

Morita Multi Spray

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)



Section 1: Identification

Product name: Morita Multi Spray
Manufacturer: J. MORITA MFG. CORP.
No: 0201-E01
Address: 680 Higashihama Minami-Cho, Fushimi-Ku, Kyoto, Japan 612-8533
Distributor: J. MORITA USA, INC.
9 Mason, Irvine, CA 92618, USA
Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (US & Canada)
CHEMTREC 1-703-527-3887 (Outside US & Canada)

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification:

Physical hazards: Flammable aerosols
Acute oral toxicity
Skin corrosion / irritation
Skin sensitization
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

Label elements: Pictogram

Hazard statement: Signal word
H222
H229
H304
H336
H372

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

Response

Storage

Disposal

Other

Category 1
Not classified
Not classified
Not classified
Category 3 (anesthetic action)
Category 1 (liver, lymph nodes)
Category 1

  

Danger
Extremely flammable aerosol
Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enter airways
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Causes damage to organs (Liver, lymph nodes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Keep out of reach of children.
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.
Do not breathe gas / mist / vapors / spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations (to be specified).
This product is deemed dangerous per ADG Code.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

General use: Lubricant
Formula: Mixture

Chemical name	Refined hydro-carbon oil	Oiliness Improver	LPG
Content	15 ~ 25 wt%	1 ~ 10 wt%	70 ~ 80 wt%
CAS No.	8042-47-5	Confidential	74-98-6, 106-97-8, 75-28-5

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

In case of inhalation:

- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

In case of contact with skin:

- After wiping off with paper or cloth, wash with plenty of soap and water.
- If skin irritation occurred, get medical advice/attention.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of contact with eyes:

- 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.

In case of swallowed:

- Do not induce vomiting.
- If swallowed, rinse mouth.
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Fire foam, powdery extinction media, and carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- Full water jet

Specific hazards:

- Stimulation, the causticity or the toxic fume might be generated by a fire.
- The combustion gas contains toxic gases such as carbon monoxide.

Specific extinction method:

- For initial fire, use powder, carbon dioxide extinguishing agent.
- In case of large-scale fire, use foam or wet chemical.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- The protective equipment is worn for the exposure prevention, it works, and steam is prevented from coming in contact with the inhalation and the skin.
- The entries other than parties concerned to the surrounding of the leaking place are prohibited.

Environmental precautions:

- Be careful not to discharge the spilled product to rivers and lakes.
- Recovery and used waste should be disposed in accordance with regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

- In case of small quantity, recover into empty containers that can be sealed by absorbing them in dry sand, soil, sawdust, cloth etc.
- In case of large quantity, enclose it in the embankment to prevent spillage and guide it to a safe place and collect it.

Prevention of secondary disaster:

- Quickly remove any ignition sources in the vicinity and prepare fire extinguishing equipment.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

- Wear appropriate protective equipment such as protective glasses or gloves.
- Acquire SDS / Instruction Manual before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Do not generate steam or mist without good reason.
- Do not inhale mist / vapors / spray.
- Ventilate the workplace thoroughly.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when handling
- After handling, wash hands thoroughly
- Keep fire away from areas where the spray has been used at all times as flammable propellant may still be present.

Conditions for safe storage:

- Store locked up.
- Avoid direct sunlight and fire, keep in cool dark place.
- Ensure good ventilation and keep vapor from staying.
- Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C/122 °F.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Equipment measures

- Provide an exhaust system.
- Use electrical equipment of explosion-proof construction.
- Provide equipment for washing eye and body washing near the handling place.

