auto-ignition temperature	Not established
Decomposition temperature	Not established
Viscosity	< 20 mm ² /s
Other information	
Heat of combustion	> 30 kJ/g
Percent volatile	0 %
Specific gravity	0.88 - 0.9 @20 °C
VOC (Weight %)	0 % per US State & Federal Consumer Product Regulations

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
Benzyl Acetate (CAS 140-11-4)		
Acute		
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	> 2000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 29911-28-2)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 42.1 ppm > 2.04 mg/l
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	2160 mg/kg
	Rat	2000 - 3000 ml/kg 1820 - 2730 mg/kg
Methyl Oleate (CAS 67762-26-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Petroleum Oil (CAS 64742-52-5)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 2.5 mg/l
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	

ACGIH Carcinogens

Benzyl Acetate (CAS 140-11-4)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzyl Acetate (CAS 140-11-4)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Benzyl Acetate (CAS 140-11-4)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50 Medaka, high-eyes (<i>Oryzias latipes</i>)	3.48 - 4.6 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Not inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Benzyl Acetate 1.96

Mobility in soil Readily absorbed into soil.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D003: Waste Reactive material

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions N82

Packaging exceptions 306

Packaging non bulk None

Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)**Class** 2.1**Subsidiary risk** -**Packing group** Not applicable.**Environmental hazards** No.**ERG Code** 10L**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Other information****Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed.**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed.**IMDG****UN number** UN1950**UN proper shipping name** AEROSOLS**Transport hazard class(es)****Class** 2**Subsidiary risk** -**Packing group** Not applicable.**Environmental hazards****Marine pollutant** No.**EmS** F-D, S-U**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.**DOT****IATA; IMDG****15. Regulatory information****US federal regulations**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Benzyl Acetate (CAS 140-11-4)

Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-03-2014

Version # 01

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.