MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Essentially Similar to U.S. Department of Labor Form OSHA Revised 07/11/2013

HMIS Health-1 Flammability-4 Physical Hazard-1 Personal Protection x

SECTION I-Product Information

Manufacturer: A.V.W. Inc.

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300

Product Name: Blow Off Air Duster 152a

Synonym(s): Blow Off Air Duster

Blow Off Auto Duster 3.50z

80Z

Blow Off 152a Duster 80Z 3.50z 10oz

Chemical Name: **Trade Name:** Ethane, 11,-Difluoro 152a

FSPID: Front 152a

Model No: Blow Off 3.5 oz, Blow Off 8 oz, Blow Off 10oz.

Product Use: Cleaning

SECTION II-Hazardous Identification

Emergency Overview DANGER

Flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Containers may explode when heated

Potential short term health effects

Eyes

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation.

Contact with liquid may cause frostbite.

Inhalation Excessive intentional inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation and central Nervous system effects Contact with liquid may cause frostbite.

(headache, dizziness). Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Target organs Ingestion

Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Not a normal route of exposure

Chronic effects Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying, defatting and dermatitis.

Signs and symptoms Symptoms may include redness, dryness of the skin

Odor, Color, Grade Clear, colorless with slight ethereal odor.

General Physical Form

Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards:

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. May cause frostbite. May

cause target organ effects.

SECTION III-Composition on Ingredients

Component CAS # 75-37-6 % by Wt 100% 1, 1-DIFLUOROETHANE

SECTION IV-First Aid Measures

Flush with cool water. Wash affected area with soap and water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical

Skin:

Eye contact: Immediately flush with large amounts of cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue

flushing for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: has stopped, trained personnel should administer CPR immediately. If symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. If breathing

Ingestion: medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is convulsing. Obtain

SECTION V-Firefighting Measures

Flammable Properties Flammable by WHMIS/OSHA criteria. Containers may explode when heated. Autoignition temperature

Flash Point:

flammble as defined in 16 CFR, Section 1500.3(c) (6) (viii). < 50 °F (Details: consumer aerosol does not exhibit a flame projection, therefore it is not determined to be

3.9% volume

Flammable Limits-UEL Flammable Limits-LEL 16.9% volume

Suitable extinguishing media **Extinguishing media** Small Fires: Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Fog

Protection of firefighters specific hazards arising Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available

from the chemical containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Cool

Hazardous combustionproducts Protective equipment for firefighters Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Fluoride gases

Sensitivity to mechanical impact Not available

Explosion data

Sensitivity to static discharge

Not available

SECTION VI-Accidental Release Measures

Accidental Release Measures

upwind of spill/leak. containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible. with fresh air. Close cylinder. If the cylinder can't be closed, place in a well-ventilated area, preferably an as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area Refer to other sections of this MSDS for information regarding physical and health hazard, respiratory from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment. Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel

Methods for containment Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can Personal precautions

Methods for cleaning up

absorb spilled material with a non-flammable absorbent such as sand or vermiculite. chance of a significant spill or leak is unlikely in aerosol containers, in the event of such an occurrence, do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas Before attempting clean up, refer to hazard data given above. Remove sources of ignition. Although the

SECTON VII-Handling and Storage

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Handling:

Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water

Contents may be under pressure, open carefully.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flam, pilot lights and other sources of ignition.

No smoking while handling this material. Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray.

Avoid breathing mists or aerosols of this product.

Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Storage:

Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water

Keep out of reach of children.

Do not store at temperatures above 49°C (120.2°F)

Store away from acids. Keep container in well-ventilated area Keep away from heat, open flames or other sources of ignition

SECTION VIII-Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Do not use in a confined area or areas with little or no air movement

Engineering Controls:

Respiratory protection:

Personal protective equipment

Use general dilution ventilation and/or control mist, vapor, or spray

If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment

For emergencies select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration Do not breathe vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed

contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations:

Half face piece or full face pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus

If there is constant skin contact, rubber gloves are recommended

Avoid eye contact with vapors, mists, or spray.

