

VAPCO PRODUCTS, INC.

Safety Data Sheet Coat IT Blue Aerosol

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name

Coat IT Blue Aerosol

Product number

CIBA-1

Brand

Vapco

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Corrosion protection coating aerosol

1.4 Supplier's details

Name

Vapco Products, Inc.

Address

401 Marshall Road

Valley Park, Missouri 63088

United States

Telephone

(636) 923-2121

Fax

(636) 923-3002

email

info@VapcoProducts.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

(800) 255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2012)

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Gases under pressure, compressed gas
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1B
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H280 Harmful if swallowed H302 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H314 Harmful if inhaled

H332

May cause drowsiness or dizziness H336

Precautionary statement(s)

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P260

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P264

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P270 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P301+P330+P331

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse P303+P361+P353

skin with water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P304+P340

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove P305+P351+P338

contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor if exposed or concerned. P310

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P312 Specific treatment (see First Aid on this label). P321

Rinse mouth. P330

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P363

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P233

Store locked up. P405

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P410+P403

Dispose of contents/container to the specifications of local, regional, P501

national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 **Mixtures**

Hazardous components

1. Isopropyl alcohol

1 - 20 % (weight) Concentration 200-661-7 EC no. 67-63-0 CAS no.

603-117-00-0 Index no.

2. 2-Butoxyethanol

 Concentration
 1 - 20 % (weight)

 EC no.
 203-905-0

 CAS no.
 111-76-2

Index no. 603-014-00-0

3. Dimethylaminoethanol

 Concentration
 1 - 10 % (weight)

 EC no.
 203-542-8

 CAS no.
 108-01-0

 Index no.
 603-047-00-0

4. Nitrogen

Concentration 1 - 5 % (weight) CAS no. 7727-37-9

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell,

seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

If inhaled First, take proper precautions to ensure your own safety before attempting

rescue (e.g. wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment, use the buddy system), then remove the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest in

a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

In case of skin contact Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Obtain medical attention if

irritation develops or persists.

In case of eye contact Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention

if irritation develops or persists.

If swallowed Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Acute Health Hazards

Symptoms/Injuries: Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye and skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes mild irritation with redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosion Hazard: Container may explode in heat of fire. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Incompatibility: Reacts with strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Precautionary Fire Measures: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not breathe fumes from fire or vapors from decomposition. Do NOT fight fire when fire reaches containers. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Shut off all sources of ignition. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. **Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear NIOSH-approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure demand mode with full body protective clothing when fighting fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxide(s) and nitrogen oxide(s).

Further information

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors, spray, mist, gas. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedure: Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel, isolate, and ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For Containment: Ventilate the area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent further migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Stop the ignition source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Containers may be hazardous when empty. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Product should be fully characterized prior to disposal (40 CFR 261).

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe gas, mist, spray, vapors. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not spray on open flame or other ignition source.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Other Precautions: Keep out of reach of children. Follow label instructions. Vapors may collect in low lying areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

Storage Temperature: <50°C/122°F.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

B.1 Control parameters

1. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)

TWA (Inhalation): 400 ppm; 983 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 500 ppm; 1230 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm; US (US/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 980 mg/m3; US (US/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm; US (NIOSH)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

2. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

TWA (Inhalation): 20 ppm; 96.9 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

STEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm; 242 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

Other advisory: Sk

IOELV-LTEL (Inhalation): 98 mg/m3; EU (EU/OSHA)

Skin designation: Yes. List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

IOELV-LTEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm; EU (EU/OSHA)

Skin designation: Yes. List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

IOELV-STEL (Inhalation): 246 mg/m3; EU (EU/OSHA)

Skin designation: Yes. List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

IOELV-STEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm; EU (EU/OSHA)

Skin designation: Yes. List no. 1 under Council Directive 98/24/EC as amended. List last updated on 8/29/2023.

