



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	LPS® ZeroTri® (Aerosol)
Other means of identification	
Part Number	03520
Recommended use	An industrial degreaser designed to remove oil, grease, wax, moisture, dirt or other contaminants from parts and equipments.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Manufacturer	
Company name	LPS Laboratories, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
Address	4647 Hugh Howell Rd. Tucker, GA 30084 (U.S.A.)
Country	(U.S.A.)
In Case of Emergency	Tel: +1 770-243-8800 1-800-424-9300 (inside U.S.) +001 703-527-3887 (outside U.S.)
Website	www.lpslabs.com
E-mail	sds@lpslabs.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/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 gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye/face protection.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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 advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	30 - 40
Heptane		142-82-5	30 - 40
Cyclohexylmethane		108-87-2	20 - 30
Carbon Dioxide		124-38-9	1 - 5
Primary Amyl Acetate		628-63-7	1 - 5

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Water. Water spray. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)	PEL	525 mg/m3 100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	400 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m ³
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m ³
		5000 ppm
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	1600 mg/m ³
		400 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m ³
	TWA	440 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m ³
		85 ppm
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)	TWA	525 mg/m ³
		100 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Other

Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Liquid.

Physical state

Gas.

Form

Aerosol.

Color

Clear, Colorless.

Odor

Ether-like. Fruity.

Odor threshold

Not established

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point

Not established

Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 132.8 °F (> 56 °C)
Flash point	1.4 °F (-17.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	> 1 (BuAc = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.2 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 %
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	> 75 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapor density	~ 3 (air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	35 % w/w
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not established
Decomposition temperature	Not established
Viscosity	Not established
Other information	
Heat of combustion	> 30 kJ/g
Percent volatile	100 %
Specific gravity	0.74 - 0.76 @ 20°C
VOC (Weight %)	62.4 % per U.S. State and Federal Consumer Product Regulations

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg 20 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm 76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg 2.2 ml/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1297 mg/kg
	Rat	5500 mg/kg
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	>= 4 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC25	Rabbit	7300 mg/l
LC50	Rat	16 mg/l
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 8 ml/kg
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 29.29 mg/l 103 mg/l, 4 Hours
LD50	Mouse	75 mg/l, 2 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	222 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.	

ACGIH Carcinogens

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Striped bass (Morone saxatilis)	5.8 mg/l, 96 hours
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica)	375 mg/l, 96 hours
Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	65 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Expected to biodegrade.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone	-0.24
Cyclohexylmethane	3.61
Heptane	4.66
Primary Amyl Acetate	2.3

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
D003: Waste Reactive material

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable (Heptane)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, Flammable (Heptane), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Listed.

Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 % weight/volumn

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)
 Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)
 Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Cyclohexylmethane (CAS 108-87-2)
 Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Primary Amyl Acetate (CAS 628-63-7)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 08-20-2014

Version # 01

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.