

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## SonicFill Handpiece Lubrication Spray

### 1. Product and company identification

<b>Product name</b>	: SonicFill Handpiece Lubrication Spray
<b>Material uses</b>	: Industrial applications: Spray
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: <b>Kerr Corporation</b> 1717 West Collins Avenue, Orange, CA 92867 Telephone no.: 1-800-KERR-123
<b>Validation date</b>	: 05/11/2011.
<b>Prepared by</b>	: Atrion Regulatory Services, Inc.
<b>In case of emergency</b>	: CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

### 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical state</b>	: Aerosol.
<b>Color</b>	: Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	: Mild.
<b>Emergency overview</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	: DANGER!
<b>Hazard statements</b>	: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
<b>Precautions</b>	: Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) or in direct sunlight. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use.
<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Routes of entry</b>	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
<b>Potential acute health effects</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<b>Skin</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Eyes</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Potential chronic health effects</b>	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Target organs</b>	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: the nervous system, heart, central nervous system (CNS).
<b>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</b>	

## 2. Hazards identification

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : No specific data.
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Isobutane	75-28-5	30-60
Butane	106-97-8	10-30
Propane	74-98-6	5-10

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 the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product** : 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.

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Carbon dioxide, water spray or fog, dry chemical or foam.

**Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

**Special exposure hazards** : 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
hydrocarbon.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : 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** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

**Environmental precautions** : 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 for cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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 non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Storage Code: 2B

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Isobutane	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour(s).            TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b>            TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Butane	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s).            TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour(s).            TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b>            TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Propane	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).            TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b>            TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s).            TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s).</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b>            TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).            TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b>            TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : 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.
- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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.
- Skin** : 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.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Aerosol.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : <300°C (<572°F)
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 1.8%  
Upper: 11.2%
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Mild.
- Relative density** : 4.2 g/ml [20°C]
- Vapor pressure** : 4.2 bar [20°C]
- Volatility** : 70% (w/w)
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. (> 50°C)
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m3	4 hours
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m3	4 hours

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Eyes** : May cause eye irritation.

### Sensitizer

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Not available.

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations




**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

**Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.**

### 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

### 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1950	Aerosols	2.1	-		<b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 75 kg  <b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 150 kg  <b>Special provisions</b> 153, N82
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2.1	-		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-D, S-U
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-		<b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203

PG\* : Packing group

### 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** : Flammable aerosol  
Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) IUR: Partial exemption  
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification:** No products were found.

**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals:** Propane; Butane; Isobutane

**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:**

Propane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; Butane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; Isobutane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:** No products were found.

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** Isobutane; Butane; Propane

**Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed



## 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 313

**Form R - Reporting requirements** : Not applicable.

**Supplier notification** : Not applicable.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ISOBUTANE; BUTANE; PROPANE

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Isobutane; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; BUTANE; PROPANE

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; BUTANE; PROPANE  
Not available.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : Not determined.

**Canada inventory** : Not determined.

### International regulations

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory**: Not determined.  
**Korea inventory**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed



## 16. Other information

**Label requirements** : EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

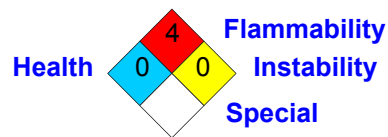
**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	*	0
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

Caution: 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 MSDSs 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). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** :



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**Date of issue** : 05/11/2011.

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

**Version** : 1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.