

Safety Data Sheets

All

All

Nutrien

01/11/2022

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Document Group:	16-3472-4	Version Number:	41.00
Issue Date:	04/13/21	Supersedes Date:	03/17/21

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Super 77(TM) Multipurpose Adhesive (Aerosol)

Product Identification Numbers

62-4977-2924-4, 62-4977-2928-5, 62-4977-4730-3, 62-4977-4922-6, 62-4977-4923-4, 62-4977-4925-9, 62-4977-4929-1, 62-4977-4930-9, 62-4977-4935-8

7000046597, 7000000931, 7000121447, 7010366502, 7010366503, 7010330395

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive aerosol, General Purpose Aerosol adhesive

This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.

Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B.

Simple Asphyxiant.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 1.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:

cardiovascular system |

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

nervous system |

Precautionary Statements**General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN 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.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

Notes to Physician:

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

Supplemental Information:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
Non-volatile components - NJTS Registry No. 04499600-6433P	Trade Secret*	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	15 - 25 Trade Secret *
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	5 - 20 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Terpane Polymer	31393-98-3	1 - 10 Trade Secret *
Ethanol	64-17-5	< 4 Trade Secret *
Hexane	110-54-3	< 3 Trade Secret *
PENTANE	109-66-0	< 2 Trade Secret *
Limestone	1317-65-3	< 1.5 Trade Secret *
toluene	108-88-3	< 1 Trade Secret *
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	< 0.01 Trade Secret *

NJTS or NJTSRN: New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number.

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures**Inhalation:**

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness). Target organ effects. See Section 11 for additional details. Target organ effects following prolonged or repeated exposure. See Section 11 for additional details.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Aldehydes
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	ACGIH	TWA:500 ppm;STEL:1000 ppm	
toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Ototoxicant
toluene	108-88-3	OSHA	TWA:200 ppm;CEIL:300 ppm	
PENTANE	109-66-0	ACGIH	TWA:1000 ppm	
PENTANE	109-66-0	OSHA	TWA:2950 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	Danger of cutaneous absorption
Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Limestone	1317-65-3	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Ethanol	64-17-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Ethanol	64-17-5	OSHA	TWA:1900 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	OSHA	TWA:25 ppm;STEL:125 ppm	29 CFR 1910.1052, SKIN

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:

Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

Organic vapor respirators may have short service life.

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state

Liquid aerosol

Color

Colorless

Specific Physical Form:

Aerosol

Odor

Sweet Odor, Fruity Odor

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH

No Data Available

Melting point

No Data Available

Boiling Point

Not Applicable

Flash Point

-42.00 °F [*Test Method*: Tagliabue Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

1.9 [*Ref Std*: ETHER=1]

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

No Data Available

Flammable Limits(UEL)

No Data Available

Vapor Pressure

[*Details*: Compressed gas] *Not Applicable*

Vapor Density

2.97 [*Ref Std*: AIR=1]

Density

0.726 g/ml

Specific Gravity

0.726 [*Ref Std*: WATER=1]

Solubility in Water

Nil

Solubility- non-water

No Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

No Data Available

Autoignition temperature

No Data Available

Decomposition temperature

Not Applicable

Viscosity

Not Applicable

Hazardous Air Pollutants

<=0.4 % weight [*Test Method*: Calculated]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

<=51 % [*Test Method*: calculated per CARB title 2]

Solids Content

≥22.4 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**Substance****Condition**

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure**

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:**Single exposure may cause target organ effects:**

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause: Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause target organ effects:

Peripheral Neuropathy: Signs/symptoms may include tingling or numbness of the extremities, incoordination, weakness of the hands and feet, tremors and muscle atrophy.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Grp. 2A: Probable human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Anticipated human carcinogen	National Toxicology Program Carcinogens
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Cancer hazard	OSHA Carcinogens

Additional Information:

This product contains ethanol. Alcoholic beverages and ethanol in alcoholic beverages have been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as carcinogenic to humans. There are also data associating human consumption of alcoholic beverages with developmental toxicity and liver toxicity. Exposure to ethanol during the foreseeable use of this product is not expected to cause cancer, developmental toxicity, or liver toxicity.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l
Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
2-Methylpentane	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation-Vapor		LC50 estimated to be > 50 mg/l
2-Methylpentane	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Non-volatile components - NJTS Registry No. 04499600-6433P	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-volatile components - NJTS Registry No. 04499600-6433P	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Terpane Polymer	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Terpane Polymer	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 34,000 mg/kg
Ethanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,800 mg/kg
Ethanol	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 124.7 mg/l
Ethanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 17,800 mg/kg
PENTANE	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 3,000 mg/kg
PENTANE	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 18 mg/l
PENTANE	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg
Limestone	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Limestone	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 3 mg/l
Limestone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,450 mg/kg
toluene	Dermal	Rat	LD50 12,000 mg/kg
toluene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 30 mg/l
toluene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,550 mg/kg
Methylene Chloride	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 63.7 mg/l
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,410 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
2-Methylpentane	Professional judgement	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-volatile components - NJTS Registry No. 04499600-6433P	Professional judgement	Minimal irritation
Ethanol	Rabbit	No significant irritation
PENTANE	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
toluene	Rabbit	Irritant
Methylene Chloride	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
2-Methylpentane	Professional judgement	Moderate irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Ethanol	Rabbit	Severe irritant
PENTANE	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Limestone	Rabbit	No significant irritation
toluene	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Methylene Chloride	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Ethanol	Human	Not classified
PENTANE	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hexane	Human	Not classified
toluene	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethanol	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Ethanol	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
PENTANE	In vivo	Not mutagenic
PENTANE	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic
toluene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
toluene	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methylene Chloride	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Methylene Chloride	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Ethanol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not

			sufficient for classification
toluene	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
toluene	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
toluene	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Ethanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 38 mg/l	during gestation
Ethanol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,200 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
PENTANE	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
PENTANE	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 30 mg/l	during organogenesis
Hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days
Limestone	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	prematuring & during gestation
toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
toluene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2.3 mg/l	1 generation
toluene	Ingestion	Toxic to development	Rat	LOAEL 520 mg/kg/day	during gestation
toluene	Inhalation	Toxic to development	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	2 generation
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 4.3 mg/l	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	
2-Methylpentane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Ethanol	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	LOAEL 9.4 mg/l	not available
Ethanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL not available	
Ethanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL not available	
Ethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg	
PENTANE	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	not available
PENTANE	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL Not available	not available
PENTANE	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL Not available	not available
PENTANE	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	not available

				nt		
Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.812 mg/l	90 minutes
toluene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
toluene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 0.004 mg/l	3 hours
toluene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
Methylene Chloride	Dermal	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	4 hours
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	blood	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
2-Methylpentane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 5.3 mg/l	14 weeks

2-Methylpentane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	8 weeks
2-Methylpentane	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 2,000 mg/kg	28 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Ethanol	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	LOAEL 124 mg/l	365 days
Ethanol	Inhalation	hematopoietic system immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 25 mg/l	14 days
Ethanol	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg/day	4 months
Ethanol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 3,000 mg/kg/day	7 days
PENTANE	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
PENTANE	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system muscles nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 20 mg/l	13 weeks
PENTANE	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks

		bladder				
Limestone	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
toluene	Inhalation	auditory system eyes olfactory system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
toluene	Inhalation	nervous system	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	poisoning and/or abuse
toluene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 2.3 mg/l	15 months
toluene	Inhalation	heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
toluene	Inhalation	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	4 weeks
toluene	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	20 days
toluene	Inhalation	bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1.1 mg/l	8 weeks
toluene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system vascular system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
toluene	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 11.3 mg/l	15 weeks
toluene	Ingestion	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 625 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
toluene	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
toluene	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
toluene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
toluene	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	28 days
toluene	Ingestion	immune system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 105 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 6.95 mg/l	2 years
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.17 mg/l	2 years
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Multiple animal species	LOAEL 35 mg/l	8 weeks
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	heart	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Methylene Chloride	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 18 mg/l	28 days
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1,200 mg/kg/day	3 months
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	blood	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 249 mg/kg/day	2 years
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,469 mg/kg/day	3 months
Methylene Chloride	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 249 mg/kg/day	104 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
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2-Methylpentane	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
PENTANE	Aspiration hazard
Hexane	Aspiration hazard
toluene	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Simple Asphyxiant

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

Ingredient

C.A.S. No

% by Wt

Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Trade Secret 5 - 15
Hexane	110-54-3	Trade Secret < 3

This material contains a chemical which requires export notification under TSCA Section 12[b]:

<u>Ingredient (Category if applicable)</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>Status</u>
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) 6 Banned or Restricted Use Chemicals	Applicable

Additional TSCA Information

<u>Components</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	This chemical/product is not and cannot be distributed in commerce (as defined in TSCA section 3(5)) or processed (as defined in TSCA section 3(13)) for consumer paint or coating removal.

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

California Proposition 65

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No.</u>	<u>Listing</u>
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental Toxin
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Male reproductive toxin

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
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SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 4 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None
Aerosol Storage Code: 3

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

HMIS Hazard Classification

Health: *2 **Flammability:** 4 **Physical Hazard:** 0 **Personal Protection:** X - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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Safety Data Sheet

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Issue Date:	05/21/18	Supersedes Date:	03/31/17

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M(TM) Super 77(TM) Multipurpose Adhesive (Aerosol)

Product Identification Numbers

62-4977-2924-4, 62-4977-2928-5, 62-4977-4730-3, 62-4977-4922-6, 62-4977-4923-4, 62-4977-4925-9, 62-4977-4929-1, 62-4977-4930-9, 62-4977-4935-8

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Adhesive aerosol, General Purpose Aerosol adhesive

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER:	3M
DIVISION:	Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division
ADDRESS:	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone:	1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Simple Asphyxiant.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Danger

Symbols

Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms**Hazard Statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:
cardiovascular system |**Precautionary Statements****General:**

Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN 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.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

Storage:

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

Notes to Physician:

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Acetone	67-64-1	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
Non-volatile components (N.J.T.S. Registry No. 04499600-6433P)	Trade Secret*	20 - 30 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	15 - 25 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Petroleum distillates	64742-49-0	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Hexane	110-54-3	< 0.5 Trade Secret *

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Aldehydes
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	SKIN
Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	

Acetone	67-64-1	ACGIH	TWA:250 ppm;STEL:500 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Acetone	67-64-1	OSHA	TWA:2400 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	simple asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
 CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
 OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Do not remain in area where available oxygen may be reduced. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
 Indirect Vented Goggles

Skin/hand protection

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing.
 Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Butyl Rubber
 Nitrile Rubber

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
 Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Liquid aerosol
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Odor, Color, Grade:	Clear, sweet, fruity odor
Odor threshold	<i>No Data Available</i>
pH	<i>No Data Available</i>
Melting point	<i>No Data Available</i>
Boiling Point	<i>Not Applicable</i>

Flash Point	-42.00 °F [<i>Test Method</i> : Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	1.9 [<i>Ref Std</i> : ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Flammable Limits(UEL)	<i>No Data Available</i>
Vapor Pressure	[<i>Details</i> : Compressed gas] <i>Not Applicable</i>
Vapor Density	2.97 [<i>Ref Std</i> : AIR=1]
Density	0.726 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.726 [<i>Ref Std</i> : WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	<i>No Data Available</i>
Autoignition temperature	<i>No Data Available</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Viscosity	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Hazardous Air Pollutants	<=0.4 % weight [<i>Test Method</i> : Calculated]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	<=51 % [<i>Test Method</i> : calculated per CARB title 2]
Solids Content	>=22.4 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance

None known.

Condition

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

Simple Asphyxiation: Signs/symptoms may include increased heart rate, rapid respirations, drowsiness, headache, incoordination, altered judgement, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seizures, coma, and may be fatal.

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:

Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

Eye Contact:

Severe Eye Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include significant redness, swelling, pain, tearing, cloudy appearance of the cornea, and impaired vision.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depression: Signs/symptoms may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, nausea, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness, and unconsciousness.

Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause:

Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:

Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Acetone	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 15,688 mg/kg
Acetone	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 76 mg/l

Acetone	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,800 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Petroleum distillates	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Petroleum distillates	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Petroleum distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-volatile components (N.J.T.S. Registry No. 04499600-6433P)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Non-volatile components (N.J.T.S. Registry No. 04499600-6433P)	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Acetone	Mouse	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Petroleum distillates	Rabbit	Irritant
Non-volatile components (N.J.T.S. Registry No. 04499600-6433P)	Professional judgement	Minimal irritation
Hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Acetone	Rabbit	Severe irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Petroleum distillates	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Petroleum distillates	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hexane	Human	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Acetone	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Petroleum distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Acetone	Not Specified	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Petroleum distillates	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,700 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5.2 mg/l	during organogenesis
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Hexane	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Hexane	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 hours
Acetone	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	
Acetone	Ingestion	central nervous	May cause drowsiness or	Human	NOAEL Not	poisoning

		system depression	dizziness		available	and/or abuse
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum distillates	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Petroleum distillates	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Acetone	Dermal	eyes	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL Not available	3 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 3 mg/l	6 weeks
Acetone	Inhalation	immune system	Not classified	Human	NOAEL 1.19 mg/l	6 days
Acetone	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 119 mg/l	not available
Acetone	Inhalation	heart liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 45 mg/l	8 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	heart	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 3,896 mg/kg/day	14 days
Acetone	Ingestion	eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3,400 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	muscles	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,500 mg/kg	13 weeks
Acetone	Ingestion	skin bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 11,298 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days

Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system immune system eyes	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	heart skin endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Petroleum distillates	Aspiration hazard
Hexane	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): D001 (Ignitable)

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Simple Asphyxiant

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Trade Secret 10 - 20

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 Special Hazards: None
Aerosol Storage Code: 3

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

HMIS Hazard Classification**Health: *2 Flammability: 4 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: X** - See PPE section.

Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS® IV) hazard ratings are designed to inform employees of chemical hazards in the workplace. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of the material under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended for use in emergency situations. HMIS® IV ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® IV program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the American Coatings Association (ACA).

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 2015/830/EU) 29 CFR 1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015

Revision date: 26 April 2018 **Initial date of issue:** 20 April 2007 **SDS No.** 157A-24a

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

725 Nickel Anti-Seize Compound (Aerosol)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Petroleum base. Use on stainless steel, steel, iron, aluminum, copper, brass, titanium, etc. Do not use on oxygen systems.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Supplier:

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 - Tel. 905-335-5055
EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,
D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosol 1, H222
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)
STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs, inhalation)
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Flam. Aerosol 1, H222
Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Skin Irrit. 2, H351
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)
STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs, inhalation)
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.3. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

A: Compressed gases; B5: Flammable aerosols; D2A: Very toxic materials causing other effects; D2B: Toxic materials causing other effects

2.1.4. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.5. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements**2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]****Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:**

Danger

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.
H372	Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
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.
P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P308/313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Supplemental information: None

2.2.2. Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015**Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:**

Danger

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.
H372	Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	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.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P308/313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	30-40	64742-49-0 265-151-9	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic**	10-20	64742-52-5 265-155-0	NA	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Nickel	7-13	7440-02-0 231-111-4	01-211943 8727-29	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs, inhalation) Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Propane	7-13	74-98-6 200-827-9	NA	Simple Asphyx. Flam. Liq. 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Butane***	7-13	106-97-8 203-448-7	NA	Simple Asphyx. Flam. Liq. 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Methanol	0.1-0.2	67-56-1 200-659-6	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H331, H311, H301 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 1, H370

Other ingredients:

Aluminum	1-5	7429-90-5 231-072-3	NA	Not classified ^{a,b}
Graphite	1-5	7782-42-5 231-955-3	NA	Not classified ^b

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. ***Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene. ^aNot classified for flammability and water-reactivity based on the results of UN tests N.1 and N.5, respectively. ^bSubstance with a workplace exposure limit.

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

¹ Classified according to: * 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), California Proposition 65
 * 1272/2008/EC, GHS, REACH
 * WHMIS 2015
 * Safe Work Australia

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to skin. May cause skin sensitization as evidenced by rashes or hives. High vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flammability Classification: –

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Y

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop up and transfer to a suitable container for disposal. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Observe good work practice - avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the work area while using any hydrocarbons. Do not breathe vapours/spray. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (120°F). Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Petroleum base. Use on stainless steel, steel, iron, aluminum, copper, brass, titanium, etc. Do not use on oxygen systems. Refer to the product instructions and product data sheet for more detailed application information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	–	–	247	1200	–	–	–	–
Oil mist, mineral	–	5	–	5	–	–	–	5
Nickel*	(total dust)	1	(inhalable)	1.5	–	0.5	(total dust)	1
Propane	1000	1800	**	–	–	–	**	–
Butane	–	–	1000	–	600	1450	800	1900
					STEL:	750	810	
Aluminum*	(total)	15	(resp)	1	(inhal)	10	–	10
	(resp)	5			(resp)	4		
Methanol	200	260	200	(skin)	200	266	200	262
			STEL:		STEL:	333	(skin)	
			250		250		STEL:	328
							250	
Graphite	(total)	15	(resp)	2	(resp)	4	(resp)	3
	(resp)	5			(total)	10		

*The nickel, aluminum and graphite in this product do not separate from the mixture or in of themselves become airborne, therefore, do not present a hazard in normal use. **Simple asphyxiant.

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Workers

Not available

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Not available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. In case of insufficient ventilation, utilize an approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P2).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves

Nickel:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time *
Full	Nitrile rubber	0.11 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	Nitrile rubber	0.11 mm	> 480 min.

*Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: None

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	liquid	Odour	petroleum
Colour	gray	Odour threshold	no data available
Initial boiling point	121°C (250°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not determined	% Aromatics by weight	3.6% maximum
% Volatile (by volume)	76.9%	pH	not applicable
Flash point	17°C (63°F), product only	Relative density	0.9 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup	Weight per volume	7.8 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	225 cSt @ 40°C	Coefficient (water/oil)	< 1
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Decomposition temperature	no data available	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	Solubility in water	insoluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available	Oxidising properties	no data available
Explosive properties	no data available		

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

No data available for the mixture. Nickel can react vigorously with acids to liberate hydrogen, which can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, alkalis and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 rat	> 5000 mg/kg, estimated
Nickel	LD50, rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Methanol	LD50, rat	5628 mg/kg
Methanol	Human lethal dose	143 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50, rat	> 2000 mg/kg, estimated

Inhalation:

High vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5.61 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l, estimated
Nickel	NOAEC, rat, 1 h,	> 10.2 mg/l
Methanol	LC50, rat, 4 hours	64000 ppm (V)
Propane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	658 mg/l
Butane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	30957 mg/m ³

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Irritating to skin.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, (OECD 404), rabbit	Irritating
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Eye irritation (OECD 405), rabbit	Not irritating
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin sensitization (OECD 406)	Not sensitizing
Aluminum	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing (read-across)
Graphite	Skin sensitization (OECD 429), mouse	Not sensitizing
Methanol	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) concluded that there is no evidence that nickel metal is carcinogenic when ingested. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed Nickel powder as a potential carcinogen based on inhalation studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated Nickel as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The Nickel in this product is not in powder form and should not present a hazard in normal use. To date, there is no evidence that nickel metal causes cancer in humans based on epidemiology data from workers in the nickel producing and nickel consuming industries. A recent animal (rat) inhalation study showed no increased respiratory cancer risk for nickel metal powder indicating that no carcinogen classification is warranted for nickel metal.

Reproductive toxicity:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Aluminum, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, Graphite, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Other ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure:

Nickel: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Other ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information:

None

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: inherently biodegradable. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened: oxidize by photochemical reactions in air. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: inherently biodegradable [31% biodegradation (OECD 301F, 28 days)]. Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite: inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): 2.1 – 5 (estimated). Propane, Butane, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite: not expected to bioaccumulate. Methanol: low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Low boiling point naphtha, Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened: will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate pressurized or sealed containers in an approved facility. Treatment for nickel may need to be provided after incineration and prior to any land disposal. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number**

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN1950
TDG:	UN1950
US DOT:	UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO:	Aerosols, Flammable
IMDG:	Aerosols
ADR/RID/ADN:	Aerosols, <i>flammable</i>
TDG:	Aerosols, <i>flammable</i>
US DOT:	Aerosols, <i>flammable</i>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	2.1
TDG:	2.1
US DOT:	2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: Shipped as Consumer Commodity ORM-D in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less (49 CFR 173.306(i)). ERG NO. 126
IMDG: EmS. F-D, S-U, Shipped as Limited Quantity
ADR: Classification code 5F, Tunnel restriction code (E), Shipped as Limited Quantity

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. EU regulations**

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

Other EU regulations: Directive 92/85/EEC on the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding; Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work; Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers

15.1.2. National regulations**US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:**

Fire
Immediate
Delayed
Pressure Release

313 Chemicals:

Nickel	7440-02-0	10-15%
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1-5%

TSCA: All chemical components are listed in the TSCA inventory.

Other national regulations: National implementations of the EC Directives referred to in section 15.1.1.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms: ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
ES: Exposure Standard
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
N/A: Not Applicable
NA: Not Available
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.
 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H301: Toxic if swallowed.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H331: Toxic if inhaled.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
 H370: Causes damage to organs.
 H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, gas cylinder (non-CLP labelling) exclamation mark, health hazard, environment

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 1.3.

Revision date: 26 April 2018

Further information: None

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ABC DRY CHEMICAL

SECTION I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishant
(Fire Extinguishing Agent, Non-pressurized and Pressurized)
Synonym: Multi-Purpose Dry Chemical
Manufacturer: Buckeye Fire Equipment Company
PO Box 428
Kings Mountain, NC 28086
Telephone: 704.739.7415
Web Address: www.buckeyefire.com
Email Address: bfec@buckeyef.com
Recommended Use: Fire suppression, not for human or animal drug use.
Emergency: CHEMTREC 1.800.424.9300
Revision Date: 08/05//2019

SECTION II. Hazard Identification

Note: This SDS covers both pressurized and non-pressurized containers of the product.

GHS – Classification (Pressurized):

Hazard Classification: Gas Under Pressure-Compressed Gas

GHS Label Elements:



Hazard Symbols:

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements: Contents Under Pressure: may explode if heated

Precautionary Statements: P251 Pressurized container; do not pierce or burn, even after use.

GHS – Classification (Non-pressurized):

Eye Irritation: Category 2B

Skin Irritation: Category 5

Acute Toxicity-Inhalation: Category 5

GHS Label Elements:



Hazard Symbols:

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements:

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.

H320 Causes eye irritation

H333 May be harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P234 Keep in original container.

P251 Pressurized container; do not pierce or burn, even after use

P261 Avoid breathing dust

P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling

P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

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P285	In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection
P301+322+331	If swallowed, drink 2-3 glasses of water and do not induce vomiting
302+352	If on skin, wash with soap and water
304+313+341	If inhaled, and if distress occurs, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical advice/attention.
305+351+338	If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do and continue to rinse.
337+313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P401+402+403	Store in original container or extinguisher in a dry, well ventilated place.

SECTION III. Composition/Information on Ingredients

This product is a mixture.

Chemical Name	Weight %*	CAS #
Monoammonium phosphate	85	7722-76-1
Barium Sulfate	8	7727-43-7
Mica	< 3	12001-26-2
Amorphous Silica (non-crystalline)	< 3	112926-00-8 (7631-86-9)
Stannous octoate	< .3	301-10-0
Silicone	< .1	63148-57-2
Pigment	< .1	6358-31-2

Note: Pressurized product uses nitrogen as the expellant 7727-37-9

* % is rounded to the nearest appropriate number. Values are not to be considered product specifications

SECTION IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Exposure- Flush eyes with water until pain-free. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Exposure- Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation- Move victim to fresh air. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion- If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-3 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give additional water to further dilute the chemical. Prevent aspiration of swallowed product by laying victim on side with head lower than their waist. Seek medical attention. Do not leave victim unattended.

Medical Conditions Possibly Aggravated by Exposure- Inhalation of the product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory conditions such as asthma, emphysema, or bronchitis. Contact with the skin may aggravate an existing skin disease. Chronic overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis ("Dusty Lung" disease).

SECTION V. Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: N/A. This product is an extinguishing agent. It is nonflammable and noncombustible.

Special Firefighting Procedures: N/A

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product may decompose in fire and release oxides of carbon, potassium, and nitrogen (Refer to Section X).

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact or Static Discharge: None

SECTION VI. Accidental Release Measures

In case of accidental release, use the appropriate respiratory protection. Clean up the product using a vacuum or wet sweep and shovel to minimize the generation of dust. Bag or drum the product for disposal. If the product is used and/or contaminated, use personal protective equipment and containment means that are appropriate for the composition of the mixture. Product should be prevented from entering waterways.

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SECTION VII. Handling and Storage

Avoid eye, respiratory, and skin exposure. Use the appropriate personal protective equipment when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling (Refer to Section VIII). Product should be stored in its original container or extinguisher. When the product is contained under pressure (e.g., an extinguisher), inspect the container for rust or damage that may compromise the container integrity. Do not store the product in high humidity and do not mix with other extinguishing agents, particularly potassium bicarbonate-based agents.

SECTION VIII. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines:

	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Monoammonium phosphate	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified Total Dust- 15 mg/m ³ Respirable Fraction- 5 mg/m ³	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified Total Dust- 10 mg/m ³ Respirable Fraction- 3 mg/m ³
Barium sulfate	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified Total Dust- 15 mg/m ³ Respirable Fraction- 5 mg/m ³	Particulates Not Otherwise Classified Total Dust- 10 mg/m ³ Respirable Fraction- 3 mg/m ³
Mica	6 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³
Amorphous Silica	6 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Stannous octoate	.1 mg/m ³	.1 mg/m ³
Silicone	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Pigment	Not Regulated	Not Regulated

During the use of this product on fires, exhaust gases and products of incomplete combustion are the main respiratory hazards. In the manufacture of this product, employers and employees must use their collective judgment in determining the on-the-job settings where the use of a dust mask or respirator is prudent. The need for respiratory protection is not likely for short-term use in well-ventilated areas.

Respiratory Protection: Use an N-95 dust mask for limited exposures and use air-purifying respirators with high efficiency particulate air filters (HEPA filters) for prolonged exposures.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical goggles or full-face air-purifying respirator.

Skin Protection: Use nitrile, latex, or similar gloves and coveralls. Good personal hygiene practices are essential. After handling the product, avoid food, tobacco products, or other means of transferring the product from hand to mouth until after thoroughly washing.

SECTION IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Chemical Agent

Appearance and Odor: Light yellow fine powder that is odorless.

Apparent Density: 0.82

Solubility: The product is coated with water repellent silicone. Not immediately soluble in water.

pH: Approximately 4 -5

Flash Point: N/A

Flammability: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Boiling Point: N/A

Explosive or Oxidizing Properties: None

Expellant- Nitrogen

Appearance and Odor: Colorless and odorless.

Specific Gravity: 0.075 lb./ft³@ 70°F as vapor

Solubility: N/A

pH: N/A

Flash Point: Nonflammable

Flammability: Nonflammable

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Boiling Point: -321°F

Explosive or Oxidizing Properties: None

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SECTION X. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Pressurized containers may rupture or explode if exposed to high heat

Stability: Stable

Incompatibles: Magnesium, strong oxidizers such as calcium hypochlorite (pool chlorine), strong alkalis, and isocyanic acids.

Decomposition Products: This product may decompose in fire and release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and sulfur dioxide. Oxides of phosphorous and ammonia have been reported.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous Reactions: None

SECTION XI. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: Monoammonium phosphate LD50 (rat): > 1000mg/kg body weight.

Target organs in humans: respiratory system, eyes, and skin. This product is an irritant to epithelial tissue and may aggravate dermatitis. No indication that the product causes sensitization.

Chronic Toxicity: Pneumoconiosis, or “Dusty Lung” disease, may result from chronic exposure to any dust.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not known to have any reproductive effects.

Nitrogen: Simple asphyxiant. Exposure at high concentrations can cause suffocation by reducing the available oxygen.

SECTION XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Negative effects are unknown. Provides nutrient nitrogen and phosphorous to plant life.

Degradability: Degrades rapidly in wet or humid environment.

Bioaccumulation: Unknown extent.

Mobility in Soil: Water-soluble. May leech into groundwater.

SECTION XIII. Disposal Consideration

This product is not a RCRA characteristically hazardous or listed hazardous waste. Dispose of according to state or local laws, which may be more restrictive than federal regulations. Be aware that product used on a fire may be altered or contaminated and thereby require different disposal considerations.

SECTION XIV. Transportation Information

This product is not defined as a hazardous material under U.S. Department of Transportation 49 CFR 172, or by Transport Canada “Transportation of Dangerous Goods” regulations.

Please Note: Although this material is not considered hazardous, when contained in a stored pressure fire extinguisher pressurized with a nonflammable gas, the extinguisher itself is considered a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) and Transport Canada (TC). The proper shipping name shall be Fire Extinguisher and the UN Identification Number is UN 1044. The USDOT hazard class is Limited Quantity when pressurized to less than 241 psig and when shipped via highway or rail. For shipment by Air or Water consult the current IATA or IMDG Regulations respectively.

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SECTION XV. Regulatory Information

International Inventory Status: All ingredients are on the following inventories

<u>Country</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Agency</u>
U.S.A.	TSCA	Australia	AICS
Canada	DSL	Japan	MITI
Europe	EINECS/ELINCS	South Korea	KECL

European Risk and Safety Phrases:

EU Classification-		Harmful
R Phrases-	22 36/37/38	Harmful if swallowed Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.
S Phrases-	26 36	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice Wear suitable protective clothing

U.S. Federal Regulatory Information:

Non-pressurized; None of the chemicals in this product are under SARA reporting requirements or have SARA Threshold Planning Quantities or CERCLA Reportable Quantities or are regulated under TSCA 8(d).
Pressurized: SARA Title III Section 311/312 Categorization is Pressure Hazard

State Regulatory Information:

Chemicals in this product are covered under the specific State regulations noted:

Alaska	Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances- None		
California	Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants- None		
Florida	Substance list- Mica dust	Pennsylvania	Hazardous Substance List- None
Illinois	Toxic Substance List- No	Rhode Island	Hazardous Substance List- Mica dust
Kansas	Section 302/303 List- None	Texas	Hazardous Substance List- No
Massachusetts	Substance list- Mica dust	West Virginia	Hazardous Substance List- None
Minnesota	List of Hazardous Substances- None	Wisconsin	Toxic and Hazardous Substances- None
Missouri	Employer Information/Toxic Substance List- None		
New Jersey	Right to Know Hazardous Substance List- None		
North Dakota	List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities- None		

California Proposition 65- No component is listed on the California Proposition 65 List

SECTION XVI. Other Information

This Safety Data Sheet prepared in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

HMIS RATINGS:

Health 1
Flammability 0
Reactivity 0
Personal Protective Equipment: use N-95 dust mask (See Section 8)

WHMIS (Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification)

D2B- May irritate eyes, mucous membranes, and/or skin

Revised on 7/24/19: Page 1, Section II GHS-classification (Non-pressurized) changed (Class) to (Category) Skin Irritation: Class 3 to Category 5, and Inhalations from Class 5 to Category 5. Revised 8/5/19 (Section II) to add "Acute Toxicity" to Inhalation: Category 5

The information contained herein is given in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made.

Common Name: ABC DRY CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHANT

Manufacturer: BUCKEYE FIRE EQUIPMENT

SDS Revision Date: 4/1/2015

SDS Format: GHS-US

Grainger Item Number(s): 2LBP1, 31CA37, 35WT05, 35WT06, 35WT07, 35WT08, 35WT09, 35WT10, 35WT11, 35WT41, 35WT42, 35WT43, 35WT44, 3GRW5, 3GRW6, 3GRW7, 3GRW8, 3GRY3, 3GRY4, 3GRY5, 3GRY6, 3GRY7, 3GRY8, 3GRZ4, 44YZ28, 44YZ29, 44YZ30, 44YZ31, 44YZ33, 44YZ35

Manufacturer Model Number(s):

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

ABC DRY CHEMICAL

SECTION I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION



PRODUCT NAME: ABC DRY CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHANT

SYNONYM: MULTI-PURPOSE DRY CHEMICAL

MANUFACTURER:

BUCKEYE FIRE EQUIPMENT COMPANY

110 KINGS ROAD

KINGS MOUNTAIN, NC 28086

TELEPHONE: 704.739.7415

WEB ADDRESS: WWW.BUCKEYEFIRE.COM

EMAIL ADDRESS: BFEC@BUCKEYEF.COM

RECOMMENDED USE: FIRE SUPPRESSION, NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DRUG USE.

EMERGENCY:

CHEMTREC: 1.800.424.9300

REVISION DATE: 04/2015

SECTION II. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



GHS - CLASSIFICATION:

EYE IRRITATION: CLASS 2B

SKIN IRRITATION: CLASS 3

INHALATION: CLASS 5

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

HAZARD SYMBOLS: EXCLAMATION MARK

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H313: MAY BE HARMFUL IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.

H320: CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

H333: MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P101:

IF MEDICAL ADVICE IS NEEDED, HAVE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL AT HAND.

P102: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

P234: KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER.

P251: PRESSURIZED CONTAINER; DO NOT PIERCE OR BURN, EVEN AFTER USE

P261: AVOID BREATHING DUST

P264: WASH HANDS AND FACE THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING

P270: DO NOT EAT, DRINK, OR SMOKE WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT

P281: USE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AS REQUIRED

P285: IN CASE OF INADEQUATE VENTILATION, WEAR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

P301+322+331:

IF SWALLOWED, DRINK 2-3 GLASSES OF WATER AND DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

302+352: IF ON SKIN, WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER

304+313+341:

IF INHALED, AND IF DISTRESS OCCURS, REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND KEEP AT REST IN A POSITION COMFORTABLE FOR BREATHING. SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE/ATTENTION.

305+351+338:

IF IN EYES, RINSE CAUTIOUSLY WITH WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. REMOVE CONTACT LENSES IF PRESENT AND EASY TO DO, AND CONTINUE TO RINSE.

337+313: IF EYE IRRITATION PERSISTS, GET MEDICAL ADVICE/ATTENTION.

P401+402+403:

STORE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER OR EXTINGUISHER IN A DRY, WELL VENTILATED PLACE.

SECTION III. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



THIS PRODUCT IS A MIXTURE.

CHEMICAL NAME	WEIGHT %*	CAS #
MONOAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	85	7722-76-1
BARIUM SULFATE	10	7727-43-7
MICA	<3	12001-26-2
SILICA	<2	7631-86-9
STANNOUS OCTOATE	<.3	301-10-0
SILICONE	<.1	63148-57-2
PIGMENT	<.1	6358-31-2

* % IS ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST APPROPRIATE NUMBER. VALUES ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION IV. FIRST AID MEASURES



EYE EXPOSURE:

FLUSH EYES WITH WATER UNTIL PAIN-FREE. IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR PERSISTS, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SKIN EXPOSURE:

WASH WITH PLENTY OF SOAP AND WATER. IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR PERSISTS, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INHALATION:

MOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR. IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR PERSISTS, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INGESTION:

IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS AND ALERT, GIVE 2-3 GLASSES OF WATER TO DRINK. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS AND THE VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS, GIVE ADDITIONAL WATER TO FURTHER DILUTE THE CHEMICAL. PREVENT ASPIRATION OF SWALLOWED PRODUCT BY LAYING VICTIM ON SIDE WITH HEAD LOWER THAN THEIR WAIST. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT LEAVE VICTIM UNATTENDED.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

INHALATION OF THE PRODUCT MAY AGGRAVATE EXISTING CHRONIC RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA, EMPHYSEMA, OR BRONCHITIS. CONTACT WITH THE SKIN MAY AGGRAVATE AN EXISTING SKIN DISEASE. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE PNEUMOCONIOSIS ("DUSTY LUNG" DISEASE).

SECTION V. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES



EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

N/A. THIS PRODUCT IS AN EXTINGUISHING AGENT. IT IS NONFLAMMABLE AND NONCOMBUSTIBLE.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: N/A

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

THIS PRODUCT MAY DECOMPOSE IN FIRE AND RELEASE OXIDES OF CARBON, POTASSIUM, AND NITROGEN (REFER TO SECTION X).

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT OR STATIC DISCHARGE: NONE

SECTION VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL RELEASE, USE THE APPROPRIATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION. CLEAN UP THE PRODUCT USING A VACUUM OR WET SWEEP AND SHOVEL TO MINIMIZE THE GENERATION OF DUST. BAG OR DRUM THE PRODUCT FOR DISPOSAL. IF THE PRODUCT IS USED AND/OR CONTAMINATED, USE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CONTAINMENT MEANS THAT ARE APPROPRIATE FOR THE COMPOSITION OF THE MIXTURE. PRODUCT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING WATERWAYS.

