

**SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**PRODUCT NAME:** Slip Not  
**PRODUCT CODES:** 5520  
**MANUFACTURER:** QuestVapco Corporation  
**ADDRESS:** P.O. Box 624 Brenham, TX 77834

**PRODUCT USE:** Belt Dressing  
**OTHER CALLS:** 1-800-231-0454  
**EMERGENCY PHONE:** 1-800-231-0454  
**CHEMTEL PHONE:** 1-800-255-3924

**SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<b>INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>CAS NO.</b>	<b>PEL</b>	<b>TLV</b>
Pentaerythritol Ester Of Rosin	8050-26-8	N/A	N/A
Petroleum Naphtha VM & P	64742-89-8	500 ppm	300 ppm
Propane/N-Butane	68476-86-8	NA	1000 ppm

**SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Flammable liquid and vapor.** Breathing vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Prolonged or repeated contact causes defatting of the skin with irritation, dryness, and cracking. May cause eye irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

**ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, Inhalation

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: EYES:** May cause eye irritation. Vapors may cause eye irritation. **SKIN:** Causes skin irritation. Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. Not expected to cause an allergic skin reaction. **INGESTION:** May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. **INHALATION:** Inhalation of vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. **CHRONIC:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure affects the nervous system. This material has caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans. Chronic hydrocarbon abuse (for example, sniffing glue or light hydrocarbons such as contained in this material) has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Preexisting disorders of skin and CNS.

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**EYES:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid. **SKIN:** In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse. **INGESTION:** Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

**INHALATION:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

**SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, (% by VOLUME):** Upper: 7 Lower: 0.9 **FLASH POINT (Method – TCC):** F: >57 C: >14

**NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION** HEALTH: 1 **FLAMMABILITY:** 3 **REACTIVITY:** 0 **OTHER:**  
**HMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION** HEALTH: 1 **FLAMMABILITY:** 3 **REACTIVITY:** 0 **PROTECTION:** B

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use water spray, fog or regular foam.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Liquid will float and may reignite on the surface of water. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Oxides of carbon

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Approach spill from upwind. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal. Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) this material is considered an oil. As such, spills into surface waters must be reported to the National Response Centre at 800-424-8802.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**HANDLING:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor. **STORAGE:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

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

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS: VENTILATION:** Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Local exhaust preferred to general. **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Use only in well ventilated areas. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. **EYE PROTECTION:** Safety glasses are always recommended when using chemicals. **SKIN PROTECTION:** Impervious gloves such as neoprene can be used. **OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. **WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Wash hands after use.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:** Octane: ACGIH : 300 ppm TWA; NIOSH: 75 ppm TWA; 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA 1000 ppm IDLH (10% LEL); OSHA final PEL: 500 ppm TWA; 2350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA; n-Heptane: ACGIH: 400 ppm TWA; 500 ppm STEL; NIOSH: 85 ppm TWA; 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA 750 ppm IDLH; OSHA final PEL: 500 ppm TWA; 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA; Xylenes(o-, m-, p-isomers): ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL; NIOSH: none listed; OSHA final PEL: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA; m-Xylene: ACGIH : 100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL; NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA 900 ppm IDLH; OSHA final PEL: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (listed under Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)). Ethylbenzene: ACGIH : 100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL; NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA 800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL); OSHA final PEL: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA; Benzene: ACGIH : 0.5 ppm TWA; 2.5 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route; NIOSH: 0.1 ppm TWA 500 ppm IDLH; OSHA PEL: 1 ppm TWA; 10 ppm TWA (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard at 29 CFR 1910.1028); 25 ppm Ceiling (applies to industry segments exempt from the 1 ppm TWA and 5 ppm STEL of the benzene standard); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA; 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable - see 29 C FR 1910.1028); Toluene: ACGIH : 20 ppm TWA ; NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA 500 ppm IDLH; OSHA PEL: 200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm Ceiling

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>APPEARANCE:</b> Clear colorless liquid	<b>ODOR:</b> Aliphatic solvent odor
<b>BOILING POINT:</b> F: >240 C: >118	<b>VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):</b> >10 @ F: 77 C: 25
<b>VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):</b> >3 @ F: 77 C: 25	<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):</b> 0.74 @ F: 77 C: 25
<b>EVAPORATION RATE:</b> 1 BASIS (Butyl Acetate =1):	<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b> 0 %
<b>PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT:</b> 0	<b>PERCENT VOLATILE:</b> 93% BY WT/ BY VOL @ F: 77 C: 25
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC):</b> 93%	

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABILITY:** Stable

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY):** Open flames, hot surfaces, ignition sources. Vapors will collect in low areas and can travel.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID):** Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS:** Oxides of carbon

