

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

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| COMPANY NAME: | AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC. | PRODUCT NAME: | BELT MEDIC (A) |
| ADDRESS LINE 1: | 4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405 | PRODUCT CODE: | 2323 |
| ADDRESS LINE 2: | Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA | PRODUCT USE: | Bet Dressing |
| TELEPHONE NUMBERS: | 800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224 | SDS FILE ID: | 2323.04 |
| EMERGENCY PHONE: | CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 | SDS DATE: | 2023-01-26 |
| | | REPLACES VERSION DATED: | 2015-06-01 <i>and all prior versions</i> |

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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| Aerosol | Category 1 |
| Gases Under Pressure | Liquefied Gas |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure | Category 2 |
| Aspiration Hazard | Category 1 |
| Skin Irritation | Category 2 |
| Eye Irritation | Category 2 |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Category 2 |

Label elements



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| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statements | H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| 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. 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. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray. P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. 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 attention.
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
 P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.
 P501 - 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> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Hexane | 110-54-3 | 5-11 |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 68476-86-8 | 3-6 |
| Silicone | 63148-62-9 | 0.2-3 |
| Diethyl Hydroxylamine | 3710-84-7 | 0.0-0.4 |

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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| 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 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 attention. |
| 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 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. |

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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| 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 results in frothing and increase fire intensity. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | No data available. |
| 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. 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 buildup of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, 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. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)and full turnout gear. |
| 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

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| Emergency procedures | 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 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. |
| 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. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. |
| 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 | Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). |

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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| 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. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | 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>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>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</u> | <u>ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)</u> | <u>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</u> | <u>ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Diethylhydroxylamine | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| Hexane | 500 | 1800 | 1 | 50 | 180 | 50 | | | |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | 500 | 2000 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Eye/face 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. | | | | | | | | |

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| 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. |

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| Appearance | |
| Form | Aerosol |
| Flash point | N/A |
| Density | 7.67 lb/gal |
| Density VOC | 1.13 lb/gal |
| % VOC | 14.7% |
| VOC Actual | 135 g/l |
| Odor Threshold | N/A |
| Odor Description | N/A |
| Flammability | N/A |
| Melting point/boiling point | N/A |
| Auto-igniting | N/A |
| pH | N/A |
| Solubility in water | N/A |
| Vapor density | N/A |
| Viscosity | N/A |
| Evaporation Rate | N/A |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Chemical stability | Stable under normal storage and handling conditions |
| Hazardous Polymerization | Will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis. |
| Incompatible materials | None known. |

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory or Skin Sensitization | Classification criteria not met |
| Specific target organ toxicity-Single Exposure | Classification criteria not met |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity-Repeated Exposure | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 0000110-54-3 HEXANE The substance may have effects on the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. This may result in polyneuropathy. |
| Aspiration Hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways 0000110-54-3 HEXANE ASPIRATION causes severe lung irritation, coughing, pulmonary edema; excitement followed by depression. |
| Acute Toxicity | Classification criteria not met |

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| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | No data available. |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child 0000110-54-3 HEXANE Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction. |
| Carcinogenicity | Classification criteria not met |

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Toxicity | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Persistence and degradability | No data available. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available. |
| Mobility in soil | No data available. |
| Other adverse effects | No data available. |
| Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment | No data available. |

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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| Disposal instructions | 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

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| DOT | UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 (LTD QTY) |
| IMDG | UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 (LTD QTY) |
| IATA | UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 (LTD QTY) |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

| COMPONENT | (CAS/PERC) | REGULATION |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Hexane | (110-54-3) 5-11% | SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, California Proposition 65 Reproduction |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened | (68476-86-8) 3-6% | SARA 312, VOC, TSCA, OSHA |
| Silicone | (63148-62-9) 0.2-3% | SARA312, VOC exempt, TSCA |
| DIETHYL HYDROXYLAMINE | (3710-84-7) 0.0-0.4% | SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH |

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; ESLEffects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; N.A. - Not Available; 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*****