SECTION VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE



AVOID EYE, RESPIRATORY, AND SKIN EXPOSURE. USE THE APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WHEN HANDLING. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING (REFER TO SECTION VIII). PRODUCT SHOULD BE STORED IN ITS ORIGINAL CONTAINER OR EXTINGUISHER. WHEN THE PRODUCT IS CONTAINED UNDER PRESSURE (E.G., AN EXTINGUISHER), INSPECT THE CONTAINER FOR RUST OR DAMAGE THAT MAY COMPROMISE THE CONTAINER INTEGRITY. DO NOT STORE THE PRODUCT IN HIGH HUMIDITY AND DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER EXTINGUISHING AGENTS, PARTICULARLY POTASSIUM BICARBONATE BASED AGENTS.

SECTION VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION



EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
MONOAMONIUM PHOSPHATE	PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED	PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED
	TOTAL DUST: 15 MG/M3	TOTAL DUST: 10 MG/M3
	RESPIRABLE FRACTION: 5 MG/M3	RESPIRABLE FRACTION: 3 MG/M3
BARIUM SULFATE	PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED	PARTICULATES NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED
	TOTAL DUST: 15 MG/M3	TOTAL DUST: 10 MG/M3
	RESPIRABLE FRACTION: 5 MG/M3	RESPIRABLE FRACTION: 3 MG/M3
MICA	6 MG/M3	3 MG/M3

SILICA	6 MG/M3	10 MG/M3
STANNOUS OCTOATE	.1 MG/M3	.1 MG/M3
SILICONE	NOT REGULATED	NOT REGULATED
PIGMENT	NOT REGULATED	NOT REGULATED

DURING THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT ON FIRES, EXHAUST GASES AND PRODUCTS OF INCOMPLETE COMBUSTION ARE THE MAIN RESPIRATORY HAZARDS. IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THIS PRODUCT, EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES MUST USE THEIR COLLECTIVE JUDGMENT IN DETERMINING THE ON-THE-JOB SETTINGS WHERE THE USE OF A DUST MASK OR RESPIRATOR IS PRUDENT. THE NEED FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS NOT LIKELY FOR SHORT-TERM USE IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

USE AN N-95 DUST MASK FOR LIMITED EXPOSURES AND USE AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS WITH HIGH EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE AIR FILTERS (HEPA FILTERS) FOR PROLONGED EXPOSURES.

EYE PROTECTION:

WEAR CHEMICAL GOGGLES OR FULL-FACE AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR.

SKIN PROTECTION:

USE NITRILE, LATEX, OR SIMILAR GLOVES AND COVERALLS. GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE PRACTICES ARE ESSENTIAL. AFTER HANDLING THE PRODUCT, AVOID FOOD, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR OTHER MEANS OF TRANSFERRING THE PRODUCT FROM HAND TO MOUTH UNTIL AFTER THOROUGHLY WASHING.

SECTION IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



APPEARANCE AND ODOR: LIGHT YELLOW FINE POWDER THAT IS ODORLESS.

APPARENT DENSITY: 0.82

SOLUBILITY:

THE PRODUCT IS COATED WITH WATER REPELLANT SILICONE. NOT IMMEDIATELY SOLUBLE IN WATER.

PH: APPROXIMATELY 4 -5

FLASH POINT: N/A

FLAMMABILITY: N/A

VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A

BOILING POINT: N/A

EXPLOSIVE OR OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: NONE

SECTION X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY



STABILITY: STABLE

INCOMPATIBLES:

MAGNESIUM, STRONG OXIDIZERS SUCH AS CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE (POOL CHLORINE), STRONG ALKALIS, AND ISOCYANURIC ACIDS.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

THIS PRODUCT MAY DECOMPOSE IN FIRE AND RELEASE CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, AND SULFUR DIOXIDE. OXIDES OF PHOSPHOROUS AND AMMONIA HAVE BEEN REPORTED.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: NONE

SECTION XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



ACUTE TOXICITY:

MONOAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE LD50 (RAT): >1000 MG/KG BODY WEIGHT.

TARGET ORGANS IN HUMANS:

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, EYES, AND SKIN. THIS PRODUCT IS AN IRRITANT TO EPITHELIAL TISSUE AND MAY AGGRAVATE DERMATITIS. NO INDICATION THAT THE PRODUCT CAUSES SENSITIZATION.

CHRONIC TOXICITY:

PNEUMOCONIOSIS, OR "DUSTY LUNG" DISEASE, MAY RESULT FROM CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO ANY DUST.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT KNOWN TO HAVE ANY REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS.

SECTION XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION



ECOTOXICITY:

NEGATIVE EFFECTS ARE UNKNOWN. PROVIDES NUTRIENT NITROGEN AND PHOSPHOROUS TO PLANT LIFE.

DEGRADABILITY: DEGRADES RAPIDLY IN WET OR HUMID ENVIRONMENT.

BIOACCUMULATION: UNKNOWN EXTENT.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: WATER-SOLUBLE. MAY LEECH IN TO GROUNDWATER.

SECTION XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION



THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A RCRA CHARACTERISTICALLY HAZARDOUS OR LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE. DISPOSE OF ACCORDING TO STATE OR LOCAL LAWS, WHICH MAY BE MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN FEDERAL REGULATIONS. BE AWARE THAT PRODUCT USED ON A FIRE MAY BE ALTERED OR CONTAMINATED AND THEREBY REQUIRE DIFFERENT DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

SECTION XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



THIS PRODUCT IS NOT DEFINED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL UNDER U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 49 CFR 172, OR BY TRANSPORT CANADA "TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS" REGULATIONS.

PLEASE NOTE:

ALTHOUGH THIS MATERIAL IS NOT CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS, WHEN CONTAINED IN A STORED PRESSURE FIRE EXTINGUISHER PRESSURIZED WITH A NONFLAMMABLE GAS, THE EXTINGUISHER ITSELF IS CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (USDOT) AND TRANSPORT CANADA (TC). THE PROPER SHIPPING NAME SHALL BE FIRE EXTINGUISHER AND THE UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS UN 1044. THE USDOT HAZARD CLASS IS LIMITED QUANTITY WHEN PRESSURIZED TO LESS THAN 241 PSIG AND WHEN SHIPPED VIA HIGHWAY OR RAIL. USE CLASS 2.2, NON-FLAMMABLE GAS, WHEN SHIPPING VIA AIR.

SECTION XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION



INTERNATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:

ALL INGREDIENTS ARE ON THE FOLLOWING INVENTORIES

COUNTRY	AGENCY
U.S.A.	TSCA
CANADA	DSL
EUROPE	EINECS/ELINCS
AUSTRALIA	AICS
JAPAN	MITI
SOUTH KOREA	KECL

EUROPEAN RISK AND SAFETY PHRASES:

EU CLASSIFICATION: HARMFUL

R PHRASES:

22: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

36/37/38: IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, AND SKIN.

S PHRASES:

26:

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE

36: WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

NONE OF THE CHEMICALS IN THIS PRODUCT ARE UNDER SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OR HAVE SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITIES OR CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES, OR ARE REGULATED UNDER TSCA 8(D).

STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION:

CHEMICALS IN THIS PRODUCT ARE COVERED UNDER THE SPECIFIC STATE REGULATIONS NOTED:

ALASKA:

DESIGNATED TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: NONE

CALIFORNIA:

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS: NONE

FLORIDA:

SUBSTANCE LIST: MICA DUST

ILLINOIS:

TOXIC SUBSTANCE LIST: NONE

KANSAS:

SECTION 302/303 LIST: NONE

MASSACHUSETTS:

SUBSTANCE LIST: MICA DUST

MINNESOTA:

LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: NONE

MISSOURI:

EMPLOYER INFORMATION/TOXIC SUBSTANCE LIST: NONE

NEW JERSEY:

RIGHT TO KNOW HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: NONE

NORTH DAKOTA:

LIST OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, REPORTABLE QUANTITIES: NONE

PENNSYLVANIA:

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: NONE

RHODE ISLAND:

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: MICA DUST

TEXAS:

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: NO

WEST VIRGINIA:

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST: NONE

WISCONSIN:

TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: NONE

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

NO COMPONENT IS LISTED ON THE CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 LIST

SECTION XVI. OTHER INFORMATION



THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200) AND THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS)

HMIS RATINGS:

HEALTH

1

FLAMMABILITY

0

REACTIVITY

0

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT USE N-95 DUST MASK (SEE SECTION 8)

WHMIS (CANADIAN WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION):

D2B: MAY IRRITATE EYES, MUCOUS MEMBRANES, AND/OR SKIN

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AS TYPICAL VALUES AND NOT AS PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS. NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS HEREBY MADE.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishant
 Other Identifiers: Multi-purpose Dry Chemical
 Product Code(s): CH555, F13, F11
 Model Code(s) of Extinguishers: 402, IS 18ABC, IS35ABC, IS 45ABC, 13ABC, V25ABC, VH25ABC, V30ABC, VH30ABC, V50ABC, VS50ABC, VS75ABC, V250ABC
 Recommended Use: Fire suppression, not for human or animal drug use.
 Manufacturer: AMEREX CORPORATION
 Internet Address: www.amerex-fire.com
 Address: 7595 Gadsden Highway, P.O. Box 81
 Trussville, AL 35173-0081
 Company Telephone: (205) 655-3271
 E-mail Address: info@amerex-fire.com
 Emergency Contacts: Chemtrec 1(800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887
 Revised: March 13, 2018

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS – Classification

Health	Environmental	Physical
Acute Toxicity: Category 5	None	None
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3	None	None
Skin Sensitization: NO	None	None
Eye: Category 2A	None	Warning
STOT – Category 3	None	Warning
Carcinogen: Category None	None	None

GHS – Label Symbol(s): 
If Pressurized: Gas Under Pressure 

GHS – Words(s): **Warning**

Other Hazards Not Resulting in Classification: Mica may contain small quantities of quartz (crystalline silica). Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust at concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits may increase the risk of developing a disabling

lung disease known as silicosis. IARC found limited evidence for pulmonary carcinogenicity of crystalline silica in humans. In the case of normal use of this product, exposure to silica should be nil.

The attapulgite clay used in this product has a fiber length of less than 5µm; therefore, the clay is not considered to be carcinogenic in animals or humans.

GHS – Hazard Phrases

GHS Hazard	GHS Codes(s)	Code Phrase(s)
Physical	H229	*- Contents under pressure; may explode if heated.
Health	H303 315 319 335	May be harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation
Environmental	None	
Precautionary:		
General	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Prevention	P251 261 264 280	Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	P312 321 362 302+352 304+340 305+351+338 332+313 342+311 337+313	Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see Section 4. First Aid Measures) Take off contaminated clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor. If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
Storage	P410 +403	*- Protect from sunlight. Store in well-ventilated place.
Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents through a licensed disposal company. Contaminated container should be disposed of as unused product.

*- If under pressure

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CAS-No.	Weight %	Classification
Mono-ammonium phosphate	231-764-5	01-2119488166-29	7722-76-1	80-98	NA
Attapulgite clay	601-805-5	Not Available	12174-11-7	3-16	NA
Mica-potassium aluminum silicate	310-1276	Not Available	12001-26-2	1-2	NA
Silicone oil methyl hydrogen polysiloxane	613-152-3	Not Available	63148-57-2	<1	NA
Calcium carbonate	207-439-9	Not Available	1317-65-3	<1	NA
Amorphous silica precipitated synthetic zeolite	231-545-4	01-2119379499-16-0036	7631-86-9	<1	NA
Yellow 14 pigment – di-azo dye	226-789-3	Not Available	5468-75-7	<1	NA

Emergency overview:

Light yellow, fine solid powder, odorless.

Adverse health effects and symptoms:

Mild irritant to the respiratory system. Irritant to eyes, and skin. Symptoms may include coughing,

shortness of breath, and irritation of the lungs, eyes, and skin. Ingestion, although unlikely, may cause cramps, nausea and diarrhea.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Exposure:	May cause irritation. Irrigate eyes with water and repeat until pain free. Seek medical attention if irritation develops, or if vision changes occur.
Skin Exposure:	May cause skin irritation. In case of contact, wash with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation:	May cause irritation, along with coughing. If respiratory irritation or distress occurs remove victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion:	Overdose symptoms may include numbness or tingling in hands or feet, uneven heart rate, paralysis, feeling faint, chest pain or heavy feeling, pain spreading to the arm or shoulder, nausea, diarrhea, sweating, general ill feeling, or seizure (convulsions). If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-3 glasses of water to drink. If conscious, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not leave victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist.
Medical conditions possibly aggravated by exposure:	Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema, or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease. Chronic overexposure may cause pneumoconiosis ("dusty lung" disease).

Section 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:	Not flammable
Flash Point:	Not determined
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Non-combustible. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding conditions.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon oxides

Explosion Data:

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:	Not sensitive
Sensitivity to Static Discharge:	Not sensitive
Unusual fire/explosion hazards:	In a fire this material may decompose, releasing oxides of carbon, potassium and nitrogen (see Section 10).
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand. NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Minimum - safety glasses, gloves, and a dust respirator.
Emergency Procedures:	NA
Methods for Containment:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for Clean Up:	Avoid dust formation; clean up released material using vacuum or wet sweep and shovel to minimize generation of dust. Bag and transfer to properly labeled containers. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.
Other:	If product is contaminated, use PPE and containment appropriate to the nature of the most toxic chemical/material in the mixture.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal Precautions:	Use appropriate PPE when handling or maintaining equipment, and wash thoroughly after handling (see Section 8).
Conditions for Safe Storage:	Keep product in original container or extinguisher. Contents may be under pressure – inspect for extinguisher rust periodically to ensure container integrity.
Incompatible Products:	Do not mix with other extinguishing agents, particularly potassium bicarbonate and sodium bicarbonate. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids. Do not store in high humidity. Do not combine with chlorine compounds.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	DFG MAK *	EU BLV
Mono-ammonium phosphate	PNOC** Total dust, 15 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 5 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 10 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 3 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 4 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 1.5 mg/m ³	NA
Mica	6 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	-----	NA
Attapulgite clay	PNOC** Total dust, 15 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 5 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 10 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 3 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 4 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 1.5 mg/m ³	
Silicone oil	NR**	NR		
Calcium carbonate	PNOC Total dust, 15 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 5 mg/m ³	PNOC Total dust, 10 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction, 3 mg/m ³	-----	NA
Amorphous silica	20mppcf $\frac{80 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{or } \% \text{ SiO}_2}$	10 mg/m ³	4 mg/m ³	NA
Yellow 14 pigment	NR	NR	NR	NA

*German regulatory limits **PNOC = Particulates not otherwise classified (ACGIH) also known as Particulates not otherwise regulated (OSHA) *** NR = Not Regulated. All values are 8 hour time weighted average concentrations.

Engineering Controls:

Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems

Personal Protective Equipment – PPE Code E:

The need for respiratory protection is not probable during short-term exposure. During production, the manufacturer should use judgement concerning the need for PPE.



Eye/Face Protection:
Skin and Body Protection:
Respiratory Protection:

Tightly fitting safety goggles
Wear protective gloves/coveralls
If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn. Use P100 respirators for limited exposure. Use air-purifying respirator (APR) with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters for prolonged

exposure. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations. The need for respiratory protection is not likely for short-term use in well ventilated areas.

Hygiene Measures:

Good personal hygiene practices essential, such as avoiding food, tobacco products, or other hand-to-mouth contact when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light yellow powder, finely divided odorless solid
Molecular Weight:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 115.03
Odor:	Odorless
Odor Threshold:	No information available
Decomposition Temperature °C:	100 - 120
Freezing Point °C:	No information available
Initial Boiling Point °C:	No information available
Physical State:	Crystalline Powder
pH:	Approximately 4.4 to 4.9
Flash Point °C:	None
Autoignition Temperature °C:	None
Boiling Point/Range °C:	No information available
Melting Point/Range °C:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 190
Flammability/Explosion Limits in Air °C:	Upper – None; Lower-None
Explosive Properties:	None
Oxidizing Properties:	None
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	No information available
Vapor Density:	No information available
Vapor Pressure:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 1.41 mm/Hg
Specific gravity at 25 °C:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 1.80
Solubility:	40.4 g/100 ml
Partition Coefficient:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: -4.11
Viscosity:	No information available

NOTE: NH₄H₂PO₄ – Monoammonium Phosphate

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Incompatibles:	Strong oxidizing agents; Strong acids; sodium hypochlorite and chlorine compounds. Protect from moisture
Conditions to Avoid:	Storage or handling near incompatibles.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon, nitrogen, and potassium oxides. Heat of fire may release carbon monoxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	None
Hazardous Polymerization	Does not occur

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, skin and eye contact.
Symptoms:	
Inhalation:	Irritation, coughing.
Eyes:	Irritation.
Skin:	Irritation.
Acute Toxicity:	Relatively non-toxic.
Chronic Toxicity:	
Short-term Exposure:	None known.
Long-term Exposure:	As with all dusts, pneumoconiosis, or “dusty lung” disease, may result from chronic exposure.

Acute Toxicity Values - Health

Chemical Name	LD50		LC50 (Inhalation)
	Oral	Dermal	
Mono-ammonium phosphate	5750 mg/kg (rat)	>7940 mg/kg (rabbit)	Not available
Mica	None	None	None
Attapulgite clay	None	None	None
Silicone oil	None	None	None
Calcium carbonate	6450 mg/kg (rat)	500 mg/24 hr (rabbit)	Not available
Amorphous silica	>5000 mg/kg (rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	>2.2 mg/L (rat)
Yellow 14 pigment	>17000 mg/kg (rat)	>3000 mg/kg (rat)	>4448 mg/m3 (rat)

Reproductive Toxicity:	This product's ingredients are not known to have reproductive or teratogenic effects.
Target Organs and Effects (TOST):	Respiratory system (mild irritant). This product is a mild irritant to epithelial tissue, (eyes, mucous membranes, skin) and may aggravate dermatitis. No information was found indicating the product causes sensitization.

