

## SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) GARAGE DOOR LUBRICANT AEROSOL

### SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

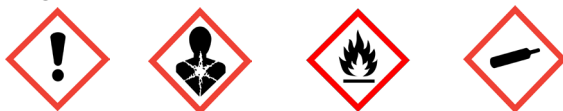
PRODUCT ID:..... GTL-PLUS  
PRODUCT NAME:..... GARAGE DOOR LUBRICANT 16 OZ AEROSOL  
REVISION DATE: ..... SEPTEMBER 9, 2024  
SUPERSEDES DATE: ..... DECEMBER 7, 2023  
VERSION..... 2.0  
DISTRIBUTOR'S INFORMATION:..... DEVANCO CANADA  
19192 HAY ROAD, UNIT Q, SUMMERSTOWN, ON K0C 2E0  
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### SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification:

Aerosol - Category 1  
Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

#### Pictograms:



#### Signal Word:

Danger

#### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

#### Hazardous Statements - Health:

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statement

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 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors and spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye and face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Precautionary Statements - Response:

P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
Mixture	Mineral Oil	10% - 20%
64742-52-5	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	20% - 30%
64742-62-7	Severely Hydrotreated Residual oil	20% - 30%
74-98-6	Propane	8% - 18%
106-97-8	Butane	8% - 18%
426260-76-6	Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	10% - 20%
5989-27-5	d-Limonene	1% - 2%
64743-00-6	Oxidate	<1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Inhalation:

Move person to fresh air. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.

### Eye Contact:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

### Skin Contact:

Wash affected skin with soap and water. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.

### Ingestion:

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical treatment. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

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.

Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated cans may burst.

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

### Fire-Fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

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## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Emergency Procedure:

Flammable/combustible material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

### Recommended Equipment:

Wear safety glasses and gloves.

### Personal Precautions:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

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## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### General:

For industrial and institutional use only. For use by trained personnel only. Keep away from children. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

For industrial and institutional use only.

### Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

### Skin Protection:

Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

### Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors.

When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
Acetone	2400	1000			1			250	590			
Propane	1000	1800			1			1000	1800			
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	500											
Mineral oils / Oil Mist		5										

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
Acetone	250		500	
Propane	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content			
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear				
Mineral oils / Oil Mist	(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];		

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	N.A.
Density VOC	N.A.
% VOC	40%

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Appearance	Colorless
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Petroleum Spirit
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Stable.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid contact with heat and ignition sources.

### Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

None anticipated

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Acrid smoke

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

### Carcinogenicity:

It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

### Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

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**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:**

No data available

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Aspiration Hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

**Acute Toxicity:**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Toxicity:**

No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects:**

No data available.

**Bio-accumulative Potential**

The product has no potential for bioaccumulation.

**Mobility in Soil**

No data available

**Persistence and Degradability**

Readily biodegradable.

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**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Water Disposal:**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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**SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**U.S. DOT Information:**

UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, (LTD QTY)

**IMDG Information:**

UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, (LTD QTY)

**IATA Information:**

UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1, (LTD QTY)

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**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:**

**TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)** - Inventory Status: All components listed or polymer exempt.

**Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):**

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical % weight	RQ (Pounds)
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 20	5000

**SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories:** See SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):**

- None

**SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances(40 CFR 355):**

- None

**California Proposition 65 List:**

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Type of Toxicity
C.I. Solvent Yellow 14*	842-07-9	Cancer
C.I. Solvent Yellow 3*	97-56-3	Cancer
Ethylbenzene*	100-41-4	Cancer
Silica, crystalline – Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )*	7631-86-9	Cancer

\*Trace

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## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

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### Glossary:

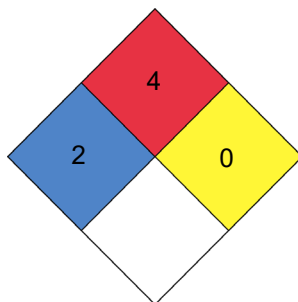
\* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### HMIS

Health	* 2
FLAMMABILITY	4
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	B

### NFPA



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