1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Haynes Spray
Product Code: 50
Product Type: Aerosol
Product Use: Industrial Lubricant

Manufacturer: Haynes Manufacturing Co
Address: 24142 Detroit Road
Westlake, OH 44145 USA
Phone: 440.871.2188

Revision Date: 04/06/2018

NOTE: The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones, which exist. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees. The user has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. The user must meet all applicable safety and health standards. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees.

2. Hazard Identification

Classification of substance or mixture:
Aerosols Category 1
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H222 Extremely Flammable aerosol
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response:
P410+P412  Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F
P403      Store in a well ventilated place.

3. Composition information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquefied Petroleum Gas</td>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>5-30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haynes Oil</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>70-95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:
Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician.

Ingestion:
Immediately give the person two large glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. DO NOT GIVE AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON ANYTHING BY MOUTH!

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Flash point of propellant <0 degrees F.

Flammable limits in air, % by volume:
Upper: 18 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)
Lower: 3.4 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)

Extinguishing Media:
Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam is recommended. Water spray may be used to cool containers or structures. Halon may decompose into toxic materials and carbon dioxide will displace oxygen, take proper precautions when using these materials.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:
This material may be ignited by extreme heat, sparks, flames or other ignition sources (static electricity). Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas (sewers) or travel considerable distances. If containers are not cooled in a fire, they may rupture and ignite.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**
At elevated temperatures (over 130°F) aerosol container may burst, vent or rupture; use equipment or shielding to protect personnel. Cooling exposed containers with streams of water may be helpful. Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear other protective gear as conditions warrant. Keep unauthorized people out and try to contain spills or leaks if it can be done safely. Material will float on water, avoid spreading the fire.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Spill or Leak Instructions**
Contain spill with dikes of soil or nonflammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flushing sparingly with water. Contain larger spills with nonflammable diking or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Assess the spill situation, as the spill may not evolve large amounts of hazardous airborne contaminants in many outdoor spill situations. It may be advisable in some cases to simply monitor the situation until spilled product is removed.

### 7. Handling and Storage

**Handling:**
Store below 120°F in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight and away from strong oxidizers. Do not puncture or burst. Use in accordance with good work place practices. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

Empty containers may contain residues from the product. Treat empty containers with the same precautions as the material last contained. Do not cut, weld or apply heat to empty containers. Do not incinerate.

**Storage:**
Store in a cool, dry area, away from heat or direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials.

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
Protective Equipment:
Use synthetic gloves if necessary to prevent excessive skin contact. Do not wear contacts and always use ANSI approved safety glasses or splash shield.

Engineering Controls:
General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels.

Respiratory Protection:
Use adequate ventilation to maintain exposure limits. If the exposure limits of the products or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above 1000 ppm, an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full face-piece is required.

Other Suggested Equipment:
Eye wash station and emergency showers should be available. Spill containment equipment should be available.

Discretion Advised:
We take no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion.

Exposure guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquefied Petroleum Gas</td>
<td>68476-86-8</td>
<td>5-30 %</td>
<td>OSHA (PEL) 1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV 1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haynes Oil (mist)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>70-95%</td>
<td>ACGIH (TWA) 5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA (TWA) 5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear as dispensed from aerosol can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Ether = 1 Slower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PH</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>&gt;1 (Air=1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable limits in air, % by volume</td>
<td>(propellant portion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper</td>
<td>9.5% (vol) Gas in Air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>1.8% (vol) Gas in Air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting/Freezing point</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Flash point of propellant &lt;0°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>&gt;30 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>negligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and Reactivity

Page 4 of 7
Stability: Stable  Conditions to Avoid: Heat, spark, and open flame
Incompatibility: Strong-Oxidizing Agents
Hazardous Decomposition: Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and nitrogen-oxygen compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Component Toxicological Information:

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components
Propane
Target Organs: No systemic or neurotoxic effects were noted in rats exposed to concentrations of propane as high as 12,000 ppm for 28 days.
Reproductive Toxicity: No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed in rats exposed to propane; no observed adverse effect level = 12,000 ppm.

Isobutane
Target Organs: No systemic or neurotoxic effects were noted in rats exposed to concentrations of isobutane as high as 9,000 ppm for 28 days.
Reproductive Toxicity: No adverse developmental effects were observed in rats exposed to concentrations of isobutane as high as 9000 ppm. Fertility and mating indices may have been affected at 9000 ppm but no effects were observed at 3000 ppm

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity: Petroleum gases will readily evaporate from the surface and would not be expected to have significant adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Classification: No classified hazards.

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of aerosol (pressurized) containers. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste. See Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties.

14. Transport Information
Aerosols (limited quantity),
Class 2.1, ERG 126

AIR (IATA)
Aerosols (limited quantity),
Class 2.1, ERG 126, UN No. 1950
Vessel
Aerosol (Limited Quantity), Class 2.1, UN No 1950

15. Regulatory Information

Environmental Regulations

SARA 302/304:
None

SARA 311/312:
Immediate (x) Delayed ( ) Fire (x) Reactive ( ) Sudden Release of Pressure (x)

Section 313
None

California Prop. 65: None

All the chemicals used in this product are TSCA listed.
Check with your local regulators to be sure all local regulations are met.

16. Other Information

Hazard ratings This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and/or HMIS systems.

NFPA: Level 3 Aerosol

HMIS:
Health: 1 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

RATING: 4-EXTREME  3-HIGH  2-MODERATE  1-SLIGHT  0-INSIGNIFICANT

Note:
For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an SDS does not indicate that the possessor of the SDS was a purchaser or user of
the subject product.