Other Toxicity Categories

Chemical Name	Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Carcinogenicity	Reproductive	TOST Single Exp	TOST Repeated Exp	Aspiration
Mono-ammonium phosphate	None	None	None	Cat 3	None	None
Attapulgite clay	None	None	None	None	None	None
Mica	None	None	None	None	None	None
Silicone oil	None	None	None	None	None	None
Calcium carbonate	None	None	None	None	None	None
Amorphous silica	None	None	None	None	None	None
Yellow 14 pigment	None	None	None	None	None	None

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Negative effects unknown. Provides nutrient nitrogen and phosphorus to plant life.
Persistence/Degradability:	Degrades rapidly in humid/wet environment.
Probability of rapid biodegradation:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: 0.693 (Rapid); (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: 0.684 (Rapid)
Anaerobic biodegradation probability:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: 0.398 (Slow); (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ : Est: 0.398 (Slow)
Bioaccumulation potential:	Low.
Bioconcentration factor:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 3.16 L/kg (wet weight) (Low BCF)
Bioaccumulation factor:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ : 63.04 L/kg (wet weight)
Mobility in soil:	Slow evaporation rate; water soluble, may leach to groundwater
Log Koc:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: -1.25
Log Koa:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: 16.72
Log Kaw:	NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ Est: -20.86
NOTE: NH ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ – Mono-ammonium Phosphate	

Other Adverse Ecological Effects: No other known effects at this time

Aquatic Toxicity Values – Environment – Research

Chemical Name	Acute (LC50)	Chronic (LC50)
Mono-ammonium phosphate	N/A	N/A
Mica	N/A	N/A
Attapulgite clay	N/A	N/A
Silicone oil	N/A	N/A
Calcium carbonate	N/A	N/A
Amorphous silica	N/A	N/A
Yellow 14 pigment	N/A	N/A

Aquatic Toxicity Values – Environment – Estimates

Chemical Name	Acute (LC50)	EC50
Mono-ammonium phosphate	2,91e+07 mg/L Fish 96 hr; 9.4e+06 mg/l Daphnid 48 hr;	6.70e+05 mg/L Gr. Algae 96 hr
Mica	N/A	N/A
Attapulgite clay	N/A	N/A
Silicone oil	N/A	N/A
Calcium carbonate	N/A	N/A
Amorphous silica	N/A	N/A
Yellow 14 pigment	N/A	N/A

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Safe Handling

Use appropriate PPE when handling, and wash thoroughly after handling (see Section 8).

Waste Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

NOTES:

This product is not a RCRA characteristically hazardous or listed hazardous waste. Dispose of according to state or local laws, which may be more restrictive than federal laws or regulations. Used product may be altered or contaminated, creating different disposal considerations.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: NA
 UN Proper Shipping Name: NA
 Transport Hazard Class: NA
 Packing Group: NA
 Marine Pollutant?: NO

IATA Not regulated

DOT Not regulated

NOTES:

This product is not defined as a hazardous material under U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) 49 CFR 172, or by Transport Canada "Transportation of Dangerous Goods" regulations.

Special Precautions for Shipping:

The transportation information above covers the ABC 555 dry chemical extinguisher agent as shipped in bulk containers and not when contained in fire extinguishers or fire extinguisher systems. If shipped in a stored pressure-type fire extinguisher, and pressurized with a non-flammable, non-toxic

inert expellant gas, the fire extinguisher is considered a hazardous material by the US Department of Transportation and Transport Canada. The proper shipping name shall be FIRE EXTINGUISHER and the UN designation is UN 1044. The DOT hazard class/division is LIMITED QUANTITY when pressurized to less than 241 psig and when shipped via highway or rail. UN Class 2.2. Non-Flammable Gas, when shipping via air. Packing Group – N/A

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventory Status: All ingredients are on the following inventories

Country(ies)	Agency	Status
United States of America	TSCA	Yes
Canada	DSL	Yes
Europe	EINECS/ELINCS	Yes
Australia	AICS	Yes
Japan	MITI	Yes
South Korea	KECL	Yes

REACH Title XVII Restrictions: No information available

Chemical Name	Dangerous Substances	Organic Solvents	Harmful Substances Whose Names Are to be Indicated on Label	Pollution Release and Transfer Registry (Class II)	Pollution Release and Transfer Registry (Class I)	Poison and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Monoammonium Phosphate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Component	ISHA – Harmful Substances Prohibited for Manufacturing, Importing, Transferring, or Supplying	ISHA – Harmful Substances Requiring Permission	Toxic Chemical Classification Listing (TCCL) – Toxic Chemicals	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) – Group I	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) – Group II
Monoammonium Phosphate 7722-76-1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Attapulgitte clay 12174-11-7 (>3)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Mica-potassium aluminum silicate 120001-26-2 (>2)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Amorphous silica 69012-64-2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Yellow 14 pigment 5468-75-7	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

European Risk and Safety phrases:

EU Classification:	Xn - Irritant	
R Phrases:	20	Harmful by inhalation.
	36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
S Phrases:	22	Do not breath dust.
	24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
	26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	36	Wear suitable protective clothing.

U.S. Federal Regulatory Information:

SARA 313:

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) - This product does not contain and chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

None of the chemicals in this product are under SARA reporting requirements or have SARA threshold planning quantities (TPQs) or CERCLA reportable quantities (RQs), or are regulated under TSCA 8(d).

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
*-Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	Yes
Reactive Hazard	No

* - Only applicable if material is in a pressurized extinguisher.

Clean Water/Clean Air Acts:

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42) or Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61) and Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

U.S. State Regulatory Information:

Chemicals in this product are covered under specific State regulations, as denoted below:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: None

California – Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: None

Florida – Substance List: Mica Dust

Illinois – Toxic Substance List: None

Kansas – Section 302/303 List: None

Massachusetts – Substance List: Mica Dust

Minnesota – List of Hazardous Substances: None
Missouri – Employer Information/Toxic Substance List: None
New Jersey – Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: None
North Dakota – List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: None
Pennsylvania – Hazardous Substance List: None
Rhode Island – Hazardous Substance List: Mica Dust
Texas – Hazardous Substance List: No
West Virginia – Hazardous Substance List: None
Wisconsin – Toxic and Hazardous Substances: None

California Proposition 65: No component is listed on the California Proposition 65 list.

Other:

Mexico – Grade	No component listed
Canada – WHMIS Hazard Class	No component listed

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS conforms to requirements under U.S., U.K., Canadian, Australian, and EU regulations or standards, and conforms to the proposed 2003 ANSI Z400.1 format.

Issuing Date	17-June-2012
Revision Date	13-March-2018
Revision Notes	None

The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.
 Updated by William F. Garvin, CIH.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1617273

Section 1. Identification

Product name : ACE® Premium Enamel Paint + Primer
Tropical Pink Gloss

Product code : 1617273

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Manufactured for: ACE Hardware Corporation
2200 Kensington Court
Oak Brook, IL 60523

Emergency telephone number of the company : (800) 535-5053
1-352-323-3500

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 777-6797

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 535-5053
1-352-323-3500

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 40%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 67.4%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 70.8%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN 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 attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. 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 all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
n-Butyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4
Butane	≤10	106-97-8
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤10	64742-89-8
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤5	763-69-9
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	≤3	108-65-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7

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1617273	ACE® Premium Enamel Paint + Primer Tropical Pink Gloss	SHW-85-NA-GHS-US	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Barium Sulfate	≤3	7727-43-7
Xylene	≤3	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	≤0.3	100-41-4
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	≤0.3	64742-48-9
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	≤0.3	22464-99-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].
n-Butyl Acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	None.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	None.
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium Dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Total
Barium Sulfate	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/25/2018 **Date of previous issue** : 5/16/2018 **Version** : 11. 6/18

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Xylene</p>	<p>TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>Ethylbenzene</p>	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
<p>Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate</p>	<p>None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 10 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.</p>

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p>Acetone</p>	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1190 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>Propane</p>	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

n-Butyl Acetate

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).
 TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).
 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

Butane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).

TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Xylene

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).

8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).

TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>Ethylbenzene</p>	<p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
<p>Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate</p>	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours. STEV: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.</p>

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Butane	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 7
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point/boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate** : 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 13.1%
- Vapor pressure** : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	: 1.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.75
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: Not applicable.
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 28.24 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Ethylbenzene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium Dioxide	-	2B	-
Xylene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	39687.8 mg/kg
Dermal	31752.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	129474 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
n-Butyl Acetate	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 634 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	48 hours
Barium Sulfate	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Xylene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl Acetate	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	-	10 to 2500	high
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	-	2.96	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.






Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.
Ship type : Not available.
Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

[SARA 313](#)

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

[California Prop. 65](#)

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16. Other information

[Hazardous Material Information System \(U.S.A.\)](#)

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		3

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

[History](#)

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

[Notice to reader](#)

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Section 16. Other information

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.



Safety Data Sheet

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of: 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200)

Product name ANSUL ABC Multipurpose Dry Chemical Agent - Stored Pressure System

1. Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name ANSUL ABC Multipurpose Dry Chemical Agent - Stored Pressure System

1.2. Other means of identification

Product code 435028
UN/ID no UN1044
Synonyms None
Chemical Family No information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use No information available.
Uses advised against Consumer use.

1.4. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company Name Tyco Fire Protection Products
One Stanton Street
Marinette, WI 54143-2542
Telephone: 715-735-7411
Contact point Product Stewardship at 1-715-735-7411
E-mail address psra@tycofp.com

1.5. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC 001-800-424-9300 or 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Simple asphyxiants
Gases Under Pressure - Compressed Gas

2.2. Label Elements

Signal Word

WARNING

Hazard Statements

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated





Product code 435028

/ Product name ANSUL ABC /
Multipurpose Dry Chemical Agent -
Stored Pressure System

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Precautionary Statements

Storage

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Not Applicable.

2.4. Other Information

3. Composition/information on Ingredients

3.1. Mixture

The following component(s) in this product are considered hazardous under applicable OSHA(USA)

Chemical name	CAS No.	weight-%
Attapulgate	12174-11-7	1 - 5
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	1 - 5

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice

Call 911 or emergency medical service. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact

In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.

Inhalation

Move victim to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Ingestion

If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms

None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Note to physicians

Keep victim warm and quiet.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Dry chemical or CO2. Water spray, fog or regular foam.



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5.2. Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None.

5.3. Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Some may burn but none ignite readily.

5.4. Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

5.5. Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

OTHER INFORMATION Ventilate the area.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Allow substance to evaporate.

Methods for Cleaning Up Use personal protective equipment as required. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Avoid creating dust. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid generation of dust. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Guard against dust accumulation of material. Use care in handling/storage. Pressurized extinguishers



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should be properly stored and secured to prevent falling or being knocked over.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

Exposure guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL
Attapulgit 12174-11-7	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ respirable particulate matter	-	-	-
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1	-	-	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ total dust TWA: 5 mg/m ³ respirable dust	-

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor): NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

8.2. Appropriate Engineering Controls

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Avoid contact with eyes. Tight sealing safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection No special precautions are needed in handling this material.

Respiratory Protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Ventilation Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to control exposure with applicable limits

8.4. General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	powder	Color	Yellow
Odor	odorless		
Odor Threshold	No data available		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	
Melting point/freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	
Flash Point	No data available	
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	
Flammability limit in air		
Upper flammability limit:	No data available	
Lower flammability limit:	No data available	



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Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
Specific gravity	No data available
Water Solubility	No data available
Solubility in Other Solvents	No data available
Partition coefficient	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.2. Reactivity

No data available

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
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10.4. Conditions to Avoid

None known based on information supplied.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

11. Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Product information

Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye Contact	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes.

Component Information

Acute Toxicity



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Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1	= 6450 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects

Symptoms No information available.

11.3. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity Attapulgite (palygorskite fibers) is a hydrated magnesium aluminum silicate. Long palygorskite (attapulgite) fibers (>5 micrometers) are possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). Short palygorskite (attapulgite) fibers (<5 micrometers) cannot be classified as to their carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). The attapulgite present in this product contains fibers 0.5-2.5 um range, so would be considered by IARC as Group 3. This product contains crystalline silica (quartz) in a non-respirable form. Inhalation of crystalline silica is unlikely to occur from exposure to this product.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Attapulgite 12174-11-7	-	Group 3	-	X

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.
STOT - Single Exposure No information available.
STOT - Repeated Exposure No information available.
Target organ effects Eyes, Respiratory System, Skin.
Aspiration Hazard No information available.

11.4. Numerical Measures of Toxicity - Product information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (dermal) 8156 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Not classified.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Ammonium sulfate, technical 7783-20-2	-	LC50 96 h 460 - 1000 mg/L Leuciscus idus static; LC50 96 h 123 - 128 mg/L Poecilia reticulata semi-static; LC50 96 h = 126 mg/L Poecilia reticulata; LC50 96 h > 100 mg/L Pimephales promelas; LC50 96 h 32.2 - 41.9 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss flow-through; LC50 96 h 5.2 - 8.2 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss static; LC50 96 h = 18 mg/L Cyprinus carpio; LC50 96 h = 480 mg/L Brachydanio rerio flow-through; LC50 96 h = 420 mg/L Brachydanio rerio semi-static; LC50 96 h = 250 mg/L Brachydanio rerio	LC50 48 h = 14 mg/L Daphnia magna; EC50 24 h = 423 mg/L Daphnia magna
Silicic Acid/silica gel, Amorphous	EC50 (72h) = 440 mg/L	LC50 (96h) static = 5000 mg/L	EC50 (48h) = 7600 mg/L



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7631-86-9	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Brachydanio rerio	Ceriodaphnia dubia
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12.2. Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulation

No information available.

12.4. Other Adverse Effects

No information available

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of wastes

This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). This material could become a hazardous waste if it is mixed with or otherwise comes in contact with a hazardous waste, if chemical additions are made to this material, or if the material is processed or otherwise altered. Consult 40 CFR 261 to determine whether the altered material is a hazardous waste. Consult the appropriate state, regional, or local regulations for additional requirements.

Contaminated Packaging

Do not reuse container. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

14. Transport Information

DOT

UN/ID no	UN1044
Proper Shipping Name	Fire extinguishers
Description	UN1044, Fire extinguishers, 2.2
Hazard class	2.2
Special Provisions	18, 110
Emergency Response Guide Number	126

TDG

UN/ID no	UN1044
Description	UN1044, Fire extinguishers, 2.2
Proper Shipping Name	Fire extinguishers
Hazard class	2.2

MEX

UN/ID no	UN1044
Description	UN1044, Fire extinguishers, 2.2
Proper Shipping Name	Fire extinguishers
Hazard class	2.2

ICAO (air)

UN/ID no	UN1044
Description	UN1044, Fire extinguishers, 2.2



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Proper Shipping Name Fire extinguishers
Hazard class 2.2
Special Provisions A19

IATA

UN/ID no UN1044
Description UN1044, Fire extinguishers, 2.2
Proper Shipping Name Fire extinguishers
Hazard class 2.2
ERG Code 2L
Special Provisions A19

IMDG

UN/ID no UN1044
Description UN1044, Fire extinguishers, 2.2
Proper Shipping Name Fire extinguishers
Hazard class 2.2
EmS-No F-C, S-V
Special Provisions 225

15. Regulatory Information

15.1. International Inventories

TSCA Complies
DSL/NDSL Complies
ENCS Does not comply
IECSC Complies
KECL Does not comply
PICCS Complies
AICS Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

15.2. US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate - 7722-76-1	1.0
Ammonium sulfate, technical - 7783-20-2	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard No
Chronic health hazard No
Fire Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard Yes
Reactive Hazard No



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CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

15.3. US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
Attapulgitite - 12174-11-7	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Silicic Acid/silica gel, Amorphous 7631-86-9	-	X	X
Magnesium carbonate 546-93-0	X	X	-

16. Other information, including date of preparation of the last revision

NFPA	Health Hazards 0	Flammability 0	Instability 0	Physical and chemical properties -
HMIS	Health Hazards 0	Flammability 0	Physical Hazards 3	Personal Protection X

Revision date 13-Feb-2019

Revision note No information available.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean Strip Denatured Alcohol

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Revision: 06/11/2018
Supersedes Revision: 12/13/2017

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Klean Strip Denatured Alcohol
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113
Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Intended Use: Cleans glass and is used as a fuel for marine stoves
Product Code: CSL26, GSL26, GSL26SC, QSL26, QSL26W, QSL26SC

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1



GHS Signal Word:

Danger

GHS Hazard Phrases:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H370: Causes damage to organs.

GHS Precautionary Phrases:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P235: Keep cool.

GHS Response Phrases:

P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): P361: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P307+311: IF exposed: P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.

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Klean Strip Denatured Alcohol

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P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Emergency Overview:**OSHA Regulatory Status:**

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):**Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:**

Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory tract, irritation to the eyes, drowsiness, nausea, other central nervous system effects, spotted or blurry vision, dilation of pupils, and convulsions.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation, drying of skin, redness, and dermatitis. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation. May be absorbed through damaged skin.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May produce fluid in the lungs and pulmonary edema. May cause dizziness, headache, nausea, drowsiness, loss of coordination, stupor, reddening of face and or neck, liver, kidney and heart damage, coma, and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

May cause symptoms listed under inhalation, dizziness, fatigue, tremors, permanent central nervous system changes, blindness, pancreatic damage, and death.

Target Organs:

Liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs, brain, central nervous system, eyes

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:

Diseases of the liver, skin, lung, kidney, central nervous system, pancreas, and heart; asthma; inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease; any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease, or anemias

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	30.0 -60.0 %
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	30.0 -60.0 %
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	0.1 -1.0 %

Additional Chemical Information Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin:
Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:
Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:

See Potential Health Affects

Note to Physician:

Poison. This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Call your local poison control center for further instructions.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

OSHA Class IB

Flash Pt: 45.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective. Solid streams of water will likely spread the fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined area. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms where vapors can accumulate. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not use this product if the work area is not well ventilated. Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build up of vapors.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Use proper bonding and grounding when transferring material. Be aware of static electricity generation when handling material.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Chemical Name	Jurisdiction	Recommended Exposure Limits	Notations
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	ACGIH TLV OSHA PELs	TLV: 1000 ppm PEL: 1000 ppm	
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol}; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	ACGIH TLV OSHA PELs	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm PEL: 200 ppm	
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	ACGIH TLV	TLV: 20 ppm STEL: 75 ppm	

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CAS #	Chemical Name	Jurisdiction	Recommended Exposure Limits	Notations
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone} (continued)	OSHA PELs	PEL: 100 ppm	

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors.

