

**KANO LABORATORIES,  
INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**Product Name:** SILIKROIL AEROSOL

**Product Use:** Penetrant/Lubricant for Industrial Use

**Manufacturer:** Kano Laboratories, Inc.  
1000 E. Thompson Lane  
Nashville, TN 37211

**Emergency Phone Number:** Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300

**Manufacturer Phone Number:** 615-833-4101

**Website:** www.kanolabs.com

**SDS Date of Preparation:** January 10, 2020

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**GHS / HAZCOM 2012 Classification:**

<b>Health</b>	<b>Physical</b>
Skin Irritation Category 2 Eye Irritation Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3 CNS) Aspiration Hazard Category 1 Skin Sensitization Category 1	Flammable Aerosol Category 2 Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

**Label Elements**

**Danger!**



Flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	%
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	30-60
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Distillates	64742-52-5 64742-53-6	30-60
Diisobutyl Ketone	108-83-8	7-13
Proprietary Additive	Proprietary	5-10
Aliphatic Alcohol #1	123-42-2	1-<3
Aliphatic Alcohol #2	78-83-1	1-<3
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	124-38-9	1-5

The exact percentage has been withheld as a trade secret or is a variation in formula.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye:** Rinse thoroughly with water for several holding the eye lids open to be sure the material is washed out. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contact area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms of exposure develop. Launder clothing before re-use.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if needed. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms develop.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep the victim calm and warm. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Get immediate medical attention.

**Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed:** May cause eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if needed:** If swallowed, get immediate medical attention.

### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media:** Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers and structures.

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:** Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat and open flames. Container may rupture or explode in the heat of a fire. Prolonged exposure to temperatures above 120°F may cause cans to burst. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers (even empty) because product can ignite explosively. Combustion products may be hazardous: Oxides of carbon, organic compounds, smoke and fumes.

**Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters:** Wear NIOSH approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water. Protect against bursting cans.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, Protective equipment, and Emergency procedures:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent eye and skin contact including impervious gloves, safety goggles and respirator if needed. Remove all ignition sources such as open flames, spark producing equipment, pilot lights, etc. Ventilate the area with explosion-proof equipment.

**Environmental precautions:** Avoid release to the environment. Report spills and releases as required to appropriate authorities.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:** Place leaking can in a pail or pan in a well-ventilated area until the pressure has been released. Cover liquid with an inert absorbent material and collect into an appropriate container for disposal.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Avoid breathing vapors, aerosols and mists. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after use. Keep product away from heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition. No smoking in storage or use areas. Do not cut, braze, solder, grind or weld on or near containers. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, well ventilated area at temperatures below 120°F. Do not store in direct sunlight. Store as a Level 3 aerosol.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	200 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV (as total hydrocarbon vapor)
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Distillates (as mineral oil)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA PEL 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction)
Diisobutyl Ketone	50 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 25 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Proprietary Additive	None Established
Aliphatic Alcohol #1	50 ppm OSHA TWA PEL- 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Aliphatic Alcohol #2	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	5000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 5000 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 30000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain concentrations below the occupational exposure limits. Use explosion proof electrical equipment and wiring where required.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

**Respiratory Protection:** If the exposure limits listed above are exceeded, a NIOSH approved respirator with

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organic vapor cartridges may be used. For higher exposures, a supplied air respirator may be required. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

**Hand protection:** Impervious gloves are recommended when needed to avoid skin contact.

**Eye Protection:** Chemical safety goggles recommended.

**Skin Protection:** Impervious clothing as required to prevent skin contact and contamination of personal clothing.

**Hygiene measures:** Suitable eye wash and washing facilities should be available in the work area.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Slightly reddish liquid packaged as an aerosol	<b>Odor:</b>	Solvent
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not available	<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Melting/Freezing Point:</b>	Not available	<b>Boiling Point/Range:</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point:</b>	132°F (55.5°C) TOC	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability: (Solid, Gas)</b>	Not applicable	<b>Flammability Limits:</b>	10.9% (aliphatic alcohol #2) LEL: 0.7% (light petroleum distillates)
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not available	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not available
<b>Relative Density:</b>	0.8596	<b>Solubilities:</b>	Negligible in Water
<b>Partition Coefficient: (N-Octanol/Water)</b>	Not available	<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	Not available	<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** None known.

