

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME:	AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.	PRODUCT NAME:	POWERPIERCE EP
ADDRESS LINE 1:	4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405	PRODUCT CODE:	1707
ADDRESS LINE 2:	Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA	PRODUCT USE:	Foaming Rust Penetrant
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224	SDS FILE ID:	1707.01
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	SDS DATE:	2024-12-10

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification Aerosols: Category 1
Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied Gas
Carcinogenicity: Category 1

Label elements



Hazard statements DANGER: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. -No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F/50°C. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	14-23
Mineral oil, Petroleum distillates, Hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	8-18
Heavy aliphatic naphtha	64742-96-7	3-7
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	2-4
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	1.1-2

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes	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	Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.
Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/if you feel unwell/if concerned: Call a poison center or doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, Acute and Delayed
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.
No data available.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools. This may result in frothing and increased fire intensity.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No data available.

Specific hazards in case of fire 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. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of materials; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

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. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special protective actions Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedure ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended equipment Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal precautions 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 spill material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert materials and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General 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.

Storage room requirements

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>OSHA TWA</u> (mg/m3)	<u>OSHA TWA</u> (ppm)	<u>OSHA STEL</u> (mg/m3)	<u>OSHA Carcinogen</u>	<u>OSHA Skin designation</u>	<u>OSHA TABLES</u> (Z1, Z2, Z3)	<u>ACGIH TWA</u> (mg/m3) 1 (IFV)	<u>ACGIH TWA</u> (ppm)
Diethanola Mine								
Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha	2000	500				1	[(L)]; [5 (I)]	(L)
Methyl Acetate	610	200				1		200
Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated (mild)	2000	5000				1	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I) [N195] 5 (I)[N800]];	(L)[N159] (L)[N800]
Heavy Naphthenic Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated (mild)	2000	500				1	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I) [N195] 5 (I)[N800]];	(L)[N159] (L)[N800]
Light Paraffinic Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Solvent-Dewaxed	2000	500				1	[(L)]; [5 (I)]	(L)
Heavy Paraffinic Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Solvent-Refined (mild)	2000	500				1		
Light Paraffinic 1								
Molybdenum (IV) Sulfide	5					1	[0.5 (R)]; [10 (I), 3 (R)];	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500				1		

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>NIOSH STEL</u> (ppm)	<u>ACGIH STEL</u> (mg/m3)	<u>ACGIH STEL</u> (ppm)	<u>ACGIH Carcinogen</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV Basis</u>	<u>ACGIH Notations</u>	<u>NIOSH TWA</u> (mg/m3)	<u>NIOSH TWA</u> (ppm)
Diethanolamine				A3	Liver & kidney dam	Skin; A3	15	3
Heavy Aliphatic Naphtha				[A2]; [A4]	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];		
Methyl Acetate	250		250		Headache; dizziness; nausea; eye dam (degeneration of ganglion cells in the retina)		610	200
Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated (mild)				[A2[N159] A2[N800]];	URT irr	[A2[N1159] A2[N800]];		
Heavy Naphthenic Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated (mild)				[A4[N159] A4[800]];	[N159]URT irr [N800]	[A4[N159] A4[N800]];		
Light Paraffinic				[A2[N159] A2[N800]];	URT irr	[A2[N1159] A2[N800]];		
				[A4[N159] A4[800]];	[N159]URT irr [N800]	[A4[N159] A4[N800]];		

Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Solvent- Refined (mild) Light Paraffinic 1	[A2]; [A4];	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];
Molybdenum (IV) Sulfide	A3	LRT irr	A3
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>NIOSH STEL</u> (mg/m3)	<u>OSHA STEL</u> (ppm)	<u>NIOSH</u> <u>Carcinogen</u>
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Diethanolamine

Heavy Aliphatic
Naphtha

Methyl Acetate 760

Mineral Oil,
Petroleum Distillates,
Hydrotreated (mild)
Heavy Naphthenic

Mineral Oil,
Petroleum Distillates,
Hydrotreated (mild)
Light Paraffinic

Mineral Oil,
Petroleum Distillates,
Solvent-Dewaxed
Heavy Paraffinic

Mineral Oil,
Petroleum Distillates,
Solvent-Refined
(mild) Light Paraffinic
1

Molybdenum (IV)
Sulfide

Petroleum gases,
liquefied, sweetened

(C) – Ceiling limit, (IFV) – Inhalable fraction and vapor, (L) – Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A3 – Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, dam – Damage, irr – Irritation, URT – Upper respiratory tract

Eye protection Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin protection 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. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

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 and appropriate combination of mask and filter.
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Black, thin liquid
Odor	Petroleum
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting Point/Freezing Point	N/A
Initial Boiling Point & Boiling Range	N/A
Flash point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Upper/Lower Explosive Limits	Upper/Lower Explosive (%): N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Density	6.55 lb/gal
Density VOC	1.32lb/gal
VOC	20.1%

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	The product is stable under normal storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
Incompatible materials	Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.
Hazardous reactions/polymerization	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	None.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological effects	Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5): LD50 (Oral, Rat) > 5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value. LD50 (Dermal, Rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value. Methyl acetate (79-20-9): LC50 (Rat): 16000-32000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (9) LD50 (Oral, Rat): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4) LD50 (Oral, Rabbit): 3700 mg/kg (cited as 50 millimols/kg) (10) LC50 (Dermal, Rabbit): greater than 5000 mg/kg (4)
Likely Route of exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption
Skin corrosion/irritation	No data available.
Serious eye damage/irritation	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
Germ cell Mutagenicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory/Skin sensitization	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure No data available.
 Aspiration hazard No data available.
 Acute toxicity No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity No data available.
 Persistence and degradability No data available.
 Bioaccumulative potential No data available.
 Mobility in soil No data available.
 Other adverse effects No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at 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

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols, Ltd. Qty.
 HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 2.1
 UN/NA NUMBER: 1950
 PACKING GROUP: N/A

AIR

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols, Flammable, Ltd. Qty.
 HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 2.1
 UN/NA NUMBER: 1950
 PACKING GROUP: N/A

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>	<u>Regulation List</u>
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	14-23	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
Mineral oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated (mild) Heavy Naphthenic	64742-52-5	8-18	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	3-7	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	2-4	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	1.1-2	SARA312, TSCA
Molybdenum (IV) Sulfide	1317-33-5	0.1-0.2	SARA312, TSCA ACGIH, OSHA
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Cancer
Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated (mild) Light Paraffinic	64742-55-8	Trace	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Mineral oil, Petroleum Distillates, Solvent-Dewaxed Heavy Paraffinic	64742-65-0	Trace	SARA312, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Mineral Oil, Petroleum Distillates, Solvent-Refined (mild) Light Paraffinic 1	64741-89-5	Trace	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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