For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection:

Chemical splash goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.

Protective Gloves:

Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile, natural rubber, and neoprene will provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing:

Various application methods can dictate the use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

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Klean Strip Denatured Alcohol

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Water white, alcohol odor
pH:	No data.
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	147.00 F
Flash Pt:	45.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Evaporation Rate:	> 1
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Explosive Limits:	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	76 MM HG at 68.0 F
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	> 1
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.7934 - 0.8108
Density:	6.646 LB/GL
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:	No data.
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	793.0000 G/L
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Decomposition Temperature:	No data.
Viscosity:	No data.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:	No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.
 CAS# 64-17-5:
 Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 7060. MG/KG.
 Result:
 Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes.
 - Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802,
 Vol/p/yr: 16,718, 1970

CAS# 108-10-1:
 Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 40.00 MG, Severe.
 Result:
 Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).
 Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.
 - Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817,
 Vol/p/yr: 4/25, 1958

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: IARC 1 - Carcinogenic to humans ACGIH
 IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

IARC has determined that the consumption of alcoholic beverages is casually related to the occurrence of malignant tumors of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, and liver in humans. The carcinogenic response attributed to drinking alcoholic beverages has not been verified in studies with laboratory animals. Established uses of denatured ethanol and non-beverage use of pure ethanol are not considered to pose any significant cancer hazard.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	n.a.	1	A4	n.a.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	n.a.	2B	n.a.	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethyl Alcohol, Methanol)
DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1987 **Packing Group:** II



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Klean Strip Denatured Alcohol

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Revision: 06/11/2018
Supersedes Revision: 12/13/2017**Additional Transport Information:**

The shipper / supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	No	No	No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)**Other US EPA or State Lists**

64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP: VHAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes: RDTox.
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone {Hexone; Isopropylacetone; MIBK; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP: VHAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes: Canc+RDTox.

Additional Regulatory Information

This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 06/11/2018
Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Number 834

Issuing Date No data available

Revision Date 11-DEC-2017

Revision Number 3



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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name Denatured Alcohol

Other means of identification

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Fuel

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Name Sunnyside Corporation
Supplier Address 225 Carpenter Avenue
Wheeling
IL
60090
US
Supplier Phone Number Phone:8003238611
Fax:8475419043
Supplier Email sscontact@sunnysidecorp.com
Emergency telephone number Chem Trec 8004249300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 3




Denatured Alcohol

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal word	Danger	
Hazard Statements Toxic if swallowed Toxic in contact with skin Toxic if inhaled Causes damage to organs Highly flammable liquid and vapor		
		
Appearance Clear	Physical State Liquid	Odor Alcohol

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- Keep container tightly closed
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
- Use only non-sparking tools
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

- IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Skin

- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Inhalation

- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician



Denatured Alcohol

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Rinse mouth

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Unknown Toxicity

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Other information

PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION

Interactions with Other Chemicals

Use of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	30 - 60	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	30 - 60	

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Seek immediate medical attention/advice. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin Contact

Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.



Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Uniform Fire Code	Flammable Liquid: I-B Highly Toxic: Liquid
--------------------------	---

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Full encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Other Information Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation and in closed systems. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Protect from moisture. Store away from other materials. Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Incompatible Products None known based on information supplied.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION



Denatured Alcohol

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methyl Alcohol	STEL = 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm S*	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ (vacated) S*	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 325 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm
Ethyl Alcohol	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	IDLH: 3300 ppm 10% LEL TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992) See section 15 for national exposure control parameters

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

- Showers
- Eyewash stations
- Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Tight sealing safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Impervious gloves. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory Protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Odor	Alcohol
Appearance	Clear	Odor Threshold	No information available
Color	No information available		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks/ Method</u>
pH	N/A	None known
Melting / freezing point	No data available	None known



Denatured Alcohol

Boiling point / boiling range	64 °C / 147 °F	None known
Flash Point	10 C / 50 F	None known
Evaporation Rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit	No data available	
Lower flammability limit	3.3% @ 77°F	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Specific Gravity	No data available	None known
Water Solubility	Appreciable	None known
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	685°F	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No data available	
Oxidizing Properties	No data available	

Other Information

Softening Point	No data available
VOC Content (%)	100%
Particle Size	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure



Denatured Alcohol

Product Information

Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Toxic by inhalation. (based on components).
Eye Contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.
Skin Contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Toxic in contact with skin. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. (based on components).
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful if swallowed. (based on components). May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methyl Alcohol	= 5628 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 83.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl Alcohol	-	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization No information available.

Mutagenic Effects No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as alcoholic beverage.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Methyl Alcohol	A3	Group 1	Known	X

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Based on classification criteria from the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from acute exposure. (STOT SE). If this product is a mixture, the classification is not based on toxicology studies for this product, but is based solely on toxicology studies for ingredients found within this product. Detailed substance and/or ingredient information may be provided in other sections of this SDS. Target organs effects listed in this document may result from a single overexposure to this product. Causes damage to organs if swallowed. Causes damage to organs in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs if inhaled.



STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Chronic Toxicity	Effects from this product caused by acute exposure may cause permanent damage to target organs and/or may cause chronic conditions. Inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption of methanol can cause blindness.
Target Organ Effects	Respiratory system. Systemic Toxicity. Eyes. Skin. Gastrointestinal tract (GI). Blood. Central Nervous System (CNS). Liver. Reproductive System.
Aspiration Hazard	No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

- ATEmix (oral)**
191.00 mg/kg
- ATEmix (dermal)**
574.00 mg/kg (ATE)
- ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)**
0.96 mg/l
- ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)**
6.00 ATEmix

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Persistence and Degradability
No information available.

Bioaccumulation
No information available

Chemical Name	Log Pow
Methyl Alcohol	-0.77
Ethyl Alcohol	-0.32

Other adverse effects
No information available.



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods	This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261).
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.
US EPA Waste Number	D001

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Methyl Alcohol		Included in waste stream: F039		U154

California Hazardous Waste Codes 212

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste
Methyl Alcohol	Toxic Ignitable
Ethyl Alcohol	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN#	UN1987
Proper Shipping Name	ALCOHOLS, NOS
Hazard Class	III
Packing Group	2
Description	UN1987, ALCOHOLS, NOS, 3, PGII

TDG

UN-No.	UN1986
Proper Shipping Name	ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary class	(6.1)
Packing Group	II
Description	UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II

MEX

UN-No.	UN1986
Proper Shipping Name	ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary class	6.1
Packing Group	II
Description	UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II

ICAO

UN-No.	UN1986
Proper Shipping Name	ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.



Denatured Alcohol

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary class 6.1
Packing Group II
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II

IATA

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary class 6.1
Packing Group II
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary class 6.1
Packing Group II
EmS No. F-E, S-D
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II, FP 10C

RID

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II
Classification code FT1
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II
ADR/RID-Labels 6.1

ADR

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II
Classification code FT1
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II
ADR/RID-Labels 6.1

ADN

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II
Classification code FT1
Special Provisions 274, 802
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II
Hazard Labels 3 + 6.1
Limited Quantity 1 L
Ventilation VE01, VE02

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories



Denatured Alcohol

TSCA Complies
DSL All components are listed either on the DSL or NDSL.

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Methyl Alcohol		30 - 60	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
Methyl Alcohol	5000 lb		RQ= 2270 kg final RQ RQ= 5000 lb final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Methyl Alcohol	Developmental
Ethyl Alcohol	Carcinogen Developmental
MIBK	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Methyl Alcohol	X	X	X	X	X
MIBK		X			
Ethyl Alcohol	X	X	X	X	X

International Regulations



Mexico

National occupational exposure limits

Component	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Methyl Alcohol (30 - 60)		Mexico: TWA= 200 ppm Mexico: TWA= 260 mg/m ³ Mexico: STEL= 250 ppm Mexico: STEL= 310 mg/m ³
Ethyl Alcohol (30 - 60)		Mexico: TWA 1000 ppm Mexico: TWA 1900 mg/m ³

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class

B2 - Flammable liquid

D2B - Toxic materials



16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards 3	Flammability 3	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards -
HMIS	Health Hazards 3	Flammability 3	Physical Hazard 0	Personal Protection X

Prepared By Product Stewardship
23 British American Blvd.
Latham, NY 12110
1-800-572-6501

Revision Date 17-Sep-2014

Revision Note No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Number 834

Issuing Date No data available

Revision Date 11-DEC-2017

Revision Number 3



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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name Denatured Alcohol

Other means of identification

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Fuel

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Name Sunnyside Corporation
Supplier Address 225 Carpenter Avenue
Wheeling
IL
60090
US
Supplier Phone Number Phone:8003238611
Fax:8475419043
Supplier Email sscontact@sunnysidecorp.com
Emergency telephone number Chem Trec 8004249300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 3




Denatured Alcohol

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal word	Danger	
Hazard Statements Toxic if swallowed Toxic in contact with skin Toxic if inhaled Causes damage to organs Highly flammable liquid and vapor		
		
Appearance Clear	Physical State Liquid	Odor Alcohol

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- Keep container tightly closed
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
- Use only non-sparking tools
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

- IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Skin

- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Inhalation

- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician



Denatured Alcohol

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Rinse mouth

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Unknown Toxicity

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Other information

PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION

Interactions with Other Chemicals

Use of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	30 - 60	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	30 - 60	

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Seek immediate medical attention/advice. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin Contact

Immediate medical attention is required. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.



Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Uniform Fire Code Flammable Liquid: I-B
Highly Toxic: Liquid

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Full encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Other Information Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation and in closed systems. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Protect from moisture. Store away from other materials. Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Incompatible Products None known based on information supplied.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION



Denatured Alcohol

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methyl Alcohol	STEL = 250 ppm TWA: 200 ppm S*	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ (vacated) S*	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 325 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm
Ethyl Alcohol	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	IDLH: 3300 ppm 10% LEL TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits NIOSH IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Other Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992) See section 15 for national exposure control parameters

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Impervious gloves. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory Protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Odor	Alcohol
Appearance	Clear	Odor Threshold	No information available
Color	No information available		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks/ Method</u>
pH	N/A	None known
Melting / freezing point	No data available	None known



Denatured Alcohol

Boiling point / boiling range	64 °C / 147 °F	None known
Flash Point	10 C / 50 F	None known
Evaporation Rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit	No data available	
Lower flammability limit	3.3% @ 77°F	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Specific Gravity	No data available	None known
Water Solubility	Appreciable	None known
Solubility in other solvents	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	685°F	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No data available	
Oxidizing Properties	No data available	

Other Information

Softening Point	No data available
VOC Content (%)	100%
Particle Size	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure



Denatured Alcohol

Product Information

Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Toxic by inhalation. (based on components).
Eye Contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.
Skin Contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Toxic in contact with skin. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. (based on components).
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Harmful if swallowed. (based on components). May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methyl Alcohol	= 5628 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 83.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl Alcohol	-	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization No information available.

Mutagenic Effects No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as alcoholic beverage.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Methyl Alcohol	A3	Group 1	Known	X

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Based on classification criteria from the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this product has been determined to cause systemic target organ toxicity from acute exposure. (STOT SE). If this product is a mixture, the classification is not based on toxicology studies for this product, but is based solely on toxicology studies for ingredients found within this product. Detailed substance and/or ingredient information may be provided in other sections of this SDS. Target organs effects listed in this document may result from a single overexposure to this product. Causes damage to organs if swallowed. Causes damage to organs in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs if inhaled.



STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Chronic Toxicity	Effects from this product caused by acute exposure may cause permanent damage to target organs and/or may cause chronic conditions. Inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption of methanol can cause blindness.
Target Organ Effects	Respiratory system. Systemic Toxicity. Eyes. Skin. Gastrointestinal tract (GI). Blood. Central Nervous System (CNS). Liver. Reproductive System.
Aspiration Hazard	No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

- ATEmix (oral)**
191.00 mg/kg
- ATEmix (dermal)**
574.00 mg/kg (ATE)
- ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)**
0.96 mg/l
- ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)**
6.00 ATEmix

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Persistence and Degradability
No information available.

Bioaccumulation
No information available

Chemical Name	Log Pow
Methyl Alcohol	-0.77
Ethyl Alcohol	-0.32

Other adverse effects
No information available.



13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261).

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

US EPA Waste Number D001

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Methyl Alcohol		Included in waste stream: F039		U154

California Hazardous Waste Codes 212

This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste
Methyl Alcohol	Toxic Ignitable
Ethyl Alcohol	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN# UN1987
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, NOS
Hazard Class III
Packing Group 2
Description UN1987, ALCOHOLS, NOS, 3, PGII

TDG

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary class (6.1)
Packing Group II
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II

MEX

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary class 6.1
Packing Group II
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II

ICAO

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.



Denatured Alcohol

Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary class 6.1
Packing Group II
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II

IATA

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary class 6.1
Packing Group II
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary class 6.1
Packing Group II
EmS No. F-E, S-D
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II, FP 10C

RID

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II
Classification code FT1
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II
ADR/RID-Labels 6.1

ADR

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II
Classification code FT1
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II
ADR/RID-Labels 6.1

ADN

UN-No. UN1986
Proper Shipping Name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II
Classification code FT1
Special Provisions 274, 802
Description UN1986, ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (METHANOL, ETHANOL), 3 (6.1), II
Hazard Labels 3 + 6.1
Limited Quantity 1 L
Ventilation VE01, VE02

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories



Denatured Alcohol

TSCA Complies
DSL All components are listed either on the DSL or NDSL.

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Methyl Alcohol		30 - 60	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
Methyl Alcohol	5000 lb		RQ= 2270 kg final RQ RQ= 5000 lb final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Methyl Alcohol	Developmental
Ethyl Alcohol	Carcinogen Developmental
MIBK	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Methyl Alcohol	X	X	X	X	X
MIBK		X			
Ethyl Alcohol	X	X	X	X	X

International Regulations



Mexico

National occupational exposure limits

Component	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Methyl Alcohol (30 - 60)		Mexico: TWA= 200 ppm Mexico: TWA= 260 mg/m ³ Mexico: STEL= 250 ppm Mexico: STEL= 310 mg/m ³
Ethyl Alcohol (30 - 60)		Mexico: TWA 1000 ppm Mexico: TWA 1900 mg/m ³

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class

B2 - Flammable liquid

D2B - Toxic materials



16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards 3	Flammability 3	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards -
HMIS	Health Hazards 3	Flammability 3	Physical Hazard 0	Personal Protection X

Prepared By Product Stewardship
23 British American Blvd.
Latham, NY 12110
1-800-572-6501

Revision Date 17-Sep-2014

Revision Note No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: GREAT STUFF™ Gaps & Cracks Insulating Foam Sealant 12oz HC EF

Issue Date: 01/06/2016

Print Date: 01/29/2016

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: GREAT STUFF™ Gaps & Cracks Insulating Foam Sealant 12oz HC EF

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Polyurethane foam.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 703-527-3887

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable aerosols - Category 2

Gases under pressure - Liquefied gas

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation

Skin irritation - Category 2

Eye irritation - Category 2B

Respiratory sensitisation - Category 1

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Effects on or via lactation

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Polyurethane prepolymer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues	9016-87-9	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer	57029-46-6	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer	53862-89-8	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate	13674-84-5	>= 5.0 - <= 10.0 %
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated	63449-39-8	>= 5.0 - <= 10.0 %
Isobutane	75-28-5	>= 7.0 - <= 13.0 %
Methyl ether	115-10-6	>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %
Propane	74-98-6	>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %

Note

Note: CAS 101-68-8 is an MDI isomer that is part of CAS 9016-87-9.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. An MDI skin decontamination study demonstrated that cleaning very soon after exposure is important, and that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants and antitussives may be of help. Treat bronchospasm with inhaled beta2 agonist and oral or parenteral corticosteroids. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs such as epinephrine unless absolutely necessary. If you are sensitized to diisocyanates, consult your physician regarding working with other respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Isocyanates. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen cyanide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contains flammable propellant. Aerosol cans exposed to fire can rupture and become flaming projectiles. Propellant release may result in a fireball. Vapors are

heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Eliminate ignition sources. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and fire-affected zone until fire is out.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep personnel out of confined or poorly ventilated areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Confined space entry procedures must be followed before entering the area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. See Section 10 for more specific information. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use non-sparking tools in cleanup operations. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Milsorb®. Sand. Sawdust. Vermiculite. See Section 10 for more specific information. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor. Never use air pressure for transferring product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep out of reach of children. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance

and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Store in a dry place. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage stability

Storage temperature: 25 °C (77 °F) **Storage Period:** 12 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Dow IHG	TWA	0.005 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	0.02 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	0.005 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	C	0.2 mg/m3 0.02 ppm
	NIOSH REL	TWA	0.05 mg/m3 0.005 ppm
Isobutane	NIOSH REL	C	0.2 mg/m3 0.02 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
Methyl ether	US WEEL	TWA	1,000 ppm
Propane	ACGIH		Asphyxiant
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,800 mg/m3 1,000 ppm

This material contains a simple asphyxiant which may displace oxygen. Insure adequate ventilation to prevent an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

The minimum requirement of 19.5% oxygen at sea level (148 torr O2, dry air) provides an adequate amount of oxygen for most work assignments.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. The odor and irritancy of this material are inadequate to warn of excessive exposure. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove

barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Viton. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When atmospheric levels may exceed the exposure guideline, use an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and a particle filter. For situations where the atmospheric levels may exceed the level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a positive-pressure air-supplying respirator (air line or self-contained breathing apparatus). For emergency response or for situations where the atmospheric level is unknown, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Foam
Color	Yellow
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup -104 °C (-155 °F) <i>Closed Cup</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	1,151 hPa at 55 °C (131 °F) <i>Not reported</i> Container is under pressure.
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.06 <i>Estimated.</i>
Water solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available

Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No
Molecular weight	No test data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can occur. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose and generate gas. This can cause pressure build-up and/or rupturing of closed containers. Acids.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 50 °C. Elevated temperatures can cause container to vent and/or rupture. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Alcohols. Amines. Ammonia. Bases. Metal compounds. Strong oxidizers. Products based on diisocyanates like TDI and MDI react with many materials to release heat. The reaction rate increases with temperature as well as with increased contact; these reactions can become violent. Contact is increased by stirring or if the other material acts as a solvent. Products based on diisocyanates such as TDI and MDI are not soluble in water and will sink to the bottom, but react slowly at the interface. The reaction forms carbon dioxide gas and a layer of solid polyurea. Reaction with water will generate carbon dioxide and heat.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Observations in animals include: Gastrointestinal irritation.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapor can easily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death due to displacement of oxygen. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. May cause pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs.) Effects may be delayed. May cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed. Excessive exposure may increase sensitivity to epinephrine and increase myocardial irritability (irregular heartbeats). Decreased lung function has been associated with overexposure to isocyanates.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Material may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal.

