

Protecto Flex (Aerosol)

SDS Number: A165A

Revision Date: 6/3/2021

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1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer

Wechem, Inc
 5734 Susitna Dr
 Harahan, LA 70123

Contact: Ligia M. Hernandez
Phone: 504-733-1152
Fax: 504-733-2218
Web: www.wechem.com

Product Identifier: Protecto Flex (Aerosol)
SDS Number: A165A
Product Code: A165
Revision Date: 6/3/2021
Instructions: Metal Parts Protector

Emergency Telephone Number:
 INFOTRAC
 1-800-535-5053

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

- Physical, Flammable Aerosols, 1
- Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Liquefied Gas
- Health, Aspiration hazard, 1
- Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2
- Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 1

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements:

- H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
- H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 - Causes skin irritation
- H372 - Causes damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

GHS Precautionary Statements:

- 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.
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves.
- P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of water.
- P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P410 - Protect from sunlight.
- P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

- Route of Entry:** Inhalation, Ingestion, eye, skin
- Target Organs:** NA
- Inhalation:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation.
- Eye Contact:** Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
- Ingestion:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

3 **COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS#	% Chemical Name:
64742-48-9	17-29% Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy
68476-86-8	17-29% Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened
8052-41-3	17-29% Stoddard solvent

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

4 **FIRST AID MEASURES**

- Inhalation:** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.
- Skin Contact:** Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- 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 contact 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 the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

5 **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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Flammability: Extremely flammable aerosol**Flash Point:** below 73°F/23°C**Flash Point Method:** Not Available

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire: 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. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire-Fighting Procedures: 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. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions: Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

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 Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

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HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions: Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally. Use in a well-ventilated place.

Level 3 Aerosol

Storage Requirements: Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

Level 3 Aerosol.

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EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
**Engineering Controls:
Personal Protective
Equipment:**

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection: Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing vapors. In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

When using do not 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.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	2000	500				1	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];	(L)[N159](L)[N800]
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500				1		
STODDARD SOLVENT	2000	500				1	[(L)]; [5 (I)];	100

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)				[A2[N159]A[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								
STODDARD SOLVENT				[A2]; [A4];	Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair	[A2]; [A4];	350	

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			
STODDARD SOLVENT			

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(C) - Ceiling limit, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, URT - Upper respiratory tract

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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Dark brown liquid	Odor:	Solvent
Physical State:	Gas	Flash Point:	below 73°F/23°C
Spec Grav./Density:	6.15 lb/gal	Octanol:	NA
Boiling Point:	NA	Vapor Density:	NA
Vapor Pressure:	NA	VOC:	71.6%
pH:	NA		
Evap. Rate:	Slower than ether		

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STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
Materials to Avoid:	Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition:	No data available.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

No data available.

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute Toxicity

0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)

Inhalation of high concentrations can cause CNS depression; Ingestion can cause aspiration into the lungs.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)

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Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)

LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

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ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

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DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the 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.

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TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

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REGULATORY INFORMATION

[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[17-29%] Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9) TSCA

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[17-29%] Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8) TSCA

[17-29%] Stoddard solvent (8052-41-3) MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Regulatory Code Legend

TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
OSHA = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level

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OTHER INFORMATION**Glossary**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESEffects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

We believe the statements technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind.

N/A = Not available N/D = Not determined;

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