

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : Lusin® Protect G 31 Aerosol

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Mold Protector

**Supplier's details** : Chem-Trend LP  
1445 W McPherson Park Dr  
PO Box 860, Howell MI 48844-0860  
517-546-4520

**Emergency telephone number and Telephone number** : +1 517 546 4520

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 75.3%

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Light aliphatic naphtha	≥10 - ≤25	-

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid. [Aerosol.]	<b>Color</b>	Yellow
<b>Odor</b>	Characteristic.	<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.	<b>Melting point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	>35°C (>95°F)	<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]
<b>Burning time</b>	Not applicable.	<b>Burning rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	>1 (butyl acetate = 1)	<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Not available.	<b>Vapor pressure</b>	379.2 to 517.2 kPa (2844 to 3879 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	>1 [Air = 1]	<b>Relative density</b>	0.61

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	<b>Solubility in water</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available.	<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.	<b>SADT</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.	<b>Volatility</b>	93.96

### Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light  
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened

Lower: 1.05% Upper: 7.6%  
Lower: 1.8% Upper: 8.4%

### Aerosol product

<b>Type of aerosol</b>	Spray		

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

: Causes skin irritation.

#### Sensitization

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

:  
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Target organs
Light aliphatic naphtha	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Light aliphatic naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<p><b>Eye contact</b></p> <p>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness</p> <p><b>Inhalation</b></p> <p>Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness</p>	<p><b>Skin contact</b></p> <p>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness</p> <p><b>Ingestion</b></p> <p>No specific data.</p>
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### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	11.24 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

**RCRA classification** : D001 Because of its ignitability if the product is disposed of in its original form.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	Bulk	TDG Classification	IATA	IMDG
<b>UN number</b>	-	-	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Consumer commodity	Consumer commodity	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable	AEROSOLS
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ORM-D	ORM-D	2.1	2.1	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b></p>		<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).</p> <p><b>Explosive Limit and Limited</b></p>	<p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203</p> <p><b>Cargo Aircraft</b> <b>Only</b>Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203</p>	<p><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-D, S-U</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959</p>



## Section 14. Transport information

	Quantity limitation: Forbidden.  <b>Special provisions</b> 222		<b>Quantity Index</b> 1  <b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 75	<b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203  <b>Special provisions</b> A145, A167, A802	
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Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG): 126

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International lists :

<b>Australia inventory (AICS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory ( DSL/NDL )</b>	Not determined.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Europe inventory (EINECS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory</b>	<b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	Not determined.
<b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.

### Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Not applicable.

### SARA 302/304

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Sudden release of pressure  
Immediate (acute) health hazard

### Canada

**WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid  
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : None of the components are listed.

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : None of the components are listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Pennsylvania** : None of the components are listed.  
**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

**Health** : 1      **Flammability** : 4      **Physical hazards** : 0      **Personal protection Code** : H

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

**Health** : 1      **Flammability** : 4      **Instability/Reactivity** : 0      **Special** : -

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 9/26/2016  
**Date of previous issue** : 6/30/2016  
**Version** : 1.15  
**Prepared by** : Chem-Trend Regulatory Affairs Department.  
**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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