



SECTION 1: PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Jamison Cartridge Case Lubricant
SYNONYMS: Case Lube
SKU #: RLD101
MANUFACTURER: Jamison International
PRODUCT USE: Lubricate cartridge cases for resizing.

HMIS® RATINGS

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

CONTACT INFORMATION

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SECTION 2: COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>%WT</u>	<u>OSHA PEL TWA (PPM)</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV TWA (PPM)</u>
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	87.5%	400	200
LANOLIN	8006-54-0	12.5%	NA	NA

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer, permeator).

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Cold water may be used.

Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.



SECTION 5: FIRE AND EXPLOSION MEASURES

Flammability of the Product: Flammable

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 399°C (750.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 11.667°C (53°F) - 12.778 deg. C (55 deg. F) (TAG)

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2% UPPER: 12.7%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂)

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Flammable in presence of oxidizing materials.

Nonflammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME. Hydrogen peroxide sharply reduces the autoignition temperature of Isopropyl alcohol. After a delay, Isopropyl alcohol ignites on contact with dioxgenyl tetrafluorborate, chromium trioxide, and potassium tert-butoxide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Secondary alcohols are readily autooxidized in contact with oxygen or air, forming ketones and hydrogen peroxide. It can become potentially explosive. It reacts with oxygen to form dangerously unstable peroxides which can concentrate and explode during distillation or evaporation. The presence of 2-butanone increases the reaction rate for peroxide formation. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. May form explosive mixtures with air. Isopropyl alcohol + phosgene forms isopropyl chloroformate and hydrogen chloride. In the presence of iron salts, thermal decomposition can occur, which in some cases can become explosive. A homogeneous mixture of concentrated peroxides + isopropyl alcohol are capable of detonation by shock or heat. Barium perchlorate + isopropyl alcohol gives the highly explosive alkyl perchlorates. It forms explosive mixtures with trinitormethane and hydrogen peroxide. It produces a violent explosive reaction when heated with aluminum isopropoxide + crotonaldehyde. Mixtures of isopropyl alcohol + nitroform are explosive.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.



SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state and appearance: Liquid

Odor: Strong. Odor resembling that rubbing alcohol

Taste: Bitter. (Slight.)

Molecular Weight: Not Available

Color: Brownish-Yellow

pH (1% soln/water): Not available

Boiling Point: 82.5°C (180.5°F)

Melting Point: -88.5°C (-127.3°F)

Critical Temperature: 235°C (455°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.8044 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 4.4 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 1.9363 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is equally soluble in oil and water; log(oil/water) = 0.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Insoluble in salt solution.

Soluble in benzene. Miscible with most organic solvents including alcohol, ethyl alcohol, chloroform.



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: This product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, Ignition sources, incompatible materials.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Reacts violently with hydrogen + palladium combination, nitroform, oleum, COCl₂, aluminum triisopropoxide, oxidants. Incompatible with acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, acids, alkaline earth, alkali metals, caustics, amines, crotonaldehyde, phosgene, ammonia. Isopropyl alcohol reacts with metallic aluminum at high temperatures.

Isopropyl alcohol attacks some plastics, rubber, and coatings. Vigorous reaction with sodium dichromate + sulfuric acid.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: May attack some forms of plastic, rubber and coating.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:

Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC₅₀ VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD₅₀): 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD₅₀): 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC₅₀): 16000 8 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer, permeator).

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause adverse reproductive / teratogenic effects (fertility, fetotoxicity, developmental abnormalities (developmental toxin)) based on animal studies. Detected in maternal milk in human.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause mild skin irritation, and sensitization. Eyes: Can cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: Breathing in small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects.

However, breathing large amounts may be harmful and may affect the respiratory system and mucous membranes (irritation), behavior and brain (Central nervous system depression - headache, dizziness, drowsiness, stupor, incoordination, unconsciousness, coma and possible death), peripheral nerve and sensitization, blood, urinary system, and liver. Ingestion: Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Swallowing large amounts may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, abdominal pain. It also may affect the urinary system, cardiovascular system, sense organs, behavior or central nervous system (somnolence, generally depressed activity, irritability, headache, dizziness, drowsiness), liver, and respiratory system (breathing difficulty). Chronic Potential Health Effects: May cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis and allergic reaction. May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal data (studies).



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: In water (LC50): 100000 mg/l; 96 hours [Fathead Minnow], 64000 mg/l; 96 hours [Fathead Minnow].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Proper Shipping Name: : Aerosols, flammable; UN1950; PGII

Special Labeling for Transport: May be marked and shipped ORM-D per 49 CFR 173.306(a)(3).

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Isopropyl alcohol Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Isopropyl alcohol Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Isopropyl alcohol Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropyl alcohol Florida: Isopropyl alcohol Minnesota: Isopropyl alcohol Massachusetts RTK: Isopropyl alcohol New Jersey: Isopropyl alcohol New Jersey spill list: Isopropyl alcohol Director's list of Hazardous Substances: Isopropyl alcohol Tennessee: Isopropyl alcohol TSCA 8(b) inventory: Isopropyl alcohol TSCA 4(a) final testing order: Isopropyl alcohol TSCA 8(a) IUR: Isopropyl alcohol TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Isopropyl alcohol: Effective date: 12/15/86 Sunset Date: 12/15/96 TSCA 12(b) one time export: Isopropyl alcohol SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropyl alcohol.

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S7- Keep container tightly closed. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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