

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

<b>COMPANY NAME:</b>	AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.	<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b>	<b>DOUBLE TIME</b>
<b>ADDRESS LINE 1:</b>	4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405	<b>PRODUCT CODE:</b>	2410
<b>ADDRESS LINE 2:</b>	Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA	<b>PRODUCT USE:</b>	Quick Dry & Quick Clean Solvent Degreaser Cleaner
<b>TELEPHONE NUMBERS:</b>	800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224	<b>SDS FILE ID:</b>	2410.03
<b>EMERGENCY PHONE:</b>	<b>CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300</b>	<b>SDS DATE:</b>	2016-09-13
		<b>REPLACES VERSION DATED:</b>	2015-04-21- <i>and all prior versions</i>

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects)	Category 3
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Aerosol	Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Category 5
Label elements	



Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statements	H222 & H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container may burst if heated. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P273 Avoid release to the environment. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P331 Do not induce vomiting. P302 + P352 FI ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.  
 P305 +P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.  
 P391 Collect spillage.  
 P403 + P405 Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.  
 P410 Protect from sunlight.  
 P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C).  
 P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Acetone	0000067-64-1	40-55
N-Heptane	0000142-82-5	35-45
CO2	0000124-38-9	3-5

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.
Eye contact	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated cans may burst. In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)and full turnout gear. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.
Fire-fighting procedures	Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures	Flammable/combustible material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.
Personal precautions	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
Environmental precautions	Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Recommended equipment	Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	For industrial and institutional use only. For use by trained personnel only. Keep away from children. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.
Ventilation Requirements	Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Store at temperatures below 120°F (49°C).

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Component</u>	<u>OSHA TWA (ppm)</u>	<u>OSHA TWA (mg/m3)</u>	<u>OSHA Tables Z1,2,3</u>	<u>NIOSH TWA (ppm)</u>	<u>NIOSH TWA (mgm3)</u>	<u>NIOSH STEL (ppm)</u>	<u>NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)</u>	<u>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</u>	<u>ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)</u>
Acetone	1000	2400	1	250	590			500	1188	750	1782
CO2	5000	9000	1	5000	9000	30000	54000	5000	9000	30000	54000
N-Heptane	500	2000	1	85	350			400	1640	500	2050

Eye/face protection	Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.
Skin protection	Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors. When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Color	Clear
Form	Aerosol
Odor	Solvent Odor
Flash point	N/A
Density	6.23469 lb/gal
% VOC	45%
VOC Actual	2.80561 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	2.80561 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	336.19608 g/l
Flammability	Flashpoint below 73°F (23°C)
Melting point/boiling point	N/A
Auto-igniting	N/A
pH	N/A
Solubility in water	N/A
Vapor density	Slower than ether
Viscosity	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	High temperatures.
Hazardous decomposition products	In fire, will decompose to carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Incompatible materials	None known.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin contact	Overexposure will cause defatting of skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation. Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity-Single Exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure	No data available.
Aspiration Hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Acute Toxicity	Inhalation: effect of overexposure includes irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available.
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	No data available.
0000067-64-1 Acetone	LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (29) LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (29) LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24) LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31) LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31) LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg (30)
0000142-82-5 N-Heptane	LC50 (rat): approximately 25000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 103 g/m <sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (6) LD50 (oral, rat): Greater than 15000 mg/kg (4)

Potential health effects-Miscellaneous:

0000067-64-1 Acetone	The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.
0000142-82-5 N-Heptan	Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, respiratory system, skin. May cause central nervous system effects such as dizziness, headache, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	0000067-64-1 Acetone 91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Bioaccumulative potential	0000067-64-1 Acetone Does not bioaccumulate
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal instructions	Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine a the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.
-----------------------	---

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT	Consumer Commodity, ORM-D
-----	---------------------------

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 and both may be displayed concurrently.

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

COMPONENT	(CAS/PERC)	REGULATION
Acetone	(0000067-64-1) 40-55%	CERCLA, SARA 312, TSCA, RCRA, ACGIH, OSHA
CO2	(0000124-38-9) 3-5%	SARA 312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
N-Heptane	(0000142-82-5) 35-45%	SARA 312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

HMIS-RATING:	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

**Important Note:** *To be the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of 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. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer/supplier, the manufacturer/supplier will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. 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.*

\*\*\*End of SDS\*\*\*