May stain skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization.

May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized.

Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

Carcinogenicity

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory

irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

Teratogenicity

In laboratory animals, MDI/polymeric MDI did not cause birth defects; other fetal effects occurred only at high doses which were toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on information for component(s): May cause harm to breastfed babies.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro studies; other in vitro studies were negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.49 mg/l

For similar material(s): 2,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (CAS 5873-54-1). LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Aerosol, 0.31 mg/l

For similar material(s): 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (CAS 101-68-8). LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, Aerosol, 2.24 mg/l

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 2.24 mg/l

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 7 mg/l

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Isobutane

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Mouse, 1 Hour, 52 mg/l

Methyl ether

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, gas, 164000 ppm

Propane

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 425000 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Acute toxicity to fish

The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Based on information for a similar material:

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

EC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), Based on information for a similar material:, 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

EC50, Avena sativa (oats), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

EC50, Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Acute toxicity to fish

The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
Based on information for a similar material:
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

EC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), Based on information for a similar material:, 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

EC50, Avena sativa (oats), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l
EC50, Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Acute toxicity to fish

For this family of materials:
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 84 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 131 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 82 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, Respiration inhibition, 3 Hour, 784 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 32 mg/l

LOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, > 32 mg/l

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 0.1 mg/l

Isobutane

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Methyl ether

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Poecilia reticulata (guppy), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 4,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 4,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Propane

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Biodegradability: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Biodegradability: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 14 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 95 %

Exposure time: 64 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.17 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 0.24 d

Method: Estimated.

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.89 mg/mg

Isobutane

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.58 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 4.4 d

Method: Estimated.

Methyl ether

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 5 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.08 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 6.4 d

Method: Estimated.

Propane

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.64 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 8.4 d

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Reacts with water. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 92 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Reacts with water. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 92 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Bioaccumulation: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.59 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.8 - 4.6 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d Measured

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 7.4 Estimated.

Isobutane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.76 Measured

Methyl ether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.10 Measured

Propane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.36 Measured

Mobility in soil

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

No relevant data found.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 1300 Estimated.

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Partition coefficient(Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Isobutane

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 35 Estimated.

Methyl ether

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 1.29 - 14 Estimated.

Propane

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 24 - 460 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and

compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Aerosols
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	
Reportable Quantity	MDI

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	
Marine pollutant	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Fire Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Components

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

CASRN

9016-87-9
101-68-8

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components

Isobutane
Methyl ether
Propane

CASRN

75-28-5
115-10-6
74-98-6

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 101265380 / A001 / Issue Date: 01/06/2016 / Version: 8.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Asphyxiant	Asphyxiant
C	Ceiling

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: GREAT STUFF™ Gaps & Cracks Insulating Foam Sealant 12oz HC EF

Issue Date: 01/06/2016

Print Date: 01/29/2016

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: GREAT STUFF™ Gaps & Cracks Insulating Foam Sealant 12oz HC EF

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Polyurethane foam.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 703-527-3887

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable aerosols - Category 2

Gases under pressure - Liquefied gas

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation

Skin irritation - Category 2

Eye irritation - Category 2B

Respiratory sensitisation - Category 1

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Effects on or via lactation

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Polyurethane prepolymer

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues	9016-87-9	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer	57029-46-6	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer	53862-89-8	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate	13674-84-5	>= 5.0 - <= 10.0 %
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated	63449-39-8	>= 5.0 - <= 10.0 %
Isobutane	75-28-5	>= 7.0 - <= 13.0 %
Methyl ether	115-10-6	>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %
Propane	74-98-6	>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %

Note

Note: CAS 101-68-8 is an MDI isomer that is part of CAS 9016-87-9.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. An MDI skin decontamination study demonstrated that cleaning very soon after exposure is important, and that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants and antitussives may be of help. Treat bronchospasm with inhaled beta2 agonist and oral or parenteral corticosteroids. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs such as epinephrine unless absolutely necessary. If you are sensitized to diisocyanates, consult your physician regarding working with other respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Isocyanates. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen cyanide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contains flammable propellant. Aerosol cans exposed to fire can rupture and become flaming projectiles. Propellant release may result in a fireball. Vapors are

heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Eliminate ignition sources. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and fire-affected zone until fire is out.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep personnel out of confined or poorly ventilated areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Confined space entry procedures must be followed before entering the area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. See Section 10 for more specific information. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use non-sparking tools in cleanup operations. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Milsorb®. Sand. Sawdust. Vermiculite. See Section 10 for more specific information. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor. Never use air pressure for transferring product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep out of reach of children. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance

and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Store in a dry place. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage stability

Storage temperature: 25 °C (77 °F) **Storage Period:** 12 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Dow IHG	TWA	0.005 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	0.02 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	0.005 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	C	0.2 mg/m3 0.02 ppm
	NIOSH REL	TWA	0.05 mg/m3 0.005 ppm
Isobutane	NIOSH REL	C	0.2 mg/m3 0.02 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
Methyl ether	US WEEL	TWA	1,000 ppm
Propane	ACGIH		Asphyxiant
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,800 mg/m3 1,000 ppm

This material contains a simple asphyxiant which may displace oxygen. Insure adequate ventilation to prevent an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

The minimum requirement of 19.5% oxygen at sea level (148 torr O2, dry air) provides an adequate amount of oxygen for most work assignments.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. The odor and irritancy of this material are inadequate to warn of excessive exposure. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove

barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Viton. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When atmospheric levels may exceed the exposure guideline, use an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and a particle filter. For situations where the atmospheric levels may exceed the level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a positive-pressure air-supplying respirator (air line or self-contained breathing apparatus). For emergency response or for situations where the atmospheric level is unknown, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Foam
Color	Yellow
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup -104 °C (-155 °F) <i>Closed Cup</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	1,151 hPa at 55 °C (131 °F) <i>Not reported</i> Container is under pressure.
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.06 <i>Estimated.</i>
Water solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available

Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No
Molecular weight	No test data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can occur. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose and generate gas. This can cause pressure build-up and/or rupturing of closed containers. Acids.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 50 °C. Elevated temperatures can cause container to vent and/or rupture. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Alcohols. Amines. Ammonia. Bases. Metal compounds. Strong oxidizers. Products based on diisocyanates like TDI and MDI react with many materials to release heat. The reaction rate increases with temperature as well as with increased contact; these reactions can become violent. Contact is increased by stirring or if the other material acts as a solvent. Products based on diisocyanates such as TDI and MDI are not soluble in water and will sink to the bottom, but react slowly at the interface. The reaction forms carbon dioxide gas and a layer of solid polyurea. Reaction with water will generate carbon dioxide and heat.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Observations in animals include: Gastrointestinal irritation.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapor can easily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death due to displacement of oxygen. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. May cause pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs.) Effects may be delayed. May cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed. Excessive exposure may increase sensitivity to epinephrine and increase myocardial irritability (irregular heartbeats). Decreased lung function has been associated with overexposure to isocyanates.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Material may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal.

May stain skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization

Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization.

May cause allergic respiratory reaction.

MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized.

Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.

Carcinogenicity

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m³) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory

irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

Teratogenicity

In laboratory animals, MDI/polymeric MDI did not cause birth defects; other fetal effects occurred only at high doses which were toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on information for component(s): May cause harm to breastfed babies.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro studies; other in vitro studies were negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.49 mg/l

For similar material(s): 2,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (CAS 5873-54-1). LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Aerosol, 0.31 mg/l

For similar material(s): 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (CAS 101-68-8). LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, Aerosol, 2.24 mg/l

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 2.24 mg/l

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 7 mg/l

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Isobutane

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Mouse, 1 Hour, 52 mg/l

Methyl ether

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, gas, 164000 ppm

Propane

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 425000 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Acute toxicity to fish

The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Based on information for a similar material:

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

EC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), Based on information for a similar material:, 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

EC50, Avena sativa (oats), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

EC50, Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Acute toxicity to fish

The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
Based on information for a similar material:
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

EC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), Based on information for a similar material:, 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

EC50, Avena sativa (oats), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l
EC50, Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Acute toxicity to fish

For this family of materials:
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 84 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 131 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 82 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, Respiration inhibition, 3 Hour, 784 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 32 mg/l

LOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, > 32 mg/l

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 0.1 mg/l

Isobutane

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Methyl ether

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Poecilia reticulata (guppy), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 4,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 4,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Propane

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Biodegradability: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Biodegradability: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 0 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 14 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 95 %

Exposure time: 64 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.17 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 0.24 d

Method: Estimated.

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.89 mg/mg

Isobutane

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.58 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 4.4 d

Method: Estimated.

Methyl ether

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 5 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.08 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 6.4 d

Method: Estimated.

Propane

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.64 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 8.4 d

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Reacts with water. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 92 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Reacts with water. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 92 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Bioaccumulation: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.59 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.8 - 4.6 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d Measured

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 7.4 Estimated.

Isobutane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.76 Measured

Methyl ether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.10 Measured

Propane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.36 Measured

Mobility in soil

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

No relevant data found.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate

Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 1300 Estimated.

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Partition coefficient(Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Isobutane

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 35 Estimated.

Methyl ether

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 1.29 - 14 Estimated.

Propane

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 24 - 460 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and

compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Aerosols
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	
Reportable Quantity	MDI

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	
Marine pollutant	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Fire Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Components	CASRN
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues	9016-87-9
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Isobutane	75-28-5
Methyl ether	115-10-6
Propane	74-98-6

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 101265380 / A001 / Issue Date: 01/06/2016 / Version: 8.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Asphyxiant	Asphyxiant
C	Ceiling

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Jasco Denatured Alcohol
Company Name: W. M. Barr
2105 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113
Phone Number: (901)775-0100
Web site address: www.wmbarr.com
Emergency Contact: 3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact (800)451-8346
Information: W.M. Barr Customer Service (800)398-3892
Intended Use: Cleans glass and is used as a fuel for marine stoves
Synonyms: GJDA300, QJDA304
Additional Information This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Liquids, Category 2
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**
GHS Hazard Phrases: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H370: Causes damage to organs.
GHS Precaution Phrases: P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P235: Keep cool.
GHS Response Phrases: P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

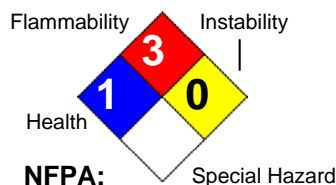
Jasco Denatured Alcohol

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P361: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.
P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X

**HMIS:****OSHA Regulatory Status:**

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):**Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:**

Vapor harmful. May cause dizziness, headache, watering of eyes, irritation of respiratory tract, irritation to the eyes, drowsiness, nausea, other central nervous system effects, spotted or blurry vision, dilation of pupils, and convulsions.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation, drying of skin, redness, and dermatitis. May cause symptoms listed under inhalation. May be absorbed through damaged skin.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:

May cause irritation.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:

Poison. Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness. May produce fluid in the lungs and pulmonary edema. May cause dizziness, headache, nausea, drowsiness, loss of coordination, stupor, reddening of face and or neck, liver, kidney and heart damage, coma, and death. May produce symptoms listed under inhalation.

Chronic Exposure Effects:

May cause symptoms listed under inhalation, dizziness, fatigue, tremors, permanent central nervous system changes, blindness, pancreatic damage, and death.

Target Organs:

Liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs, brain, central nervous system, eyes

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:

Diseases of the liver, skin, lung, kidney, central nervous system, pancreas, and heart; asthma; inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease; any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease, or anemias

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	30.0 -50.0 %	KQ6300000
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	40.0 -60.0 %	PC1400000

Additional Chemical Information Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin:
 Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes:
 Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation:
 Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
 If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: See Potential Health Affects

Note to Physician: Poison. This product contains methanol. Methanol is metabolized to formaldehyde and formic acid. These metabolites may cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used as an antidote. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Call your local poison control center for further instructions.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Pt: OSHA Class IB
 45.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective. Solid streams of water will likely spread the fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined area. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: Vapors are heavier than air. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Flammability Classification:

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively.

Clean up: Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Shut off ignition sources; keep flares, smoking or flames out of hazard area. Use non-sparking tools. Use proper bonding and grounding methods for all equipment and processes. Keep out of waterways and bodies of water. Be cautious of vapors collecting in small enclosed spaces, sewers, low lying areas, confined spaces, etc.

Small spills: Take up with sand, earth or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in a plastic container where applicable.

Large spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:

Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.

Do not use this product near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

Do not use in small enclosed spaces, such as basements and bathrooms where vapors can accumulate. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

Do not use this product if the work area is not well ventilated. Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build up of vapors.

Do not spread this product over large surface areas because fire and health safety risks will increase dramatically.

Use proper bonding and grounding when transferring material. Be aware of static electricity generation when handling material.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Jasco Denatured Alcohol

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 1000 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors.

For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection: Chemical splash goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.

Protective Gloves: Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile, natural rubber, and neoprene will provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing: Various application methods can dictate the use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.

Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States: [] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Appearance and Odor: Water white, alcohol odor
Melting Point: No data.
Boiling Point: 147.00 F
Autoignition Pt: No data.
Flash Pt: 45.00 F Method Used: Setaflash Closed Cup (Rapid Setaflash)
Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.7934 - 0.8108
Density: 6.646 LB/GL
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): 76 MM HG at 68.0 F
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): > 1
Evaporation Rate: > 1
Solubility in Water: No data.
Percent Volatile: 100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume: 793.0000 G/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unstable [] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability: No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, reactive metals, halogens, strong inorganic acids, and aldehydes.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.
Carcinogenicity/Other Information: IARC 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
 IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
 ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

 IARC has determined that the consumption of alcoholic beverages is casually related to the occurrence of malignant tumors of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, and liver in humans. The carcinogenic response attributed to drinking alcoholic beverages has not be verified in studies with laboratory animals. Established uses of denatured ethanol and non-beverage use of pure ethanol are not considered to pose any significant cancer hazard.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Jasco Denatured Alcohol

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	n.a.	1	A4	n.a.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information: This product has not been tested as a whole.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Ethyl Alcohol, Methanol)
DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1987 **Packing Group:** II



Additional Transport Information: The shipper / supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	No	No	No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

[X] Yes [] No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [] No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
[X] Yes [] No Fire Hazard
[] Yes [X] No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
[] Yes [X] No Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol {Ethanol}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Jasco Denatured Alcohol

Regulatory Information Statement: All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/20/2015

Preparer Name: W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.



MARVEL OIL CO., INC.
2250 W. Pinehurst Blvd., STE 150
Addison, IL 60101

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Marvel Air Tool Oil
Product Code (SKU): MM85R1 (50100), MM080R (50093) - See Section 15 for discontinued SKU's

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance

Product Use: Engine Oil Additive – Fuel additive (EPA Registered)

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the SDS

Company Name: Marvel Oil Company, Inc.
Street Address: 2250 W. Pinehurst Blvd., Suite 150
City, State, Zip Code: Addison, IL 60101

1.4 Emergency Telephone Numbers

Phone Number: 1(630)455-3700
Fax Number: 1(630)455-3868
Transportation: 1(800)424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Medical Assistance: Call your local Poison Control Center

2. Hazard Identification:

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Hazard Classification: Flammable liquid 3
Skin irritation 2
Reproductive Toxicity 2
Aspiration toxicity 1

2.2 Label Elements



Pictogram:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility of the un-born child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statement: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. Do not smoke. Keep containers tightly closed. Ground all containers and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical, ventilation, and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static

discharge. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye glasses and face shield. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. If exposed, get medical attention. If on skin or hair, remove immediately all contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. If swallowed, immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store in a well ventilated place. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, state, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

Description of additional HNOC: None

3. Information on Ingredients:

3.1 Substance not applicable

3.2 Mixture

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Concentration (wt%)</u>
Petroleum Distillates (Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic)	64742-52-5	60-100%
Petroleum Distillates (Stoddard Solvent)	8052-41-3	10-30%
Tricresyl Phosphate	1330-78-5	0.1-1.0%
Ortho Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.1-1.0%
Para Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	<0.1%

4. First Aid Measures:

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and promote deep breathing. Get medical attention if effects persist or you feel un-well.

Skin: In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Launder clothing before re-use. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.

Eyes: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a poison control center or physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects – acute and chronic

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin: Cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting, and cracking of skin.

Eyes: May cause temporary eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tearing, with redness and swelling.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea, and vomiting.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment

Symptoms may not appear immediately. Seek medical attention if effects develop or persist and you feel un-well.

5. Fire Fighting Measures:

5.1 Extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and alcohol foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

CO₂, CO, and hydrocarbons

5.3 Advice for Fire Fighters

Keep up wind of fire. Wear full firefighting turn out gear (full bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. See Section 8 for personal protection.

6. Accidental Release Measures:

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate all source of ignition.

6.2 Methods and materials for containment and clean up

For containment: Contain and absorb spill with inert material. Place in suitable container for disposal. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. See section 8 for PPE.

For clean up: Take up material and place in a suitable container. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant source of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from source of ignition. Do not smoke. Take precaution to eliminate static discharge. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not eat or drink while handling. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Use only non-sparking tools.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage including incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children. Store in a well ventilated place. Do not store above 49°C (120°F).

7.3 Specific end uses

Shelf Life: Shelf life is considered to be 7 – 10 years when properly stored.

8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection:

8.1 Control parameters

<u>Exposure Limits</u>	<u>8 hr TWA:</u>	<u>(OSHA PEL)</u>	<u>(ACGIH TWA)</u>
Petroleum Distillates (Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic)		not applicable	not applicable
Petroleum Distillates (Stoddard Solvent)		500 ppm	100 ppm
Tricresyl Phosphate		not applicable	not applicable
Ortho Dichlorobenzene		50 ppm	25 ppm
Para Dichlorobenzene		75 ppm	10 ppm

8.2 Exposure controls

Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended limits. Ensure that eye wash station and safety shower are close to work station.