Allowable concentration:

- Butane: 500ppm(1200mg/m³) (Japan Society for Occupational Health, 2016)
- Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases Alkanes [C1–C4] (Propane, Butane) TWA 1000ppmb (ACGIH, 2012)

Protective equipment:

Respiratory protection

- Mask for organic gas

Hand protection

- Oil proof gloves

Eye protection

- Eye protection

Skin and body protection

- Oil resistant long sleeve work clothing

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state:	Liquid (Aerosols)
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Odorless
pH:	No data
Boiling point	No data
Melting point	No data
Flash point	No data
Explosive limit	No data
Vapor pressure	No data
Specific gravity	No data
Solubility	Insoluble in water. Soluble in petroleum solvent.
Decomposition temperature	No data
Other	No data

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability:	Stable at room temperature.
Reactivity	No reactivity with water.
Conditions to avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agent

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity (oral):	Not classified (as oil) White mineral oil LD50 > 5000mg/kg, (IUCILID) (2011)	
Acute toxicity (dermal):	Classification not possible	No data
Acute toxicity (mists):	Classification not possible	No data
Skin corrosion / irritation:	Not classified CrI; KBL (NZW) intracutaneous reactivity PII: 1.0	Investigation by a third party organization
Eye irritation:	Classification not possible	No data
Respiratory sensitization:	Classification not possible	No data
Skin sensitization:	Not classified LLNA stimulation index < 3, Investigation by a third party organization	
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Classification not possible	No data
Carcinogenicity:	Classification not possible	No data
Reproductive toxicity:	Classification not possible	No data
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure):	Category 3 (anesthetic action) Propane:	The opiate potency is shown as an influence on the person. It was assumed Category 3 because there was fear of [mekij] and dizziness.
	Butane;	It was thought that there was an opiate potency from the description of the person of ACGIH (7th,2001), DEGOTvol.20(2003), PATTY(4th,1994), and production art society recommendation (1993) putting and showing the opiate potency or the central nerve control by the optical density inhalation, and assumed Category 3.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure):	Category 1 (liver, lymph nodes) (as oil). White mineral oil NOEL/LOEL: 1.7mg/kg/day, IUCILID(2000)	
Aspiration hazard:	category 1 (as oil) The kinematic viscosity of hydrocarbon: less than 20.5mm ² /s, at 40°C.	
✕ GHS classification of this product in accordance with JIS Z 7252-2014		

Section 12: Ecological information

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute):	Classification not possible	No data
Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic):	Classification not possible	No data
Hazardous to the ozone layer:	n/a	

Each component is not listed in the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The remainder waste:	· It is necessary to process according to applicable laws and regulations (Wastes Disposal and Public Cleaning Law and fire protection law, etc.), it consigns to the industrial waste disposal trader who obtains the permission such as the prefectural governors who handle it specializing in this, and it processes it. Or, it consigns there when the local public entity does the processing and it processes it.	
Contaminated vessel and wrapping:	· Empty the can completely or does proper disposal according to the standard of the relevant statute and the local government.	

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number	UN 1950
UN Hazard Class:	Class 2.1
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols, flammable
Related regulations:	Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods IMDG code ICAO

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Directive 2012/18/EU:	· Named dangerous substances - ANNEX 1 None of ingredients is listed. · Seveso category P3a flammable aerosols · Qualifying quantity (tones) for the application of upper-tier requirements 150t · Qualifying quantity (tones) for the application of lower-tier requirements 500t	
Clean Water Act (CWA):	This material is not regulated under the clean water act.	
Clean Air Act (CAA):	This material is not regulated under the clean air act.	
Australian SUSMP:	None	

Section 16: Other Information

Cited document:

1. Recommendation of permissible concentration, Japan Society for Occupational Health (2010)
2. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) "TLVs and BEIs 2010" (2010)
3. International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCILID) (2000)
4. IARC suppl.7(1987)
5. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans (1987)
6. Appendix I of the EC Board Directive [67/548 / EEC] "List of Dangerous Substances"
7. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists: ACGIH documentation (2001)
8. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans (1984)
9. WHO/IPCS [Environmental Health Criteria (EHC)] (1982)
10. WHO/IPCS [International Chemical Safety Cards] (2001)
11. The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
12. High pressure gas safety act Enforcement Order public notice No. 139

Treatment of contents written:

Although the content of this document is based on our best knowledge, it does not guarantee the accuracy and completeness of information. This information may be revised by new knowledge and examination. Because all chemicals may have unknown hazards, extreme caution is required for handling. Please be sure to set safe use conditions at your responsibility.

