Safety Data Sheet

1 Identification

GHS Product Identifier

Product Form: Aerosol
Trade Name: Ideal Clear Glide Wire Lubricant
Product Numbers: LUB-31-387

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended Use: Wire pulling Lubricant

Supplier's details

Ideal Industries
1800 S Prairie Dr
Sycamore, IL 60178 USA

Tel.: 630-728-2792

Emergency phone number

CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency Response
USA & Canada 800-424-9300

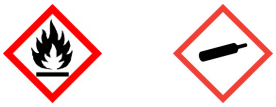
2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Gases, 1, H220
Gases Under Pressure – Liquefied Gas, H280

GHS label elements

Danger



Extremely flammable gas

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. Vapors are heavier than air and can cause suffocation by reducing available oxygen. May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Description	CAS Number	EINECS Number	%	Note
Water-Wax Emulsion			86.91	
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6		13.09	

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eye Contact: For liquid contact, irrigate with running water for minimum of 15 minutes. Seek medical attention

Skin Contact: For liquid contact, warm areas gradually and get medical attention if there is evidence of frost bite or tissue damage. Flush area with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. If blistering occurs, apply a sterile dressing. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Acute: Anesthetic effects at high concentrations.

Delayed: None known or anticipated. Upon prolonged contact, may cause temporary eye discomfort. If material is used in extreme heat (>120° F), prolonged and repeated exposure could pose a risk of pulmonary disease. See Section 11 for information on effects from chronic exposure, if any.

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

Notes to Physician: Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to high concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents (e.g., in enclosed spaces or with deliberate abuse). The use of other drugs with less arrhythmogenic potential should be considered. If sympathomimetic drugs are administered, observe for the development of cardiac arrhythmias.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Water mist, Foam, Dry chemical or Carbon Dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Drains can be plugged and valves made inoperable by the formation of ice if rapid evaporation of large quantities of the liquefied gas occurs. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses – may cause explosion hazard in drains and may reignite.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of nitrogen and sulfur may also be formed.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits.

NPCA - HMIS RATING

(Personal Protection Information To Be Supplied By The User)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. If this cannot be done, allow fire to burn. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Stay away from ends of container. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions: Extremely flammable. Spillages of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release if safe to do so. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Beware of accumulation of gas in low areas or contained areas, where explosive concentrations may occur. Prevent from entering drains or any place where accumulation may occur. Ventilate area and allow to evaporate. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons downwind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: Avoid sources of ignition - ventilate area. Use water fog to evaporate or ventilate. Protect body against contact with liquid. If confined space - use self contained breathing apparatus. Consult local fire authorities

Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Comply with state and local regulations. Comply with NFPA Pamphlet #58. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from children, infants and pets. Keep away from heat or sources of ignition. Prohibit smoking in areas of storage or use. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Contents are under pressure. Gases can accumulate in confined spaces and limit oxygen available for breathing. Use only with adequate ventilation. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-70 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements. Electrostatic

charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling or processing this material. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Avoid exposing any part of a compressed-gas cylinder to temperatures above 125F (51.6C).

Gas cylinders should be stored outdoors or in well ventilated storerooms at no lower than ground level and should be quickly removable in an emergency.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Component	ACIGH TLV (TWA)	ACIGH TLV (STEL)	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OTHER PEL
Dimethyl Ether				1000 ppm Dupont AEL

Appropriate engineering controls

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Individual protection measures

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection (such as splash goggles) that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended when there is potential liquid contact to the eye. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin Protection: Impervious, insulated gloves recommended.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or equivalent operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode should be used in situations of oxygen deficiency (oxygen content less than 19.5 percent), unknown exposure concentrations, or situations that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH).
A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance & Odor:	Clear, colorless liquefied gas with a slight ethereal odor.
Odor Threshold:	No Data
pH:	Not Applicable
Melting / Freezing Point:	No Data
Initial Boiling Point / Range:	-13 °F
Flash Point (Method) :	-42 °F (TOC)
Evaporation Rate:	> 1 (Ethyl Ether = 1.0)
Lower Explosion Limit:	3.4% (vol.) Gas in air
Upper Explosion Limit:	18% (vol.) Gas in air
Vapor Pressure @ 70 °F:	62 PSIG
Vapor Density (air = 1.00):	1.6
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1.00) :	0.66
Solubility in Water @ 70 °F:	7%
Percent Volatile by Volume :	100%
Auto-ignition temperature:	662 °F
Decomposition Data:	No Data
Viscosity:	No Data

10 Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can not occur

Conditions to avoid

High heat, spark, and open flames

Incompatible materials

Oxygen, oxidizers, Carbon monoxide, acetic acid, Acid anhydrides.