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm; US (US/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m3; US (US/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 20 ppm; US (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 ppm; US (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Dimethylaminoethanol (CAS: 108-01-0)

TWA (Inhalation): 2 ppm; 7.4 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

STEL (Inhalation): 6 ppm; 22 mg/m3; AU (AU/SWA)

B.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Ensure all local, regional, national, and international regulations are being observed. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eve/face protection

Chemical safety goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Respiratory protection of the dependent type.

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves and clothing.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear protective gloves. Chemical resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH-approved Self-Containing Breathing Apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance Aerosol spray

Color Blue

Odor Characteristic

Odor threshold N/D Melting point/freezing point N/D

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range
Flammability

N/D

Not considered a flammable aerosol by OSHA (29 CFR

1910.1200) N/D

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Flash point N/D
Auto-ignition temperature N/D
Decomposition temperature N/D
pH 8 0-10

pH 8.0-10.0 Kinematic viscosity N/D

Solubility Soluble in water

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)
Vapor pressure
N/D
Evaporation rate
N/D
Density and/or relative density
Relative vapor density
N/D

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Pressurized container, may burst if heated.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat will lead to accelerated oxidative degradation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxide(s) and nitrogen oxide(s).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

2-Butoxyethanol LD50 Oral - Rat - 880 mg/kg LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 1,060 mg/kg LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 470 mg/kg LD50 Oral - Rat - 470 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 450 ppm

Isopropanol

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 16000 ppm - 8 hrs LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation, redness, burning.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Acute oral and inhalation toxicity, Category 5.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Harmful if inhaled. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death.

The ATE (dermal) of the mixture is: 3666.67 mg/kg bw The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 15000 ppmV The ATE (vapor inhalation) of the mixture is: 36.67 mg/l The ATE (oral) of the mixture is: 1666.67 mg/kg bw The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 3247.42 ppmV

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

2-Butoxyethanol

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1,474 mg/l - 96 hrs

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 hrs

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1,840 mg/l - 72 hrs

LC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 1,550 mg/l - 48 hrs

LC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 911 mg/l - 72 hrs

Isopropanol

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640 mg/l - 96 hrs

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 5,102 mg/l - 24 hrs

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 hrs

EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (chodat) - >2,000 mg/l - 72 hrs

EC50 - Algae - >1,000 mg/l - 24 hrs

Persistence and degradability

Not classified.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not classified.

Mobility in soil

Not classified

Other adverse effects

Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to aquatic life. Do not let residue come in contact with waterways.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Sewage disposal

Avoid release into the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Other disposal recommendations

Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Product should be fully characterized prior to disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.2

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

IMDG

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.2

Packing Group: N/A EMS Number: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

IATA

UN Number: UN1950

Class: 2.2

Packing Group: N/A

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Massachusetts Right To Know Components (105 CMR 670)

Chemical name: 2-PROPANOL

CAS number: 67-63-0

Chemical name: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

CAS number: 111-76-2

Chemical name: 2-(DIMETHYLAMINO) ETHANOL

CAS number: 108-01-0

Chemical name: NITROGEN CAS number: 7727-37-9

Massachusetts Toxic Use Reduction Act (TURA) list

Chemical name: Isopropyl alcohol (mfg-strong acid process)

CAS number: 67-63-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

CAS number: 67-63-0

Common name: 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL

CAS number: 111-76-2

Common name: DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL

CAS number: 108-01-0

Common name: NITROGEN CAS number: 7727-37-9

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: 2-PROPANOL

CAS number: 67-63-0

Chemical name: ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-

CAS number: 111-76-2

Chemical name: ETHANOL, 2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-

CAS number: 108-01-0

Chemical name: NITROGEN CAS number: 7727-37-9

US EPA TSCA public inventory

Chemical name: Isopropyl alcohol

CAS number: 67-63-0

Chemical name: 2-Butoxyethanol

CAS number: 111-76-2

Chemical name: Dimethylaminoethanol

CAS number: 108-01-0

Chemical name: Nitrogen CAS number: 7727-37-9

SECTION 16: Other information

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

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability 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 hazard which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.

16.2 Preparation information

Prepared by: Jessica Wilson Date prepared: 3-6-2025