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of storage or use.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** None known.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid heat, sparks, flames and all other sources of ignition.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids and bases.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Combustion will produce oxides of carbon, acetone, acrid fumes and smoke.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Potential Health Effects:**

**Eye:** May cause eye irritation with redness, tearing and stinging.

**Skin:** May cause irritation with redness, rash, swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in defatting and dermatitis. Repeated skin contact may cause sensitization (allergic skin reaction) in some individuals.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, fatigue and unconsciousness.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for aerosol products. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea and central nervous system depression with symptoms

including headache, dizziness, intoxication, weakness, nausea, and vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung damage.

**Chronic Hazards:** None known.

**Carcinogen Status:** None of the components of this product at greater than 0.1% are listed as carcinogens by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

**Acute toxicity:** Toxicological testing has not been performed on this product as a mixture.

LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon: Oral rat LD50 > 5000 mg/kg; Dermal rat LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Inhalation rat LC50 > 2.18 mg/L/4 hr.

Severely Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >5.28 mg/L/4 hr, Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Proprietary Additive: Oral rat LD50 3200 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50 5000 mg/kg

Diisobutyl Ketone: Oral rat LD50 5233 mg/kg; Dermal rat LD50 > 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 14.5 mg/L/4 hr.

Aliphatic Alcohol #1: Oral rat LD50 3002 mg/kg; Dermal rat LD50 > 1875 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 > 7.6 mg/L/4 hr.

Aliphatic Alcohol #2: Oral rat LD50 > 2830 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 24.6 mg/L/4 hr.; Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Carbon Dioxide: Inhalation rat LC50 167857 ppm/4 hr

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** No toxicity data available for the product.

LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon: 96 hr. LC50 Pimephales promelas > 100 mg/L; 48 hr. EC50 daphnia magna >1000 mg/L; 72 hr. EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 100 mg/L

Severely Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillates: 96 hr LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.5 mg/kg, 48 hr EL50 daphnia magna 1.4 mg/L, 72 hr EL50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 1.3 mg/L

Proprietary Ingredient: 48 hr. LC50 daphnia magna 17-28 mg/L

Diisobutyl Ketone: 96 hr. LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 30 mg/L; 48 hr. EC50 daphnia magna 37.2 mg/L, 72 hr.

Aliphatic Alcohol #1: 96 hr. LC50 Oryzias latipes >100 mg/L; 48 hr. EC50 daphnia magna >1000 mg/L; 72 hr. EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata >1000 mg/L

Aliphatic Alcohol #2: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 1430 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 daphnia pulex 1100 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 1799 mg/L

Carbon Dioxide: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 35 mg/L

**Persistence and Degradability:** Aliphatic Alcohol #1 and Aliphatic Alcohol #2 are readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** No data available.

**Mobility in Soil:** No data available

**Other Adverse Effects:** None known

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

**Disposal instructions:** Dispose of product in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations. Do not puncture or incinerate.

**Contaminated packaging:** Offer empty packaging material to local recycling facilities.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
<b>DOT / 49 CFR Ground</b>		Limited Quantity			
<b>DOT Air</b>	UN1950	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	2.1	None	None
<b>IMDG</b>	UN1950	Aerosols, Limited Quantity	2.1	None	None
<b>IATA</b>	UN1950	Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity	2.1	None	None

**Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Not applicable  
– product is transported only in packaged form.

**Special precautions:** None known.

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

**CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity:** This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 166,666 lbs. (based on the RQ for Aliphatic alcohol #2 of 5,000 lbs present at 3%) maximum. Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations

#### STATE REPORTING REGULATIONS:

**Massachusetts Right To Know:** Diacetone Alcohol 123-42-2, Isbutanol 78-83-1, Diisobutyl Ketone 108-83-8, Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9

**New Jersey Right To Know:** Isbutanol 78-83-1, Diisobutyl Ketone 108-83-8, Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9, Pine Oil 8002-09-3

**Pennsylvania Right To Know:** Diacetone Alcohol 123-42-2, Isbutanol 78-83-1, Diisobutyl Ketone 108-83-8, Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9

#### SARA TITLE III:

**Hazard Category for Section 311/312:** Refer to Section 2 for the OSHA Hazard Classification

**Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:** This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: None.

**Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ):** None

**EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:** All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

**Canadian DSL:** All of the components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**HMIS Ratings:** Health - 2

Flammability - 4

Physical Hazard - 0

**NFPA Ratings:** Health - 1                      Flammability - 2                      Instability - 0

**SDS Revision History:** Updated formulation – changes to sections 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

**Date of preparation:** January 10, 2020

**Date of last revision:** July 12, 2019

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