

Lift Off

MSDS Number: A140H

Revision Date: 6/9/2015

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1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer

Wechem, Inc
5734 Susitna Dr
Harahan, LA 70123

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Web: www.wechem.com

Product Name: Lift Off
Revision Date: 6/9/2015
MSDS Number: A140H
Product Code: A140
EPA Number: 10900-57-34370
Product Use: Foaming Germicidal Cleaner

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

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Entry: Skin absorption, inhalation, eye, ingestion
Target Organs: NA
Inhalation: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Skin Contact: Causes severe burns..
Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

PERSONAL PROTECTION INDEX									
A						G			
B						H			
C						I			
D						J			
E						K			
F						X	Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for "SPECIAL" handling directions		
A		n		o		p	q	r	s
t		u		w		y		z	
Additional information									

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GHS Signal Word:

DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Classifications:

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

GHS Phrases:

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P303 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
P305 - IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410+412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
P403 - Store in a well ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local/regional/national/international regulations.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

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COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Cas #	Chemical Name	Perc.	OSHA PEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV(ppm)	Carcin. Ref.
106-97-8	Butane	3.4%	800	1000	D
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	2.0%	25	20	D
64-02-8	Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetra- acetate	1.6%	NA	NA	D
74-98-6	Propane	1.5%	1000	2500	D

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FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin Contact:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye Contact:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Ingestion:** Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

- Eye Contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin Contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur.
- Ingestion:** Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Notes to Physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -20.2 F (-29 C)
Flash Point Method: PMCC
LEL: 1.1%
UEL: 10.6%

Extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special Fire fighting procedures: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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 this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, metal oxide/oxides.

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ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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 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 in "For nonemergency 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).

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, 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. 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 and material handling) 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.

Storage Requirements:

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

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EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation Requirement: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Personal Protective Equip:

HMIS PP, B | Goggles, Gloves

Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with 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.

Protective gloves: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazard exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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.

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.

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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Aerosol	Odor:	Not available
Physical State:	Liquid	Solubility:	Complete
Spec Grav./Density:	(H2O=1): @ 70 Deg. F: 0.96	Vapor Density:	(Air=1): >1
Viscosity:	Kinematic (room temp.): < 0.205 cm ² /s (<2c		
Vapor Pressure:	13.5 kPa (101.325 mmHg) @ 20 C		
pH:	12.2 +/- 1		
Evap. Rate:	0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)		

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STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Materials to Avoid:	No specific data.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should be produced.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data summary for the components are as follows:

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Acute

Inhalation Vapor LC50 658000 mg/m³ 4 hours (Rat)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Acute

Inhalation Vapor LC50 >3.1 mg/l 1 hours (Guinea pig)

Dermal LD50 >2000 mg/kg (Guinea pig)

Oral LD50 1300 mg/kg (Rat)

Tetrasodium ethylene diaminetetraacetate (CAS 64-02-8)

Oral LD50 10 g/kg (Rat)

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data summary for the components are as follows:

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Acute

EC50 >1000 mg/l 48 hours Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna

LC50 800000 microgram/l 48 hours Marine water Crustaceans - Crangon crangon

LC50 1250000 microgram/l 96 hours Marine water Fish - Menidia beryllina

Ingredient is readily biodegradable.

Tetrasodium ethylene diaminetetraacetate (CAS 64-02-8)

Acute

LC50 486000 microgram/l 96 hours Fresh water Fish - Lepomis macrochirus

Bioaccumulative Potential: BCF = 1.8 Low Potential.

No other known significant effects or critical hazards.

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DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.2
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) None
Packing group Not applicable

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity-ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking on both and may be displayed concurrently.

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, non- flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.2
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) None
Packing group Not applicable
Environmental hazards No
ERG Code Not applicable

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo Not available
Aircraft
Cargo aircraft only Not available
Packaging exceptions LTD QTY

IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.2
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) None
Packing group Not applicable
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Not available
EmS F-D,S-U

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

Packaging exceptions LTD QTY

Transport in bulk according to Not available.
AnnexII of MARPOL 73/78 and
the IBC Code

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged

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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.

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REGULATORY INFORMATION

COMPONENT / (CAS/PERC) / CODES

- *Butane (106978 3.4%) MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR
- *2-Butoxyethanol (111762 2.0%) HAP, MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR
- *Tetrasodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetate (64028 1.6%) TSCA
- *Propane (74986 1.5%) MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

REGULATORY KEY DESCRIPTIONS

HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants
SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
OSHA = OSHA workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

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OTHER INFORMATION

We believe the statements technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. ** Chemical listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen. [a] NTP [b] IARC Monograph [c] OSHA [d] Not listed [e] Animal data only
N/A = Not available N/D = Not determined