



**Material Safety Data Sheet**

**MP Metal Protector - Aerosol**

**Section 1. Product and company identification**

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**Product name**

MP Metal Protector - Aerosol

**Material uses**

Rust Preventative and Lubricating Fluid.

**Supplier/Manufacturer**

AMSOIL INC.  
925 Tower Avenue  
Superior, WI 54880

**Code**

AMPSC

**MSDS authored by**

AMSOIL INC.

**In case of emergency**

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

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Emergency overview

- Color** : Straw. [Light]
- Physical state** : Liquid. [Fluid Spray.]
- Odor** : Mild hydrocarbon.
- Signal word** : WARNING!
- Hazard statements** : FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.
- Precautions** : Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
- Skin** : Irritating to skin. Can cause dermatitis.
- Eyes** : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: the nervous system, central nervous system (CNS).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### United States

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	10 - 30
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	10 - 30
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
Butane	106-97-8	10 - 30

### Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10 - 30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	10 - 30
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	10 - 30
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
Butane	106-97-8	10 - 30

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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- Flammability of the product** : Flammable material In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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- Personal precautions** : In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

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- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling)

equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

**Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).
Petrolatum	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: As oil mist, if generated TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: As paraffin wax fumes, if generated
Propane	<b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: As oil mist, if generated <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour(s). <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).</b> TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
Butane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009).</b> TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hour(s). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour(s). <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

### Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	List name	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Other	Notations
Propane	US ACGIH 2/2010	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	1000	1800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Butane	US ACGIH 2/2010	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 10/2009	600	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 7/2010	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 6/2008	800	1900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	US ACGIH 2/2010	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as total hydrocarbon vapour	AB 4/2009	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 10/2009	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ON 7/2010	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	US ACGIH	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[a]
Petrolatum		-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]

[1]Absorbed through skin.

Form: [a]As oil mist, if generated [b]As paraffin wax fumes, if generated

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

<b>Recommended monitoring procedures</b>	: Personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
<b>Engineering measures</b>	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
<b><u>Personal protection</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory</b>	: Not required under normal conditions of use. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.
<b>Hands</b>	: Use gloves appropriate for work or task being performed. Recommended: Natural rubber (latex).
<b>Eyes</b>	: Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin</b>	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. No special protective clothing is required. Recommended: Coveralls.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid. [Fluid Spray.]	<b>Odor</b>	: Mild hydrocarbon.
<b>Color</b>	: Straw. [Light]	<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: <0°C (<32°F) [Pensky-Martens.]	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammable limits</b>	: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.5%	<b>Melting point/ Pour point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: -18 to 257°C (-0.4 to 494.6°F)	<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.72	<b>Vapor density</b>	: >1 [Air = 1]
<b>Volatility</b>	: 82% (v/v), 78% (w/w)	<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: >1 (ether (anhydrous) = 1)
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.	<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m3	4 hours

### Chronic toxicity

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	A3	-	-	-	-	-

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Environmental effects** : Not established

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 35 to 75 mm	4 days

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable, N.O.S. (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Butane, Propane)	2.1	-		-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable, N.O.S. (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Butane, Propane)	2.1	-		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable, N.O.S. (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Butane, Propane)	2.1	-		<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-D, S-U

<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable, N.O.S. (each not exceeding 1 L capacity) (Butane, Propane)	2.1	-		-
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PG\* : Packing group

Exemption to the above classification may apply.

**AERG** : 126

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

#### **HCS Classification**

: Flammable aerosol  
Irritating material  
Target organ effects

#### **U.S. Federal regulations**

: **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances**: No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification**: No products were found.  
**SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals**: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Propane; Butane  
**SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification**: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Propane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure; Butane: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention**: No products were found.  
**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances**: Propane; Butane

### State regulations

#### **Massachusetts**

: The following components are listed: Propane; Butane

#### **New York**

: None of the components are listed.

#### **New Jersey**

: The following components are listed: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Propane; Butane

#### **Pennsylvania**

: The following components are listed: Propane; Butane

#### **California Prop. 65**

No products were found.

### Canada

#### **WHMIS (Canada)**

: Class A: Compressed gas.  
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

#### **Canadian lists**

: **CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.  
**Canadian ARET**: None of the components are listed.  
**Canadian NPRI**: The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; Propane; Butane  
**Alberta Designated Substances**: None of the components are listed.  
**Ontario Designated Substances**: None of the components are listed.  
**Quebec Designated Substances**: None of the components are listed.

#### **Canada inventory**

: All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

### International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
  - China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.
  - Japan inventory:** Not determined.
  - Korea inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
  - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** All components are listed or exempted.
  - Philippines inventory (PICCS):** All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### United States

- Label requirements** : FLAMMABLE. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

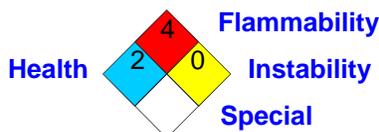
**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** :



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### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any 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.