Hand Protection Equipment: Wear chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection Equipment: Wear safety glasses or splash goggles to prevent eye contact.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiration/Ventilation Protection Requirements: Provide good ventilation.

Ingestion Protection Requirements: Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Launder all clothing and foot wear before re-use.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties:

9.1 Information of basic chemical and physical properties

Physical Form:	thin liquid
Color:	clear red
Odor:	typical oily
Odor Threshold:	not available
pH:	not applicable – oil based product
Melting Point/Freeze Point:	-51°C (-60°F)
Initial Boiling Point:	not available
Flash Point (Seta Closed Cup):	53°C (128°F)
Flammability Limits:	Explosive Limits: Upper: not available Lower: not available
Evaporation Rate:	not available
Flammability Solid/Gas:	not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	not available
Vapor Density:	not available
Specific Gravity:	0.876
Solubility in Water:	insoluble
Auto Ignition Temperature:	not available
Partition coefficient (n/octonol/water):	not available
Viscosity (Kinimatic @ 100°C):	2.0 – 3.0 cSt

9.2 Other information

% NVM by Weight:	75.0%
% VOC Content (California):	24.92%

10. Stability and Reactivity:

10.1 Reactivity

Does not react under normal conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Does not react under normal conditions

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat and incompatible materials

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers such as bleach and peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

CO₂, CO and hydrocarbons

11. Toxicological Information:

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Marvel Mystery Oil

LD50 – Oral Rat >2000 mg/Kg
LD50 – Dermal Rabbit >2000 mg/Kg
LC50 – Inhalation Rat >20 mg/L (4 hr)

Petroleum Distillates Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)

LD50 – Oral Rat >5000 mg/Kg
LD50 – Dermal Rabbit >5000 mg/Kg
LC50 – Inhalation Rat >5 mg/L (4 hr)

Tricresyl Phosphate (1330-78-5)

LD50 – Oral Rat 3000 mg/Kg

o-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)

LD50 – Oral Rat 500 mg/Kg
LD50 – Dermal Rabbit >10000 mg/Kg
LC50 – Inhalation Rat 8.15 mg/L (4 hr)

p-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)

LD50 – Oral Rat >2000 mg/Kg
LD50 – Dermal Rabbit >2000 mg/Kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

o-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)

IARC Group 3 – Not Classified

p-dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	IARC Group 2B – Possible carcinogen to humans. NTP 1-Evidence of Carcinogenicity 3, Reasonably anticipated to be a human Carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility of un-born child
Specific target organs – single exposure	Based on available data, classification data are not met
Specific target organs – repeated exposure	Based on available data, classification data are not met
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters air ways.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	Cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting, and cracking of skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tearing, with redness and swelling.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea, and vomiting.

12. Ecological Information:

12.1 Toxicity

Not recommended for release into aquatic systems without treatment

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not established

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not established

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not established

12.5 Other adverse effects

None known

13. Disposal Considerations:

13.1 Waste treatment methods

RCRA Hazardous Waste:

Regulated as a hazardous waste (D-001 Ignitable).

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations

Waste Disposal Vessel:

Metal drums are recommended.

14. Transportation Information:

14.1 UN number

1268

14.2 UN Proper shipping name

Petroleum Distillate n.o.s.

14.3 Transport Hazard class

3

14.4 Packaging group

III

14.5 Marine Pollutant

No

14.6 Transportation in Bulk

Not applicable

14.7 Special precautions

Use limited quantities

15. Regulatory Information:

15.1 US Federal Regulations

TSCA Status: All ingredients are commercially available and listed by the manufacturer under TSCA.

15.2 Foreign Regulations

Canadian Status: All materials contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL). Consult Turtle Wax, Inc. regarding status of ingredients.

European Union: All materials contained in this product are listed on EINECS.

AICS: All materials are registered for AICS (Australia)

15.3 State Regulations

State Regulatory Information:

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Prop 65:

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>State Code</u>
p-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	<0.1%	Cancer

15.4 HMIS & NFPA Classifications

HMIS Classification:	Health	2
	Flammability	2
	Reactivity	0
NFPA Classification:	Health	2
	Flammability	2

Reactivity 0

15.5 Discontinued SKU's All discontinued SKU's used this same formula.

MM080, MM085, MM85R, MM086, MM088R, MM089

16. Other Information:

Reason For Issue	Address Update
Prepared By	James Heidel
Preparer's Title	Technical Director, R&D
SDS Administrator	Jean Mayszak - Technical Compliance Manager, R&D
Approval Date	January 26, 2017
Supersedes Date	March 10, 2015
Revision Number	#12

This information is, to the best of Turtle Wax, Inc.'s knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable. However, no representation, warranty, or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their own particular use.



MARVEL OIL CO., INC.
2250 W. Pinehurst Blvd., STE 150
Addison, IL 60101

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Marvel Air Tool Oil
Product Code (SKU): MM85R1 (50100), MM080R (50093) - See Section 15 for discontinued SKU's

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance

Product Use: Engine Oil Additive – Fuel additive (EPA Registered)

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the SDS

Company Name: Marvel Oil Company, Inc.
Street Address: 2250 W. Pinehurst Blvd., Suite 150
City, State, Zip Code: Addison, IL 60101

1.4 Emergency Telephone Numbers

Phone Number: 1(630)455-3700
Fax Number: 1(630)455-3868
Transportation: 1(800)424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Medical Assistance: Call your local Poison Control Center

2. Hazard Identification:

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Hazard Classification: Flammable liquid 3
Skin irritation 2
Reproductive Toxicity 2
Aspiration toxicity 1

2.2 Label Elements



Pictogram:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility of the un-born child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statement: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. Do not smoke. Keep containers tightly closed. Ground all containers and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical, ventilation, and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static

discharge. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye glasses and face shield. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. If exposed, get medical attention. If on skin or hair, remove immediately all contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. If swallowed, immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store in a well ventilated place. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, state, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

Description of additional HNOC: None

3. Information on Ingredients:

3.1 Substance not applicable

3.2 Mixture

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Concentration (wt%)</u>
Petroleum Distillates (Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic)	64742-52-5	60-100%
Petroleum Distillates (Stoddard Solvent)	8052-41-3	10-30%
Tricresyl Phosphate	1330-78-5	0.1-1.0%
Ortho Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.1-1.0%
Para Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	<0.1%

4. First Aid Measures:

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and promote deep breathing. Get medical attention if effects persist or you feel un-well.

Skin: In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Launder clothing before re-use. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists.

Eyes: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a poison control center or physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects – acute and chronic

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin: Cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting, and cracking of skin.

Eyes: May cause temporary eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tearing, with redness and swelling.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea, and vomiting.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment

Symptoms may not appear immediately. Seek medical attention if effects develop or persist and you feel un-well.

5. Fire Fighting Measures:

5.1 Extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and alcohol foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

CO₂, CO, and hydrocarbons

5.3 Advice for Fire Fighters

Keep up wind of fire. Wear full firefighting turn out gear (full bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. See Section 8 for personal protection.

6. Accidental Release Measures:

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate all source of ignition.

6.2 Methods and materials for containment and clean up

For containment: Contain and absorb spill with inert material. Place in suitable container for disposal. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. See section 8 for PPE.

For clean up: Take up material and place in a suitable container. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant source of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from source of ignition. Do not smoke. Take precaution to eliminate static discharge. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not eat or drink while handling. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Use only non-sparking tools.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage including incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children. Store in a well ventilated place. Do not store above 49°C (120°F).

7.3 Specific end uses

Shelf Life: Shelf life is considered to be 7 – 10 years when properly stored.

8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection:

8.1 Control parameters

<u>Exposure Limits</u>	<u>8 hr TWA:</u>	<u>(OSHA PEL)</u>	<u>(ACGIH TWA)</u>
Petroleum Distillates (Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic)		not applicable	not applicable
Petroleum Distillates (Stoddard Solvent)		500 ppm	100 ppm
Tricresyl Phosphate		not applicable	not applicable
Ortho Dichlorobenzene		50 ppm	25 ppm
Para Dichlorobenzene		75 ppm	10 ppm

8.2 Exposure controls

Use adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended limits. Ensure that eye wash station and safety shower are close to work station.

Hand Protection Equipment: Wear chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection Equipment: Wear safety glasses or splash goggles to prevent eye contact.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiration/Ventilation Protection Requirements: Provide good ventilation.

Ingestion Protection Requirements: Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Launder all clothing and foot wear before re-use.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties:

9.1 Information of basic chemical and physical properties

Physical Form:	thin liquid
Color:	clear red
Odor:	typical oily
Odor Threshold:	not available
pH:	not applicable – oil based product
Melting Point/Freeze Point:	-51°C (-60°F)
Initial Boiling Point:	not available
Flash Point (Seta Closed Cup):	53°C (128°F)
Flammability Limits:	Explosive Limits: Upper: not available Lower: not available
Evaporation Rate:	not available
Flammability Solid/Gas:	not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	not available
Vapor Density:	not available
Specific Gravity:	0.876
Solubility in Water:	insoluble
Auto Ignition Temperature:	not available
Partition coefficient (n/octonol/water):	not available
Viscosity (Kinimatic @ 100°C):	2.0 – 3.0 cSt

9.2 Other information

% NVM by Weight:	75.0%
% VOC Content (California):	24.92%

10. Stability and Reactivity:

10.1 Reactivity

Does not react under normal conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Does not react under normal conditions

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat and incompatible materials

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers such as bleach and peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

CO₂, CO and hydrocarbons

11. Toxicological Information:

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Marvel Mystery Oil

LD50 – Oral Rat	>2000 mg/Kg
LD50 – Dermal Rabbit	>2000 mg/Kg
LC50 – Inhalation Rat	>20 mg/L (4 hr)

Petroleum Distillates Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)

LD50 – Oral Rat	>5000 mg/Kg
LD50 – Dermal Rabbit	>5000 mg/Kg
LC50 – Inhalation Rat	>5 mg/L (4 hr)

Tricresyl Phosphate (1330-78-5)

LD50 – Oral Rat	3000 mg/Kg
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o-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)

LD50 – Oral Rat	500 mg/Kg
LD50 – Dermal Rabbit	>10000 mg/Kg
LC50 – Inhalation Rat	8.15 mg/L (4 hr)

p-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)

LD50 – Oral Rat	>2000 mg/Kg
LD50 – Dermal Rabbit	>2000 mg/Kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, classification data are not met

o-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)

IARC Group 3 – Not Classified

p-dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	IARC Group 2B – Possible carcinogen to humans. NTP 1-Evidence of Carcinogenicity 3, Reasonably anticipated to be a human Carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility of un-born child
Specific target organs – single exposure	Based on available data, classification data are not met
Specific target organs – repeated exposure	Based on available data, classification data are not met
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters air ways.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	Cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting, and cracking of skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tearing, with redness and swelling.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea, and vomiting.

12. Ecological Information:

12.1 Toxicity

Not recommended for release into aquatic systems without treatment

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not established

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not established

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not established

12.5 Other adverse effects

None known

13. Disposal Considerations:

13.1 Waste treatment methods

RCRA Hazardous Waste:

Regulated as a hazardous waste (D-001 Ignitable).

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations

Waste Disposal Vessel:

Metal drums are recommended.

14. Transportation Information:

14.1 UN number

1268

14.2 UN Proper shipping name

Petroleum Distillate n.o.s.

14.3 Transport Hazard class

3

14.4 Packaging group

III

14.5 Marine Pollutant

No

14.6 Transportation in Bulk

Not applicable

14.7 Special precautions

Use limited quantities

15. Regulatory Information:

15.1 US Federal Regulations

TSCA Status: All ingredients are commercially available and listed by the manufacturer under TSCA.

15.2 Foreign Regulations

Canadian Status: All materials contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL). Consult Turtle Wax, Inc. regarding status of ingredients.

European Union: All materials contained in this product are listed on EINECS.

AICS: All materials are registered for AICS (Australia)

15.3 State Regulations

State Regulatory Information:

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Prop 65:

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>State Code</u>
p-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	<0.1%	Cancer

15.4 HMIS & NFPA Classifications

HMIS Classification:	Health	2
	Flammability	2
	Reactivity	0

NFPA Classification:	Health	2
	Flammability	2

Reactivity 0

15.5 Discontinued SKU's All discontinued SKU's used this same formula.

MM080, MM085, MM85R, MM086, MM088R, MM089

16. Other Information:

Reason For Issue	Address Update
Prepared By	James Heidel
Preparer's Title	Technical Director, R&D
SDS Administrator	Jean Mayszak - Technical Compliance Manager, R&D
Approval Date	January 26, 2017
Supersedes Date	March 10, 2015
Revision Number	#12

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PB Penetrating Catalyst

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom2012

Date of issue: 9/24/2019

Revision date: 9/24/2019

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product name : PB Penetrating Catalyst
Product code : 16-PB, 8-PB, 8-PBS, PB-TS, 20-PB, 26-PB, 16-PB-DS

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Penetrant

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety datasheet

Manufacturer

The Blaster Corporation
8500 Sweet Valley Drive
Valley View, Ohio 44125 - USA
T (216) 901-5800 - F (216) 901-5801
www.blastercorp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : ChemTel 800-255-3924

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Aerosol 2
Gases under Pressure (Dissolved gas)
Asp. Tox. 1

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : 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. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

PB Penetrating Catalyst

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	(CAS No) 64742-47-8	50 - 60
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	(CAS No) 64742-94-5	20 - 30
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	(CAS No) 64742-52-5	20 - 30
Carbon dioxide	(CAS No) 124-38-9	1 - 4

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation	: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: If irritation occurs, flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists. Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptoms may not appear immediately. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, halons or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: Flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen.
Explosion hazard	: Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.
Reactivity	: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions	: DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Protection during firefighting	: Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk. Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.
------------------	--

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
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6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
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PB Penetrating Catalyst

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Eliminate sources of ignition. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for cleaning up : Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Provide ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for further information on protective clothing and equipment and section 13 for advice on waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Hygiene measures : Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep in fireproof place.

Storage area : Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
Not applicable		
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)		
Not applicable		
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)		
Not applicable		
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	9000 mg/m ³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using product.

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls : Maintain levels below Community environmental protection thresholds.

Other information : Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

PB Penetrating Catalyst

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear. Aerosol.
Colour	: Orange
Odour	: Characteristic
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 356 °F (180 °C)
Flash point	: > 141 °F (> 61 °C)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable aerosol.
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.9
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Heat of Combustion	: 45.8 kJ/g
Flame Projection	: 0 inches
Flashback	: None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions. Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sources of ignition. Heat. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon and oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified.

PB Penetrating Catalyst

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

PB Penetrating Catalyst	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimate)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimate)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5 mg/l/4h (Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimate)
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2 ml/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 590 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Notclassified.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Notclassified.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Notclassified.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Notclassified.
Carcinogenicity	: Notclassified.
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Notclassified.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.
Other information	: Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LC50 fish 1	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 fish 2	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
LC50 fish 1	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.95 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	2.34 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)	
LC50 fish 1	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

PB Penetrating Catalyst	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

PB Penetrating Catalyst

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

PB Penetrating Catalyst	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
BCF fish 1	61 - 159
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
BCF fish 1	61 - 159
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.9 - 6.1
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT, IATA & IMO

UN-No. : UN1950
Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities

Class : 2.1

Hazard labels :



Other information : No supplementary information available.

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of

15.3. California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

PB Penetrating Catalyst

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

Naphthalene (91-20-3)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	5.8 µg/day

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue : 9/24/2019
 Revision date : 9/24/2019
 Other information : None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: PB Penetrating Catalyst (Aerosol)
Product Code: 16-PB, 8-PB, 8-PBS, PBTS, 20-PB, 16-PB-IND

1.2 RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

Use: Lubricant/Penetrant

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Name/Address: The Blaster Corporation
8500 Sweet Valley Drive
Valley View, Ohio 44125 – USA
Telephone Number: T (216) 901-5800
F (216) 901-5801

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Emergency Telephone Number: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
Date of Preparation: Feb. 3, 2016 **Version #:** 1.0

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL ACCORDING TO OSHA HAZCOM 2012

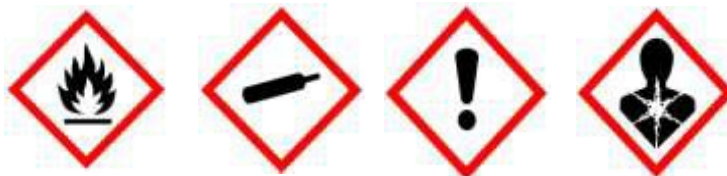
Hazard class

Flammable Aerosol 2
Gases Under Pressure (Dissolved Gas)
Serious Eye Irritation 2A
Carcinogenicity 2
Aspiration Hazard 1

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO OSHA HAZCOM 2012

This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

Hazard Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statement: Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If in 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. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

2.3 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hazards not otherwise classified: Not applicable.

8 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

This product is a hazardous chemical as defined by NOM-018-STPS-2000.

Mexico Classification:



Blue = Health Red = Flammability Yellow = Reactivity White = Special

Hazard Rating: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 MIXTURES

Ingredient	UN #	H / F / R / *	CAS No	Wt. %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not available	Not available	64742-47-8	50 - 60
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	UN1270	Not available	64742-94-5	20 - 30
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Not available	Not available	64742-52-5	20 - 30
Carbon dioxide	UN1013	1/0/0	124-38-9	1 - 5
Naphthalene	UN1334/ UN2304	2/2/0	91-20-3	2 - 3
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not available	Not available	39464-64-7	0.5 - 1.5

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

* Per NOM-018-STPS-2000



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Section 4: FIRST- AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST AID MEASURE

- Eye:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- Skin:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician if irritation develops and persists.
- Inhalation:** If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

- Eye:** Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.
- Skin:** May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
- Inhalation:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.
- Ingestion:** May cause respiratory tract irritation.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENTS NEEDED

- Note to Physicians:** Symptoms may not appear immediately.
- Specific Treatments:** In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam.
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Water may be ineffective for extinguishing fire.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

- Products of Combustion:** May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA). Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Containers may explode when heated.



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Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Eliminate sources of ignition.

6.2 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING - UP

Methods for Containment: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for Cleaning-Up: Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Provide ventilation.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Handling: Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not swallow. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. (See section 8)

General Hygiene Advice: Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage: Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. (See section 10)

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Exposure Guidelines

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Limits	
	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	100 ppm	200 mg/m ³
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Not available.	Not available.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	5 mg/m ³ (mist)	5 mg/m ³ (mist)
Carbon dioxide	5000 ppm; 9000 mg/m ³	5000 ppm
Naphthalene	10 ppm; 50 mg/m ³	10 ppm
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not available.	Not available.



