

Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of Preparation: 03/21/03

AIM

Revision: 12/19/14

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: AIM

Chemical Formula:

CAS Number:

Other Designations:

General Use: AEROSOL

Manufacturer: MIRANDY PRODUCTS, LLC., 1078 GRAND AVENUE, S. HEMPSTEAD, NY 11550
(516) 489-6800

HMIS
H #
F #
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PPE†
<small>†Sec. 8</small>

☆☆☆☆☆ Emergency Overview ☆☆☆☆☆

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt or % vol
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	53.72
ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL	90-43-7	0.10
PARA-TERTIARY-AMYLPHENOL	80-46-6	01-05
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	112-27-6	01-05
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	107-98-2	01-05
LIQUIDIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	68476-85-7	20-40

Trace Impurities:

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	IDLH
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000 PPM	1000 PPM	1000 PPM	1000 PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E
ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
PARA-TERTIARY-AMYLPHENOL	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	100 PPM	100 PPM	100 PPM	100 PPM	100 PPM	N/E	N/E
LIQUIDIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	1000 PPM	1000 PPM	1000 PPM	1000 PPM	N/E	N/E	N/E

Toxicity Data:

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:

Appearance and Odor: Clear Liquid, Sanitary
Fragrance.

Odor Threshold:

Vapor Pressure of can (psig @ 70 F): 67

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Formula Weight:

Density:

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1) at 70 °F): 0.853

pH: 9.2

Water Solubility: Complete

Other Solubilities:

Boiling Point: 151 F

Freezing/Melting Point:

Viscosity:

Refractive Index:

Surface Tension:

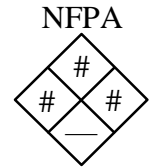
% Volatile:

Evaporation Rate:

Total VOC%: -85%

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 50 F (T.O.C.)
Flash Point Method:
Burning Rate:
Autoignition Temperature:
LEL:
UEL:



Flammability Classification:
Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO2, Dry Media
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Exposure to temperature above 120 F may cause bursting.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxides.
Fire-Fighting Instructions: Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.
Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Material stable
Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.
Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to Avoid:
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxides.

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes:
Target Organs:
Acute Effects
Inhalation: Inhalation of mist can cause irritation of nasal and respiratory passages. Abusive or excessive inhalation may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract.
Eye: May cause slight irritation but does not injure eye tissue.
Skin: Frequent or prolonged contact may cause irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Minimal toxicity.
Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list product_or_chemical_name as a carcinogen.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:
Chronic Effects:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately. If breathing stops give artificial respiration.
Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes while holding upper and lower lids open. If irritation persists get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.
After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.
Note to Physicians:
Special Precautions/Procedures:

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: allow propellant to evaporate. Maintain local exhaust and adequate ventilation. No smoking. Keep sparks, heat sources and open flame far away from the spill or leak. Cover with absorbent material and sweep up. Wash area to prevent slipping. Dispose of soaked absorbent material in accordance with Federal, State and local laws.
Small Spills:
Large Spills
Containment: For large spills, dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not release into sewers or waterways.
Cleanup:
Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).
Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.
Disposal Regulatory Requirements:

Container Cleaning and Disposal: Aerosol

Ecological Information:

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EPA Regulations:

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-1-A): Not listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substance (29CFR 1910.????)

State Regulations:

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA.

Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit-testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling Precautions:

Storage Requirements:

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DOT Transportation Data (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name:

Shipping Symbols:

Hazard Class:

ID No.:

Packing Group:

Label:

Special Provisions (172.102):

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Packaging Authorizations

a) **Exceptions:** 173.???

b) **Non-bulk Packaging:** 173.???

c) **Bulk Packaging:** 173.???

Quantity Limitations

a) **Passenger, Aircraft, or Railcar:**

b) **Cargo Aircraft Only:**

Vessel Stowage Requirements

a) **Vessel Stowage:**

b) **Other:**

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Prepared By:

Revision Notes:

Disclaimer: company_disclaimer