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** None

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Petroleum Naphtha VM & P, Acute Oral, LD 50 Rat >2000 mg/kg – low toxicity; Acute Inhalation LC 50 >5000 ppm / 1 h – low toxicity; Acute Dermal LD 50 Rat >2000mg/kg – low toxicity; Octane, 111-65-9: Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 118 gm/m<sup>3</sup>/4H; n-Heptane, 142-82-5: Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 103 gm/m<sup>3</sup>/4H; Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers), 1330-20-7: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 87 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100% Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 5000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2119 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 4300 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >1700 mg/kg; m-Xylene, 108-38-3: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 5 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 5267 ppm/6H; Oral, rat: LD50 = 4988 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 14100 uL/kg; Ethylbenzene, 100-41-4: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 35500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/2H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 55000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/2H; Oral, rat: LD50 = 3500 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 17800 uL/kg; ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans; California: carcinogen, initial date 6/11/04; NTP: Not listed; IARC: Group 2B carcinogen; Benzene, 71-43-2: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 88 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 2 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 9980 ppm; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 34 mL/kg/2H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 4700 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 930 mg/kg; ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen; California: carcinogen, initial date 2/27/87; NTP: Known carcinogen; IARC: Group 1 carcinogen; Toluene, 108-88-3: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 870 ug Mild; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 2 mg/24H Severe; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 435 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 400 ppm/24H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 49 gm/m<sup>3</sup>/4H; Oral, rat: LD50 = 636 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 14100

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Petroleum Naphtha VM & P, 64742-89-8, Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air, expected to be readily biodegradable. Has the potential to bioaccumulate. Acute toxicity to Fish, aquatic invertebrates, Algae, and microorganisms:  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10$  mg/L

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dump in sewers. Wrap container and place in trash collection, do not puncture, incinerate, or reuse container. **RCRA HAZARD CLASS:** Waste likely considered D001 (Ignitable waste), under RCRA, however product should be fully characterized prior to disposal (40 CFR 261).

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION****U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b> Consumer Commodity	<b>HAZARD CLASS:</b> ORM-D
<b>ID NUMBER:</b>	<b>PACKING GROUP:</b> N/A
<b>WATER TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>Refer to IMDG regulations</b>
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b> AEROSOLS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 2	<b>UN/NA NUMBER:</b> 1950
<b>PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:</b> 2.1	<b>NOTE:</b> Page 2102
<b>PACKING GROUP:</b> None	
<b>AIR TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>Refer to IATA regulations</b>
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b> AEROSOLS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 2	
<b>PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:</b> 2.1	<b>UN/NA NUMBER:</b> 1950
	<b>PACKING GROUP:</b> None

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

**TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT):** All Chemicals are listed or exempt.

**CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT):** None

**SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT):** None

**311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:** Immediate Fire

**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:**

Xylene, mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	0.13%	meta-Xylene (108-38-3)	0.05%
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	0.03%	Benzene (71-43-2)	0.015%
Toluene (108-88-3)	0.0118%		

**STATE REGULATIONS:** Known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm and known to the state of California to cause cancer. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4), Benzene (71-43-2).

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

0.03% Carcinogenic

Benzene (71-43-2)

0.015% Carcinogenic, Developmental and male reproductive toxin

Toluene (108-88-3)

0.0118% Developmental toxin

New Jersey Right-To-Know: n-Heptane (142-82-5), Xylene, mixed isomers (1330-20-7) – 0.13%, meta-Xylene (108-38-3) – 0.05%, Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) – 0.03%, Benzene (71-43-2) – 0.015%, Toluene (108-88-3) – 0.0118%,

PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances: n-Heptane (142-82-5), Environmental Hazard: Xylene, mixed isomers (1330-20-7) – 0.13%, meta-Xylene (108-38-3) – 0.05%, Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) – 0.03%, Benzene (71-43-2) – 0.015%, Toluene (108-88-3) – 0.0118%, Carbon dioxide (propellant) (124-38-9) <4%,

TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level: n-Propyl bromide (106945 <94%), Carbon dioxide (propellant) (124389 <4%)

**INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:** Petroleum Naphtha VM & P, 64742-89-8, Chemical Inventory Status: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances AICS; Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances - China-(IECS); Japan (ENCS) List (ENCS (JP)); New Zealand Interim Inventory of Chems. (NZ CLSC); EU list of existing chemical substances (EINECS); Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI) (KECI (CKR)); Philippines PICCS (PICCS (PH)); Canada CEPA and DSL all components listed or exempt.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**OTHER INFORMATION:** Level 3 Aerosol

**PREPARED BY:** Juanita Mercure

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