Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product name:	Like90 CIC Remover™
Product number:	10014
Recommended use:	Removes corrosion inhibiting compounds
Manufacturer:	Bonding Solutions, LLC
	10 Greg St., Suite 162, Sparks, NV 89431 USA
	Phone: +1 775.358.0422 Email: info@like90.net Web: www.like90.net
Emergency telephone:	800.424.9300 – CHEMTREC

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Physical Hazards

Classification: Flammable Aerosols, Category 2

Label elements: WARNING

Hazard statements: Flammable aerosol. – H223

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. – P210

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. – P211

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. – P251

Health Hazards

Classification: Acute Toxicity – Oral – Level 3

Acute Toxicity – Dermal – Level 3

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation – Level 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Level 2

Eye Damage/Irritation – Level 2A

Aspiration Hazard – Level 1

Label elements: DANGER

Hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed – H302

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. – H304

May be harmful in contact with skin. – H313

Causes skin irritation. – H315

Causes serious eye irritation. – H319

May be harmful if inhaled. – H333

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. – P261

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. – P280

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. – P301 + P310 + P331

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. – P302 + P352

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. – P304 + P312

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell – P305 + P351 + P338 + P312

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. – P333 + P313

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. – P337 + P313

Take off contaminated clothing. – P362

Storage/Disposal: Store locked up. – P405

Protect from sunlight. – P410

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. – P412

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national regulations. – P501

Canada According to WHMIS

WHMIS This product is regulated as a hazardous material by the Canadian Controlled Product Regulations and is a controlled product under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Classification: B5 – Flammable Aerosols; D2B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects (Methyl Acetate)

Other Information

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 1 Physical Hazard: 0

(Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe; * = Chronic hazard)

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substances Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

CAS #	Chemical Name	% by weight
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	45 – 50
Mixture	Naptha Petroleum, Heavy	45 – 50
124-38-9	Carbon Dioxide	1 – 10

The exact percentage of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General See Section 2 for precautionary response statements. This material is an aspiration hazard and defats the skin. Breathing vapors of high concentration may cause CNS depression.

Inhalation: High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 100 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Skin Contact: Low order of toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly minimal toxicity.

Special Precautions Health studies have shown that many hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11 – Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable.

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Dry chemical. CO_2. Halogenated extinguishing agent. Stop gas flow.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

This product releases flammable vapors at well below ambient temperatures and readily forms flammable mixtures with air exposed to an ignition source. It will burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces. Its vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a point of ignition, and then flash back. Alkaline/chlorine gas mixtures have produced explosions.

Hazardous decomposition or by-products

Carbon monoxide	During combustion
Carbon dioxide	During combustion
Hydrocarbons	During combustion

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray to cool fire, exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate “fuel” supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical, or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boiling over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate the area with fresh air. For a large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Work from around the edges of the spill inward and cover with commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent material until it appears dry. Shovel as much of the material as possible into a suitable container. Seal the container and dispose of as soon as possible. Consult Federal, State, and local disposal authorities. Clean up residue with detergent and water.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ventilation:	Use adequate-level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.
Respiratory:	In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Eyes: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

Gloves: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

Other Clothing: Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes cannot be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well-ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep containers closed and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal

Empty de-pressurized containers cannot be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult Federal, State, and local disposal authorities for approved procedures.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear here, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

CAS #	Chemical Name	Agency	Limit Type
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ACGIH	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	OSHA	PEL: 200 ppm, 610 mg/m3
Mixture	Naptha Petroleum, Heavy	ACGIH	TWA: 100 ppm
Mixture	Naptha Petroleum, Heavy	OSHA	PEL: 500 ppm, 2,900mg/m3
124-38-9	Carbon Dioxide	ACGIH	TLV: 5000 ppm
124-38-9	Carbon Dioxide	OSHA	PEL: 5000 ppm

Key to abbreviations ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Personal Exposure Limits; STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TWA = Time-Weighted Average based on 8hr/day and 40hr/week exposures

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Ventilation: Use adequate-level exhaust ventilation. Note: Where carbon monoxide may be generated, special ventilation may be required. Local exhaust recommended when appropriate to control employee exposure.

Respiratory: In situations where vapor concentrations exceed the recommended exposure limits, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor cartridge or air-supplying respirator should be worn.

Eyes: Face shield and goggles or chemical goggles should be worn.

Gloves: Impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves contaminated with the product should be discarded. Polyfluorinated polyethylene has been suggested.

Other Clothing:	Standard work clothing. Standard work shoes; discard if shoes cannot be decontaminated. Store contaminated clothing in well-ventilated cabinets or closed containers. Wash contaminated clothing and dry before reuse.
General industrial hygiene	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.
Environmental exposure	Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Avoid release to the environment.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form:	Liquid	Specific gravity:	Liquid: 0.83 [Water = 1]
Appearance:	Clear and colorless	Bulk density:	7.3 lbs./gal
Odor:	Solvent	Percent volatile:	100%
Flash point:	14° F (PMCC)	VOC (less exempts):	409g/l, 48% by weight
Freezing point:	No data available	Water solubility:	16g/100g water
Boiling point:	No data available	Vapor pressure:	No data available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions – see remaining information in this section.
Chemical stability:	Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Temperatures above 130 degree F.
Incompatible materials:	Strongly acids, alkalies, and oxidizers (liquid chlorine and oxygen)
Hazardous decomposition products:	None known. Refer to section 5 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Signs and symptoms:	Based on component information, this material may produce the following health effects:
Acute oral:	Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Inhalation:	LC50 greater than near saturation vapor concentration. /1 hours, Rat
Skin contact:	Causes mild skin irritation. Not a skin sensitizer.
Serious eye:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory:	Not expected to be a respiratory irritant.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Route	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50: 6,482 mg/kg
Methyl Acetate	Inhalation	Rat	LC50 > 49 mg/, 4 h
Methyl Acetate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Naptha Petroleum, Heavy	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Naptha Petroleum, Heavy	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion / Irritation

Chemical Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Slight irritation (24 hours)

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation

Chemical Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Rabbit	Moderate

Skin Sensitization

Chemical Name	Species	Value
Methyl Acetate	Human	Non-sensitizing

Photosensitization Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory sensitization Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or developmental effects Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeated exposure Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity – Aquatic toxicity of components

Chemical Name	Species	Test
Methyl Acetate	Fish (Pimephales promelas)	96 hr LC50: 320 - 399 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Daphnid	48 hr EC50: 1,027 mg/l
Methyl Acetate	Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hr EC50: > 120 mg/l

Persistance and degradability No data.

Bioaccumulative potential No data.

Mobility Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility, floats on water.

Other adverse effects No data available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods

Avoid disposal. Completely utilize product, if possible.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Consult local authorities for proper waste disposal procedures. Empty de-pressurized containers can not be reused. Cans which are pressurized or contain liquid must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult Federal, State, and local disposal authorities for approved procedures.

Section 14: Transport Information

US DOT: DOT Proper Shipping Name:

UN1950 Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1L capacity) 2.1 "Ltd Qty"

IMDG (Ocean): UN1950 Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1L capacity) 2.1 "Ltd Qty"

IATA (Air) UN1950 Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1L capacity) 2.1 "Ltd Qty"

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

Chemical inventory: All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

General information: No additional information available.

Component analysis: None of the product's components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

State Regulations

General information: Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

Component analysis: The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

CAS #	Chemical Name	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm.

Canadian WHMIS information

Chemical inventory: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

General information: This product is a controlled product under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Component analysis: The following components are identified under the Canada WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS #	Chemical Name	Minimum Concentration for Disclosure
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	1%

Section 16: Other Information

Other information

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