

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

**COMPANY NAME:** AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.  
**ADDRESS LINE 1:** 4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405  
**ADDRESS LINE 2:** Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA  
**TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** 800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224  
**EMERGENCY PHONE:** CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

**PRODUCT NAME:** PRONTO (A)  
**PRODUCT CODE:** 1649  
**PRODUCT USE:** Heavy Duty Chain and Cable Lubricant  
**SDS FILE ID:** 1649.04  
**SDS DATE:** 2016-01-26  
**REPLACES VERSION DATED:** 2015-06-01 and all prior versions

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: Aerosol Category 1  
Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3  
Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3

Label elements



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement: H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.  
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement: 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  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surface. No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. 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.

Actue toxicity of 1.97% of the mixture is unknown.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
Alkanes, C20-28, chloro	63449-39-8	33-54
Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	22-37
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	8-18
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1.2-3
Non hazardous solid	NA-ERAEnviro	1.1-2
Quarternary ammonium cpds benzyl bis (hydrogenated tallow alkyl)methyl, benzoate	71011-24-0	1.1-2
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Trace

## 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.

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.
Skin:	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 re-use. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion:	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Do not give anything.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing media	Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. 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 results in frothing and increase fire intensity.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No data available.
Special firefighting 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
Specific hazards	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. DO NOT cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.
Special Protective Actions	Wear protective pressure self-contained 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	Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).
Personal precautions	Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). 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.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Cover spills with inert absorbent and place in closed chemical waste containers.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling** 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** Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any 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 containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. 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**

**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.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Component	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Table s	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Aluminum		[15]; [5];			Z1,2,3 1				2			
Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic	500	2000			1							
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	500	2000			1							
Component	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)								
Aluminum		1 (R)										
Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic												

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	8.07546 lb/gal
Density VOC	4.12047 lb/gal
VOC Actual	493.75640 g/l
VOC Actual	4.12047 lb/gal
% VOC	51.02461%
Appearance	Black liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Solvent
pH	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N/A

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
Hazardous Reactions/ Polymerization	Will not occur
Incompatible Materials	Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	No data available

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin corrosion/ irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.
Serious eye damage/ irritation	Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.
Respiratory/Skin sensitization	No data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity	No data available.
Specific Target organ toxicity-Single exposure	No data available.
Specific Target organ toxicity-Repeated exposure	Prolonged exposure may cause damage to her central nervous system, lungs, skin and eyes.
Aspiration Hazard	No data available.
Acute Toxicity	If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heartbeats.
	64742-52-5 Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value. LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.
	108-65-6 Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
Potential health effects-Miscellaneous	Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Bio-accumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available
Bio accumulative Potential	64742-52-5 Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in Soil	64742-52-5 Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

#### 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.
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#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Info	Ground Transportation: Limited Quantity
IMDG Info	Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable UN/NA #: 1950 Hazard Class: 2.1 Required Placard: Limited Quantity Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA Info We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

63449-39-8 Alkanes, C20-28, chloro	33% - 54%	DSL,SARA312,SARA 313,TSCA
64742-52-5 Mineral oil, petroleum distillates, hydrotreated (mild) heavy naphthenic	22% - 37%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
68476-86-8 Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	8%-18%	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
108-65-6 Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	1.2%-3%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
NA-ERAEnviro Non hazardous solid	1.1% - 2%	SARA312
71011-24-0 Quarternary ammonium cpds benzyl bis (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) methyl,	1.1% - 2%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
7429-90-5 Aluminum	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,SARA 313,TSCA

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

##### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDGCanadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

**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\*\*\*