



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

### SECTION 1 - Identity

**Product:-** TAPMATIC QPF- Quick Penetrating Fluid.

**Product Use:-** Multipurpose penetrating fluid, removes & protects surfaces from corrosion, lubricates and drives out moisture.

Available in: -

- 300 ml aerosol cans,
- 5L / 25L / 200L drums.

Manufactured under licence by:

Fuloos cc T/A Duncan Macdonald & Co,  
74 Fifth Street, Marlboro, South Africa  
Telephone: +27 11 444 4345/6/7/8/9.

### SECTION 2 - Composition of Ingredients

**Hazcom 2012/GHS Classification:**

Flammable Aerosol Category 1

Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 2



#### Label Elements:

**DANGER!** Extremely Flammable Aerosol, contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

## Response

- If swallowed: contact a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing, call a physician if you feel unwell.

## Storage

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F, store in a well-ventilated place.

## Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulation, and all times adhere to all environmental safety disposal regulations.

## **SECTION 3 – Hazardous Identification**

Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum) - CAS Number: 64742-47-8.

Solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic. - CAS 64742-56-9

Poly (tetrafluoroethylene) – CAS 9002-84-0

Carbon Dioxide – CAS 124-38-9

Primary Routes of Entry: Skin, Eye, Ingestion, Inhalation.

## Signs & Symptoms of exposure:

Inhalation: High levels of mist may cause irritation to respiratory system.

Skin: Contact may cause irritation.

Eye: May cause irritation.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Acute: None Known.

Chronic: None Known.

NFPA 704  
(fire diamond)



## **SECTION 4 – First Aid Measures**

Indigestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center immediately.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation is experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other

symptoms develop and persist. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage. May cause eye and respiratory irritation. Inhalation of mists or vapours may cause drowsiness, dizziness and other nervous system effects. Skin contact may cause drying of the skin. Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment Needed: Immediate medical attention is needed for ingestion

## SECTION 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not use water jet or flooding amounts of water. Burning product will float on the surface and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Combustion will produce oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

## SECTION 6 – Accidental Release Measures

**If material is spilled:** Depending on quantity of spill, add solid absorbent, shovel or scoop into disposal container and hose or wash down area, wear protective clothing (PPE)

### Personal Precautions:

Respiratory Protection:	Wear protective clothing (PPE)
Ventilation:	Wear protective clothing (PPE)
Protection gloves:	Wear protective clothing (PPE)
Eye Protection:	Wear protective clothing (PPE)
Additional Clothing:	Wear properly soled shoes to avoid slipping.

Environmental Precautions: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations, adhere to all OHS regulations.

## SECTION 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling:	Wear mask in areas of misting. Wear properly soled shoes to avoid slipping.
Storage:	Store away from flame, fire, and excessive heat.
Other Precautions:	Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near empty containers.
Avoid open flames:	Flammable Aerosol Category 1, Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

## SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (manufacturer recommended)  
Petroleum Base: Oil 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (Inhalable) ACGIH TLV (as Mineral oil) 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA OSHA PEL  
(as Oil mist, mineral)  
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (manufacturer recommended)  
Carbon Dioxide: 5000 ppm TWA, 30,000 ppm STEL ACGIH TLV 5000 ppm TWA OSHA PEL

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area.  
Personal Protection: Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Always spray away from your face.  
Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged skin contact.  
Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.

At all times wear the correct protective clothing (PPE)

**SECTION 9 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

Physical State: Liquid in compressed aerosol container.  
Appearance: Pale Yellow.  
Odor: Oily odour.  
Solubility in Water: Insoluble.  
Flash point Close Cup Method: 59°C.  
pH: not applicable.  
Vapor Density: Heavier than air.  
Evaporation rate: Not applicable.  
Vapour pressure: < 2 mmHg @ 20 °C (68 °F).  
Relative density: 0.838 - 0.843 @ 25 °C (77 °F).

**SECTION 10 – Stability and Reactivity**

Stability: Stable at ambient temperature.  
Reactivity; No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.  
Chemical stability; Stable under normal conditions.  
Conditions to Avoid: Open flame, excessive heat, do not puncture the aerosol can.  
Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents.  
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide.

**SECTION 11 – Toxicological Information**

Overall Toxicity: 0  
Flammability: 2

Destructive to Eyes/Skin:	2
Absorbed through Skin:	2
Sensitizer:	0
Self-reactive:	0

## SECTION 12 – Ecological Information

Disposals: Recyclable as a natural product, biodegrading is expected; observe all Government, Provincial/State, and Municipal Laws & Regulations.

## SECTION 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method(s): Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and Government regulations.  
Water Disposals: observe all Government, Provincial/State, and Municipal Laws and Regulations

## SECTION 14 – Transport Considerations

Data for UN 1950, Aerosols Flammable

UN Number :- 1950  
Class:- 2  
Classification:- 5F

MDG Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY  
ICAO Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

## SECTION 15 – Regulatory Information

Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum) - CAS Number: 64742-47-8 / UNII: E4F12ROE70

Solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic. - CAS 64742-56-9 / EINECS 265-159-2

Poly (tetrafluoroethylene) – CAS 9002-84-0 / EINECS 618-337-2

Carbon Dioxide – CAS 124-38-9 / EINECS 04-696-9

## SECTION 16 – Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate and is provided in good faith to comply with applicable laws, however, we cannot assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution, although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.