

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPLIES WITH OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29CFR 1910,1200)

HMIS CODES: H - 2* F - 4 R - 0 P - X

PRODUCT NAME QUICK SHOT	PRODUCT TYPE: Aerosol Red Grease DOT CLASS ORM-D Consumer Commodity		
MANUFACTURED FOR: DYNACCO, INC. PO BOX 27 17461 – 147 TH ST. S.E. MONROE, WA 98272	INFORMATION PHONE: 360-794-8974		
	24-HOUR EMERGENCY: CHEM-TEL (800) 255-3924		
	DATE PREPARED: AUGUST 25, 2004		
	REVIEWED: September 24, 2011		

====== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =======

		VAPOR PRESSURE		WEIGHT
REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	mm H	g @ TEMP	PERCENT
* HEXANE	110-54-3	 120	68	49
ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm OSHA PEL: 500 ppm Other: 176 mg/m3(skin)				
PROPANE	74-98-6	3619	70	9
ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm OSHA PEL: 2500 ppm Other: Asphyxiant				
N-BUTANE	106-97-8			4
ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm OSHA PEL: Not Est Other: 19	900 mg/m3			
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5			3
ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm OSHA PEL: Not Est. Other: 8	00 ppm Asphyxia	ant		

^{*}Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

======= SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS ========

BOILING RANGE: -44 - 156 VOC % BY WEIGHT: 64.237

MIR: .8499 SPECIFIC GRAVITY: .71

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

EVAPORATION RATE: Fast (compared to n-butyl acetate)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Solvent odor.

======== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =========

FLASH POINT: -216 METHOD USED: theoretical

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.1 UPPER: 9.5 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Use full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray, preferably fog, to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible explosion. Direct water stream is not recommended for oil base fires. Product may float and reignite on surface of water. Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams or waterways.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Explosive air-vapor mixtures may form which are dangerous when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground, or be moved by ventilation, and ignited by pilot lights, stoves, heaters, electric motors.

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sparks, flame, smoking, static discharge or other ignition sources even at locations distant from material handling site. Product is propelled with flammable propellant. Contents under pressure. Exposure to heat, or prolonged exposure to sun, may cause bursting.

----- SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA -----

STABILITY:

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

High temperature and humidity, ignition sources and vapor build-up.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Strong Oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide Carbon Dioxide Hydrocarbons

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

====== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE =======

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin contact.

INHALATION:

Vapors and mists irritate nose, throat and lungs (burning, stinging, coughing). May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, shortness of breath and loss of coordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Exposure to extremely high vapor concentrations may cause unconsciousness and asphyxiation.

EYE CONTACT:

Contact with liquid or vapors causes irritation (redness, watering, itching, stinging, blurred vision),

SKIN CONTACT:

Contact causes irritation (dryness, itching, cracking, rash and swelling).

SKIN ABSORPTION:

None known.

SWALLOWING:

Causes central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, giddiness, nausea, loss of coordination).

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM EXPOSURE:

Contains ingredients suspected of causing or known to cause damage to:brain and nervous system, nerves in arms and legs.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Respiratory tract irritation, nausea, eye disorders, skin disorders, sensitization to chemical substances.

======== SECTION VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES =========

INHALATION:

If affected by breathing odors or vapors, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, while lifting upper and lower evelids. Get medical attention. SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash or clean thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SWALLOWING:

In case of accidental ingestion call Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician immediately.OTHER:

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Have Material Safety Data Sheet available when calling Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician: or when going to the emergency room.

====== SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION ========

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Ensure fresh air entry during application and drving. If you experience eve watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's instructions for use.

VENTIL ATION:

USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. Open all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation, in work and surrounding areas, during and after application until all vapors (fumes) are gone.

HAND PROTECTION:

Wear gloves to avoid skin contact.EYE PROTECTION:

Wear safety glasses, with side shields, designed to protect eyes against liquid splash and mists. Note: Contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury and should not be worn when working with chemicals.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Wear protective clothing to avoid skin contact with liquid or mists.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Eve washes and safety showers are recommended in the workplace. Wash hands after using and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Periodically monitor exposure levels to hazardous ingredients listed in section II and review permissible limits.

====== SECTION IX - SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES =========

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment. Dike and contain spill with inert material. Transfer liquid to containers for disposal or recovery. Prevent material from entering storm drains or sanitary sewers and open bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Waste material and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Use only approved waste management facilities.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Keep liquid spray and vapors away from heat, sparks and flame. Turn off or remove all sources of iquition. Use proper methods of ventilation to prevent vapor build-up. Avoid spraying hot surfaces. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists and sanding or grinding dusts. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Use adequate methods of ventilation, respiratory and personal protective equipment. Do not reuse, weld, drill or heat empty containers which may contain explosive vapors. Follow label warnings until thoroughly cleaned or sent for disposal. Do not heat, puncture or incinerate containers. Contents are under pressure and may contain explosive vapors, even when empty. Do not remove or deface label.

OTHER CAUTIONS:

Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 deg. F (50 deg. C) or permit prolonged exposure to sunlight. Protect containers from damage. Store in buildings or areas designed and protected for storage of aerosols. Do not store where contact with incompatible material could occur, even during an accidental spill or release. To avoid spontaneous combustion, soak soiled oily rags and waste in water filled metal containers.

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM SOURCES CONSIDERED TO BE RELIABLE. TO OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF ALL INFORMATION IS ACCURATE AND IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEE OF MADE OR IMPLIED.