Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE (CAS 108-87-2)	PEL	2000 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	PEL	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm