



Trade name: Yellow 77[®] Aerosol Wire Pulling Lubricant

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: Yellow 77[®] Aerosol Wire Pulling Lubricant

Other means of identification:

Product Code Number: 31-357

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Recommended use: Wire Pulling Lubricant

Recommended restrictions: Uses other than as recommended above

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Company Name: IDEAL INDUSTRIES, INC.

Company Address: Becker Place,
Sycamore, IL 60178

Company Telephone: Office hours (Mon – Fri)
7AM - 5 PM (CDT)
(815)-895-5181

Company Contact Name: Darryl Docter.

Company Contact Email: IDEAL@IDEALINDUSTRIES.COM

Emergency phone number: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER:
(815)-895-5181.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:

Physical hazards

Flammable aerosol, category 1

Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Health hazards

None known

Environmental hazards

Not adopted under OSHA paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

GHS Signal word: DANGER

GHS Hazard statement(s): Extremely flammable aerosol

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Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

GHS Hazard symbol(s):



GHS Precautionary statement(s):

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.

Response:

- None required

Storage:

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

Disposal:

- None required

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):

None known.

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture:

Chemical name	CAS#	Concentration (weight %)
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	6 - 15%

Note: The balance of the ingredients are not classified as hazardous or are below the concentration limit to be classified as hazardous, under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

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SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:

Inhalation: Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Oxygen should only be administered by qualified personnel. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Seek medical advice if irritation or pain develops.

Eye contact: In case of eye contact, rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation from exposure to vapor develops, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms develop.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to avoid breathing the product into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

None normally expected. Upon prolonged contact, may cause temporary eye discomfort. If material is used in extreme heat (>120° F), prolonged and repeated exposure could pose a risk of pulmonary disease.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If any symptoms are observed, contact a physician and give them this SDS sheet. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Use foam, water fog, dry powder, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

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. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO₂), hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Move containers from fire area if

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you can do so without risk. For fire involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. Use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face shield to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate danger area. Vapors may ignite explosively and spread long distances. Prevent vapor build-up. Remove all ignition sources, Stay upwind and away from spill/release.

For large spillages, notify persons downwind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly. Report spills to authorities as required. Dispose of all contaminants according to federal, state, and local regulations. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, hot surfaces and open flames. Unplug electrical tools, motors and appliances before spraying or bringing the can near any source of electricity. Electricity can burn a hole in the can and cause contents to burst into flames. To avoid serious burn injury, do not let the can touch battery terminals, electrical connections on motors or appliances or any other source of electricity. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate containers, even when empty.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Do not store above 120°F or in direct sunlight. Keep away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food / feedstuffs. Protect container(s) against physical damage.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.

Substance	US OSHA PELs		US ACGIH TLVs		NIOSH OELs	
	TWA (8 hour)	STEL (15 min)	TWA (8 hour)	STEL (15 min)	IDLH	TWA (8hr)
Dimethyl ether	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Concentrations should be monitored hazardous substances in the workplace in accordance with recognized test methods. Mode, method, type and frequency of testing and measurement of harmful factors in the working environment should meet the requirements of local/regional/national laws.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under NIOSH standards.

Skin and hand protection: None normally required. If worn, use neoprene. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

General hygiene considerations: The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO not eat or drink while working.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):

Physical state:	Liquid / foam aerosol
Color:	Yellow
Odor:	Slight odor
Odor threshold:	Not determined
pH:	6.5 – 8.0
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Extremely flammable aerosol
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit – lower (%):	Not determined
Flammability limit – upper (%):	Not determined
Explosive limit – lower (%):	Not determined
Explosive limit – upper (%):	Not determined
Vapor pressure:	Not determined
Vapor density:	Not determined
Relative density:	0.97 – 0.99
Solubility (ies):	Not determined
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	No hazardous reactions anticipated under normal storage and handling conditions.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	May react with strong oxidizers generating heat.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Do not allow the can to exceed 120 °F. Do not warehouse in subfreezing temperatures.
Incompatible materials:	Materials to avoid include strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition Products:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: Expected to be a route of exposure

Ingestion: Expected to be a route of exposure

Skin: Expected to be a route of exposure

Eyes: Expected to be a route of exposure

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

None normally expected.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:

Upon prolonged contact, may cause temporary eye discomfort. If material is used in extreme heat (>120° F), prolonged and repeated exposure could pose a risk of pulmonary disease.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):

Ingredient Information:

Substance	Test Type (species)	Value
Dimethyl ether	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	None known
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	None known
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	164,000 ppm 4h

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not expected to cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Upon prolonged contact, may cause temporary eye discomfort.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not expected to cause respiratory or skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not expected to cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT – Single exposure: Not expected to cause specific target organ toxicity after a single exposure.

STOT – Repeat exposure: If material is used in extreme heat (>120° F), prolonged and repeated exposure could pose a risk of pulmonary disease.

Aspiration hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

If the hazardous chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA:

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Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Dimethyl ether	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Product data: None known

Ingredient Information:

Substance	Test Type	Species	Value
Dimethyl ether	LC ₅₀	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	> 4.1 g/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Invertebrates	None known
	EC ₅₀	Algae	None known

Persistence and Degradability:

This product is degradable after prolonged exposure to natural weathering processes.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Not determined

Mobility in Soil:

Not determined.

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):

This product does not contain any chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC's), perfluorocarbons (PFC's), heavy metals (chromium, lead, cadmium), or chlorinated solvents.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging.

Product

Dispose of waste materials in accordance with applicable local and national laws and regulations. Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. Contact the proper local authorities.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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SECTION 14: Transport Information

US Department of Transportation Classification (49CFR)

UN 1950, Aerosols, 2.1.

IMDG (Transport by sea)

UN 1950, Aerosols, 2.1.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

UN 1950, Aerosols, 2.1.

Limited Quantities: Less than or equal to 1 Liter

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)

Not applicable

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.

None known

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is classified as hazardous under OSHA.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – All of the ingredients are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

Emergency Planning and Community Right To-Know Act (EPCRA)

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A): None listed

SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370 (amended 2018)):

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids or solids)

Gas under pressure

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65):

None of the components are listed

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): None listed

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Massachusetts Right to Know: Dimethyl ether is listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know list.

New Jersey Right to Know Dimethyl ether is listed on the New Jersey Right to Know List.

Pennsylvania Right to Know: Dimethyl ether is listed on the Pennsylvania Right to Know List.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Date: July 18, 2022

DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However IDEAL INDUSTRIES INC. does not 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