Hazardous decomposition products

If heated with peroxides present, violent decomposition can occur.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological (health) effects

Effects Of Over Exposure

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard!
Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor may produce anesthetic effects and feeling of euphoria. Prolonged overexposure can cause rapid breathing, headache, dizziness, narcosis, unconsciousness, and death from asphyxiation, depending on concentration and time of exposure.
Skin Contact: Contact with evaporating liquid can cause frostbite.
Eye Contact: Liquid can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision, and possible freeze burns.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from single exposure.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not expected to cause organ effects from repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity: Not expected to cause cancer. This substance is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not expected to cause heritable genetic effects.
Reproductive Toxicity: Not expected to cause reproductive toxicity.

Other Comments: High concentrations may reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing, especially in confined spaces. Hypoxia (inadequate oxygen) during pregnancy may have adverse effects on the developing fetus.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

Dimethyl Ether

Acute oral toxicity

Dimethyl ether	Not applicable

Acute inhalation toxicity

Dimethyl ether	LC50/rat: 164000 ppm Respiratory effects, anaesthetic effects, central nervous system depression, narcosis, cardiac irregularities, coma. / dog Cardiac sensitization.

Acute dermal toxicity

Dimethyl ether	Not applicable

Skin irritation

Dimethyl ether	Not tested on animals. Classification: Not classified as irritant. Result: No skin irritation. Not expected to cause skin irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Eye irritation

Dimethyl ether	Not tested on animals. Classification: Not classified as irritant. Result: No eye irritation. Not expected to cause eye irritation based on expert review of the properties of the substance.

Sensitisation

Dimethyl ether	Not tested on animals. Classification: Not classified as skin sensitizer. Not expected to cause sensitization based on expert review of the properties of the substance. There are no reports of human respiratory sensitization.

Repeated dose toxicity

Dimethyl ether Inhalation rat:	No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Mutagenicity assessment

Dimethyl ether	Animal testing did not show mutagenic effects. Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity assessment

Dimethyl ether	Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Toxicity to reproduction assessment

Dimethyl ether	No toxicity to reproduction.

Other information

Further information May cause cardiac arrhythmia. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite.*Carcinogenicity:* Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

Dimethyl ether	LC50/96 h/Poecilia reticulate (guppy): >4000 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Dimethyl ether	EC50/48 h/Daphnia: >4000 mg/l LC50/48 h/Daphnia: 755,549 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Dimethyl ether	Due to its physical properties, there is no potential for adverse effects.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Method: Closed bottle test. According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.
Physio-chemical removability	The product can be degraded by abiotic (e.g. chemical or photolytic) processes.

Bioaccumulative potential

No Data available.

Mobility in soil

Koc: 7,759

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bio-accumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bio-accumulating (vPvB).

Other adverse effects

Ozone depletion potential	0
Global warming potential (GWP)	1

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Contain the spill. Eliminate sources of ignition. Use water spray to reduce vapors. For small spills, take up with absorbent material. If confined space - use self contained breathing apparatus. Consult local fire authorities.

Waste Disposal

Reclaim by distillation, incinerate, or remove to a permitted waste facility.

*** Comply With All State and Local Regulations ***

14 Transport information

UN Number

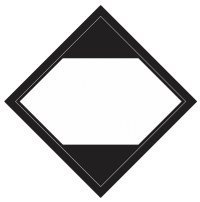
UN1950

UN Proper Shipping Name

Aerosols flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1



15 Regulatory information

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

Chemical Inventories
USA TSCA: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
Europe Einecs: All components in this product are listed on EINECS
Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL): This product and/or all of its components are listed on the Canadian DSL.
Australia AICS: All components of this product are listed on AICS.
Korea ECL: All components in this product are listed on the Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI).
Japan Miti (ENCS): All components of this product are listed on MITI.

SARA Title III:
CERCLA/SARA (Section 302) Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs (in pounds):
Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class:
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gases under pressure
Simple Asphyxiant

SARA (313) Chemicals: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

EC Classification:


F+ Extremely flammable
Risk phrases: 12 Extremely flammable.

Safety phrases: 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place. 16 Keep away from sources of ignition -No smoking. 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

16 Other information

Other information

Disclaimer: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, the manufacturer/distributor of this product does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness NOR SHALL ANY OF THIS INFORMATION CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE SAFETY OF THE GOODS, THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THE GOODS, OR THE FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage may be required. The manufacturer/distributor assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.