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields.

Wear insulated gloves to protect against frostbite.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

When using do not eat or drink.

General hygiene considerations:

Skin protection:

Eye/Face protection: Hand protection:

Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling product

SECTION IX-Physical and Chemical Properties

colorless Liquefied gas

slight, ethereal

Form:

Form:

Odor threshold:

Not available

Not available

Physical state: Gas

Melting point:

Melting point:

Melting point:

Freezing point:

Boiling point/
Boiling range: -25°C (-13.00 °F)
Flash point: -50°C (-58.00 °F)
Vapor Pressure: 599.43 kPa @25°C

 Pour Point:
 Not Available

 Specific gravity:
 0.91

 Relative density:
 0.9 g/cc @2°C

Relative density: 0.9 g/cc @2
Vapour density: 2.4 @25°C
Flammability limits in air,
Lower, % by volume 3.9

Lower, % by volume

Flammability limits in air,

upper, % by volume

16.9

Octanol.wate coefficient

Solubility (H20)

Auto-ignition temperature

Percent volatile:

Not available
Slightly
454 °C (849.20 °F)

Percent volatile:

Chemical stability:

Conditions to avoid: Incompatibility:

SECTION X-Stability and Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C (120.2°F). Alkaline materials. Alkaline earth metals.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous decomposition Hazardous polymerization does not occur. May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Fluoride gases

SECTION XI-Toxicological Information

Contact with liquid may cause frostbite.

Eye irritation

Inhalation

Contact with liquid may cause frostbite.

(headache, dizziness) Excessive intentional inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects

Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation

Not a normal route of exposure.

Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria
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Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria

Ingestion
Sensitization
Chronic effects
Carcinogenicity
Mutagenicity
Reproductive effects

Synergistic Materials Teratogenicity Not Available Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria

SECTION X11-Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available

Environmental effects Product contains no ozone depleting CFCs

Aquatic toxicity Persistence / degradability Not available Not available

Bioaccumulation / accumulation Partition coefficient Not available Not available Not available

Mobility in environmental media Other adverse effects Chemical fate information Not available Not available

SECTION X111-Disposal Considerations

Waste Code: Not available

Disposal instructions Review federal, state/provincial, and local government requirements prior to disposal

Waste from residues/unused Contaminated packaging Not available Not available

SECTION XIV - Transportation Information

U.S Department of Transportation (DOT) International Maritime Organization (IMO)

Basic shipping requirements: 1, 1-Difluoroethane

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Hazard class UN number 1030

Additional Information: DOT/IMO Label: FLAMMABLE GAS

Special Information: IATA/CAO (Air) CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY

Basic shipping requirements:

Proper shipping name: 1, 1-Difluoroethane

UN number: Hazard class: 1030

Additional information: Cargo aircraft only-150 kg maximum

Packaging Maximum net quantity (Forbidden on passenger aircraft)

SECTION XV-Regulatory Information

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

CERCLA (Superfund) reportable quantity 29 CFR 1910.1200 hazardous

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard

Delayed Hazard Pressure Hazard Fire Hazard No Yes

Reactivity Hazard

hazardous substances Section 302 extremely

Section 311 hazardous

chemical Clean Air Act (CAA)

Clean Water Act (CWA) WHMIS status Not available Controlled Not available

WHMIS classification Class A - Compressed Gas, Class B - Division 1 - Flammable Gas

State regulations This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or

other reproductive harm.

Country(s) or region Inventory name

Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) Domestic Substances List (DSL) Inventory

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

United States &

Puerto Rico

Canada Canada

SECTION XVI-Other Information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Flammability: Health:

Physical hazard: Reactivity:

HMIS Hazard Classification

Flammability: Reactivity: Health:

X – See PPE section

Protection: