# **Material Safety Data Sheet**



Duster

# 1. Product and company identification

Product name : Duster

Supplier : ITW Chemtronics

8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152

Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

Synonym: HFC-134a; 1,1,1,2- tetrafluroethane; 134a

Trade name : Air Duster, Canned Air, Duster

Manufacturer : ITW Chemtronics

8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152

Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

Code : ES1017C, ES1217C, ES1617C

 MSDS #
 : 0510C

 Validation date
 : 6/5/2013.

 Print date
 : 6/5/2013.

In case of emergency : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887

24/7

Product type : Aerosol.

### 2. Hazards identification

**Emergency overview** 

Physical state : Gas. [Aerosol.]
Color : Colorless.
Odor : Odorless.
Signal word : CAUTION!

Hazard statements : CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON

ANIMAL DATA.

Precautionary measures : Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use a backflow preventative device in piping. Close valve after each use and when empty.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. High concentrations of vapors in immediate area can displace

oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure. Keep people away from such vapors without self-contained breathing

apparatus.

**Ingestion**: Unlikely due to volatile nature of product. Contact with liquid may cause frostbite to

mouth and throat tissues.

Skin : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.Eyes : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.

Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

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

### 2. Hazards identification

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: central nervous **Target organs** 

system (CNS).

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Harmful if inhaled. High concentrations of

vapors in immediate area can displace oxygen and can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death with longer exposure. Keep people away from such

vapors without self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ingestion : Unlikely due to volatile nature of product. Contact with liquid may cause frostbite to

mouth and throat tissues.

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following: frostbite, prolonged contact can cause

skin irritation.

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Contact with liquid is irritating and may

cause frostbite.

**Medical conditions** aggravated by overexposure

: Heart, lung, skin, eye.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%	
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	811-97-2	98 - 100	

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

: Treat for possible frostbite. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 **Eye contact** minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any

contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact May cause frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. 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. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist Notes to physician immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

6/5/2013. 2/ 0510C

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable** 

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable

: None known.

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
halogenated compounds

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. Avoid breathing 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. 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). 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### **Storage**

: 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

# 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. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **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.

#### 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. 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.

#### **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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### 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 : Gas. [Aerosol.]

Flash point : [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Odorless.

Boiling/condensation point : -26°C (-14.8°F)

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol : Spray

# 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Conditions to avoid** : Do not spray near open flames, red hot surfaces or other sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials** : Do not mix with powdered alkali and alkaline earth metals or strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may release hydrofluoric acid vapor.

Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1500 g/m³	4 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Chronic toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Sensitizer** 

Conclusion/Summary : No

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Classification** 

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	-	-	-	-	-	None.

#### **Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

# 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

: 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.

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

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
DOT Classification	-	Consumer commodity ORM-D	ORM-D	-		Use ORM-D Label Ground 173.306 DOT-SP 10232
TDG Classification	-	Consumer commodity ORM-D	ORM-D	-		Use ORM-D Label Ground 173.306 DOT-SP 10232
Mexico Classification	-	Consumer commodity ORM-D	ORM-D	-		Use ORM-D Label Ground 173.306 DOT-SP 10232
ADR/RID Class	3159	(1,1,1, 2-Tetrafluoroethane)	2.2	-	2	-
IMDG Class	3159	(1,1,1, 2-Tetrafluoroethane)	2.2	-	2	-
IATA-DGR Class	3159	(1,1,1, 2-Tetrafluoroethane)	2.2	-	2	-

PG\*: Packing group

## 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** : Compressed gas

Target organ effects

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

**Class I Substances** 

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

**Class II Substances** 

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### **SARA 302/304**

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification Sudden release of pressure

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute)	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	98 - 100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.

#### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed. **New York** : None of the components are listed. **New Jersey** : None of the components are listed. : None of the components are listed. **Pennsylvania** Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. **China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule** 

**I Chemicals** 

Not listed

### 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

**II Chemicals** 

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

**III Chemicals** 

: Not listed

: Not listed

### 16. Other information

Label requirements : CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON

ANIMAL DATA.

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



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.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of printing: 6/5/2013.Date of issue: 6/5/2013.Date of previous issue: 6/5/2013.

Version : 3

Prepared by : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader** 

### 16. Other information

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.