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8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Controls: Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection:

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator is recommended in poorly ventilated areas or when permissible exposure limits may be exceeded. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

General Health and Safety Measures: Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Viscous / Oily.
Color:	Orange.
Odor:	Heavy aromatic.
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
Physical State:	Gas/pressurized liquid.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	Not available.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	177.8 °C (352 °F)
Flash Point:	65.6 °C (150 °F)
Evaporation Rate:	<1 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability:	Flammable.
Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit:	Not available.
Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Vapor Density:	>1 (Air = 1)
Relative Density/Specific Gravity:	0.91 (Water = 1)
Solubility:	Negligible.



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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not available.
Explosive Properties:	Not available.
VOC Content:	< 25%
Flame Projection:	0 cm
Heat of Combustion:	45.8 kJ/g

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal storage conditions. Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Heat. Incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Excessive water.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Moisture.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon, hydrocarbons.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

Symptoms related to physical/chemical/toxicological characteristics:

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.



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Acute Toxicity:

Ingredient	IDLH	LC50	LD50
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not available.	Inhalation >5.2 mg/L 4h rat	Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat; Dermal >2000 mg/kg, rabbit
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Not available.	Inhalation >5.28 mg/L 4h, rat	Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat; Dermal >2000 mg/kg, rabbit
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Not available.	Inhalation >5.0 mg/L 4h, rat	Oral >5000 mg/kg, rat; Dermal >5000 mg/kg, rabbit
Carbon dioxide	40000 ppm	Not available.	Not available.
Naphthalene	250 ppm	Not available.	Oral 490 mg/kg, rat; Dermal >2500 mg/kg, rat; Dermal >20 g/kg, rabbit
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Calculated overall Chemical Acute Toxicity Values		
LC50 (inhalation)	LD50 (oral)	LD50 (dermal)
> 5 mg/L 4h, rat	> 2000 mg/kg, rat	> 2000 mg/kg, rabbit

Ingredient	Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen (NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, CP65)*
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not listed.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Not listed.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Not listed.
Carbon dioxide	Not listed.
Naphthalene	G-A4, I-2B, N-2, CP65
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not listed.

* See Section 15 for more information.

11.2 DELAYED, IMMEDIATE, AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

- Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory Sensitization:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Skin Sensitization:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT-Single Exposure:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Chronic Health Effects:**
 - Carcinogenicity:** Possible carcinogen.
 - Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive Toxicity:**
 - Developmental:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
 - Fertility:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- STOT-Repeated Exposure:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration Hazard:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.





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Other Information: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY

Acute/Chronic Toxicity: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Bioaccumulation: Not available.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not available.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Disposal Method: This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Other disposal recommendations: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Do not incinerate empty containers.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN NUMBER

DOT	NOM-004-SCT2-1994
UN1950	UN1950

14.2 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

DOT	NOM-004-SCT2-1994
AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities	AEROSOLS, flammable, limited quantities

14.3 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS (ES)

DOT	NOM-004-SCT2-1994
2.1	2.1

14.4 PACKING GROUP

DOT	NOM-004-SCT2-1994
Not applicable.	Not applicable.





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14.5 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Not available.

14.6 TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE

Not available.

14.7 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. The Blaster Corporation does not recommend shipping their aerosol products by air.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/ LEGISLATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE CHEMICAL

US: SDS prepared pursuant to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012

Mexico: SDS prepared pursuant to NOM-018-STPS-2000.

SARA Title III				
Ingredient	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Carbon dioxide	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Naphthalene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Global Inventories:

Ingredient	USA TSCA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Yes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	Yes.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Yes.
Carbon dioxide	Yes.
Naphthalene	Yes.
Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated, phosphated	Yes.



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NFPA-National Fire Protection Association:	
Health:	2
Fire:	4
Reactivity:	0

HMIS-Hazardous Materials Identification System:	
Health:	2*
Fire:	4
Physical Hazard:	0

Hazard Rating: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

SOURCE AGENCY CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATIONS:

CP65 California Proposition 65

OSHA (O) Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH (G) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

- A1 - Confirmed human carcinogen.
- A2 - Suspected human carcinogen.
- A3 - Animal carcinogen.
- A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
- A5 - Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

IARC (I) International Agency for Research on Cancer.

- 1 - The agent (mixture) is carcinogenic to humans.
- 2A - The agent (mixture) is probably carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.
- 2B - The agent (mixture) is possibly carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.
- 3 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
- 4 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is probably not carcinogenic to humans.

NTP (N) National Toxicology Program.

- 1 - Known to be carcinogens.
- 2 - Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

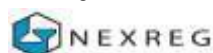
Date of Preparation: Feb. 3, 2016

Version: 1.0

Revision Date: Feb. 3, 2016

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.

End of Safety Data Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Propane

Other means of identification
SDS number WC002

Recommended use Soldering and brazing.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Cylinder Corporation

Address 300 E. Breed St.
 Chilton, WI 53014
 United States

E-mail SDSRequest@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone 1-800-359-9678

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
 1-703-527-3887 International
 (CCN 628056)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable gases Category 1
 Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Simple asphyxiant

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Response Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Propane	74-98-6	87.5 - 100
Propylene	115-07-1	0 - 10
Ethane	74-84-0	0 - 7

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Butane	106-97-8	0 - 2.5

Additives

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethyl mercaptan		75-08-1	< 0.005

Composition comments Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Skin contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immerse affected area in warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C). Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immediately flush eyes with plenty of warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C) for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms persist or occur after washing.
Ingestion	This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water fog. Foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Gas may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be stopped safely; explosive re-ignition may occur. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of material. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and to protect personnel effecting shutoff. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Evacuate the area promptly. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO2 = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store, incinerate, or heat this material above 120 degrees Fahrenheit. 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 a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Protect cylinders from damage. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles. Face shield is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear cold insulating gloves.

Skin protection

Other

Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

WARNING! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

Thermal hazards	Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Gas.
Form	Compressed liquefied gas.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Rotten egg.
Odor threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	-306.4 °F (-188 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-43.6 °F (-42 °C) 14.7 psia
Flash point	-155.2 °F (-104.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	2.15 %
Explosive limit - upper (%)	9.6 %
Vapor pressure	127 psig (21°C / 70°F)
Vapor density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.504 (liquid) 1.5 (vapor) (Air=1) (59 °F (15 °C))
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	1.77
Auto-ignition temperature	809.6 °F (432 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Density	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
Molecular weight	45 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Particle size	Not applicable.
Percent volatile	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrites, inorganic chlorides, chlorites and perchlorates causing fire and explosion hazard.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation High concentrations: Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

Skin contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Eye contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Ingestion This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 65000 ppm, 4 Hours
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.	
Chronic effects	Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	2.36
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	1.77
Mobility in soil	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Use the container until empty. Do not dispose of any non-empty container. Empty containers have residual vapor that is flammable and explosive. Cylinders should be emptied and returned to a hazardous waste collection point. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1075
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	T50
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	304
Packaging bulk	314, 315

IATA

UN number	UN1075
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1075
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No

EmS

E-D, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Simple asphyxiant
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Propylene	115-07-1	0 - 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-May-2014
Revision date	21-March-2021
Version #	03
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 3

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

All information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Propane

Other means of identification
SDS number WC002

Recommended use Soldering and brazing.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier Worthington Cylinder Corporation

Address 300 E. Breed St.
 Chilton, WI 53014
 United States

E-mail SDSRequest@worthingtonindustries.com

Telephone 1-800-359-9678

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (USA)
 1-703-527-3887 International
 (CCN 628056)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable gases Category 1
 Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Simple asphyxiant

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable gas. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Response Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Propane	74-98-6	87.5 - 100
Propylene	115-07-1	0 - 10
Ethane	74-84-0	0 - 7

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Butane	106-97-8	0 - 2.5

Additives

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethyl mercaptan		75-08-1	< 0.005

Composition comments Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact

Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immerse affected area in warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C). Keep immersed for 20 to 40 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

Not likely, due to the form of the product. If frostbite occurs, immediately flush eyes with plenty of warm water (not exceeding 105°F/41°C) for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms persist or occur after washing.

Ingestion

This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information

First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water fog. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Gas may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Do not extinguish fires unless gas flow can be stopped safely; explosive re-ignition may occur. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop flow of material. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and to protect personnel effecting shutoff. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable gas. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate the area promptly. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO2 = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store, incinerate, or heat this material above 120 degrees Fahrenheit. 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 a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Protect cylinders from damage. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	TWA	500 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation and minimize the risk of inhalation of gas. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles. Face shield is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear cold insulating gloves.

Skin protection

Other

Wear protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

WARNING! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

Thermal hazards	Contact with liquefied gas might cause frostbites, in some cases with tissue damage. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Gas.
Form	Compressed liquefied gas.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Rotten egg.
Odor threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	-306.4 °F (-188 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-43.6 °F (-42 °C) 14.7 psia
Flash point	-155.2 °F (-104.0 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	2.15 %
Explosive limit - upper (%)	9.6 %
Vapor pressure	127 psig (21°C / 70°F)
Vapor density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.504 (liquid) 1.5 (vapor) (Air=1) (59 °F (15 °C))
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	1.77
Auto-ignition temperature	809.6 °F (432 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Other information	
Density	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
Molecular weight	45 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Particle size	Not applicable.
Percent volatile	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts violently with strong oxidants, nitrites, inorganic chlorides, chlorites and perchlorates causing fire and explosion hazard.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization will not occur. May form explosive mixture with air. This product may react with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation High concentrations: Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Breathing of high concentrations may cause dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness.

Skin contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Eye contact Contact with liquefied gas may cause frostbite.

Ingestion This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Exposure to rapidly expanding gas or vaporizing liquid may cause frostbite ("cold burn"). Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 65000 ppm, 4 Hours
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.	
Chronic effects	Exposure over a long period of time may cause central nervous system effects.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	2.36
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)	1.77
Mobility in soil	Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Use the container until empty. Do not dispose of any non-empty container. Empty containers have residual vapor that is flammable and explosive. Cylinders should be emptied and returned to a hazardous waste collection point. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1075
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	T50
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	304
Packaging bulk	314, 315

IATA

UN number	UN1075
UN proper shipping name	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1075
UN proper shipping name	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No

EmS

E-D, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Listed.
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1) Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Listed.
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Simple asphyxiant
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Propylene	115-07-1	0 - 10

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Ethyl mercaptan (CAS 75-08-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propylene (CAS 115-07-1)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-May-2014
Revision date 21-March-2021
Version # 03
HMIS® ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 4
Physical hazard: 3

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

All information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind is made with regard to the accuracy of information or the suitability of the recommendations contained herein. It is the user's responsibility to assess the safety and toxicity of this product under their own conditions of use and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.



PROPANE

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product Name PROPANE

Other means of identification

Safety data sheet number IOC-P105 UN1978
UN/ID no. Dimethylmethane
Synonyms

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Industrial and professional use.
Uses advised against Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Indiana Oxygen Company
6099 W. Corporate Way
Indianapolis, IN 46278
Phone: 317-290-0003
www.indianaoxygen.com

* May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/divisions.

For additional product information contact your local customer service.

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrak)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Flammable gases	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Simple asphyxiants	Yes

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable gas
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
 May form explosive mixtures with air
 May cause frostbite

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
 Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place
 Use backflow preventive device in piping
 Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use
 Close valve after each use and when empty
 Never put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention/advice.
 IF ON SKIN: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
 Leaking gas fire: do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Volume %	Chemical Formula
Propane	74-98-6	100	C ₃ H ₈

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	For dermal contact or suspected frostbite, remove contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. A physician should see the patient promptly if contact with the product has resulted in blistering of the dermal surface or in deep tissue freezing.
Eye contact	If frostbite is suspected, flush eyes with cool water for 15 minutes and obtain immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure.
Self-protection of the first aider	RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Remove all sources of ignition.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	High concentrations may cause asphyxia from lack of oxygen or act as a narcotic causing central nervous system depression. May cause nausea, dizziness, headaches, shortness of breath, lethargy, narcosis, unconsciousness and possibly cardiac arrhythmias. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	A patient adversely affected by exposure to this product should not be given adrenaline (epinephrine) or similar heart stimulant since these would increase the risk of cardiac arrhythmias.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical or CO₂. Water spray (fog). DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Specific extinguishing methods

If possible, stop the flow of gas. Do not extinguish the fire until supply is shut off as otherwise an explosive-ignition may occur. If the fire is extinguished and the flow of gas continues, use increased ventilation to prevent build-up of explosive atmosphere. Ventilation fans must be explosion proof. Use non-sparking tools to close container valves.

Use water spray to cool surrounding containers. Be cautious of a Boiling Liquid Evaporating Vapor Explosion, BLEVE, if flame is impinging on surrounding containers. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may accumulate in confined areas (basement, tanks, hopper/tank cars, etc.). Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Monitor oxygen level. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.

Other Information Gas/vapor is heavier than air. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where accumulation may be dangerous.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1 or call your closest Indiana Oxygen location.

Methods for cleaning up Do not direct water at spill or source of leak. Return cylinder to Indiana Oxygen Company or an authorized distributor.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Separate flammable gas cylinders from oxygen and other oxidizers by a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a 5 ft. high barrier with a minimum fire resistance rating of a half an hour. NO SMOKING" signs should be posted in storage and use areas.

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar, etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use backflow preventive device in piping. Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use.

Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner's written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Outside or detached storage is preferred.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Propane 74-98-6	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2100 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Other Information	Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).
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Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls	Local exhaust ventilation to prevent accumulation of high concentrations and maintain air-oxygen levels at or above 19.5%. Explosion proof ventilation systems. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Consider installation of leak detection systems in areas of use and storage. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages. Showers. Eyewash stations.
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Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Goggles. Face-shield.
Skin and body protection	Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Wear cold insulating gloves when handling liquid. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Respiratory protection	If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.
General Hygiene Considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Compressed gas
Appearance	Colorless.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	No data available
Melting point	No data available

Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Fire Hazard	Yes
Lower flammability limit:	2.2%
Upper flammability limit:	9.5%
Flash point	-104 °C / -156 °F
Autoignition temperature	450 °C / 842 °F
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Water solubility	Negligible
Partition coefficient	2.3
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable

Chemical Name	Molecular weight	Boiling point	Vapor Pressure	Vapor density (air =1)	Gas Density Kg/m ³ @20°C	Critical Temperature
Propane	44.09	-42.04 °C	8.39 bar @ 20 °C	1.55	1.858	96.67 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Yes.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

May form explosive mixtures with air.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	High concentrations of aliphatic hydrocarbon gases may cause CNS depression. Recent information suggest that C1-C4 aliphatic (alkane) hydrocarbon gases can cause potentially fatal cardiac arrhythmias. Cardiac sensitization to adrenalin in dogs has been noted following inhalation. In dogs, the heart is more sensitive to epinephrine induced ventricular fibrillations following exposure to 15-90% propane for 10 minutes. Ventricular fibrillations have been reported in humans following inhalation of n-butane.
Skin contact	Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Eye contact	Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Ingestion	Not an expected route of exposure.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms High concentrations may cause asphyxia from lack of oxygen or act as a narcotic causing central nervous system depression. Symptoms of overexposure are dizziness, headache, tiredness, nausea, unconsciousness, cessation of breathing.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Not classified.
 Sensitization Not classified.
 Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.
 Carcinogenicity This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.
 Reproductive toxicity Not classified.
 STOT - single exposure Not classified.
 STOT - repeated exposure Not classified.
 Chronic toxicity None known.
 Target Organ Effects Central nervous system (CNS).
 Aspiration hazard Not applicable.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	Inhalation LC50 (CGA P-20)
Propane 74-98-6	-	-	= 658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	-

Product Information

Oral LD50 No information available.
 Dermal LD50 No information available.
 Inhalation LC50 No information available
 Inhalation LC50

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No known acute aquatic toxicity.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Will not bioconcentrate.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Propane 74-98-6	2.3

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container PROPERLY LABELED WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to Indiana Oxygen for proper disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: In US and Canada, Petroleum gases, liquefied (UN1075), or Liquefied petroleum gas (UN1075) is also acceptable. Identification number used must be consistent on package markings, shipping papers and emergency response information.

DOT

UN/ID no.	UN1978
Proper shipping name	Propane
Hazard Class	2.1
Special Provisions	19, T50
Description	UN1978, Propane, 2.1
Emergency Response Guide Number	115

TDG

UN/ID no.	UN1978
Proper shipping name	Propane
Hazard Class	2.1
Description	UN1978, Propane, 2.1

MEX

UN/ID no.	UN1978
Proper shipping name	Propane
Hazard Class	2.1
Description	UN1978, Propane, 2.1

IATA

UN/ID no.	UN1978
Proper shipping name	Propane
Hazard Class	2.1
ERG Code	10L
Special Provisions	A1
Description	UN1978, Propane, 2.1

IMDG

UN/ID no.	UN1978
Proper shipping name	Propane
Hazard Class	2.1
EmS-No.	F-D, S-U
Description	UN1978, Propane, 2.1

ADR

UN/ID no.	UN1978
Proper shipping name	Propane
Hazard Class	2.1
Classification code	2F
Tunnel restriction code	(B/D)
Special Provisions	652, 657, 660
Description	UN1978, Propane, 2.1, (B/D)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
 DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
 EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard	Yes
Reactive Hazard	No

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Risk and Process Safety Management Programs

This material, as supplied, contains one or more regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68 or regulated as a highly hazardous chemical pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110 with specified thresholds:

Chemical Name	U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - Accidental Release Prevention - Toxic Substances	U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - Accidental Release Prevention - Flammable Substances	U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Propane		10000 lb	

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Propane 74-98-6	X	X	X

International Regulations

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Health hazards 2 Flammability 4 Instability 0 Physical and Chemical Properties -

Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

Issue Date	23-Feb-2015
Revision Date	28-Jul-2015
Revision Note	Initial Release.

General Disclaimer

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Indiana Oxygen Company (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

End of Safety Data Sheet


SAFETY DATA SHEET

Propane

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Propane
Chemical name	: propane
Other means of identification	: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.
Product type	: Liquefied gas
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.
SDS #	: 001045
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
24-hour telephone	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable gas. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause frostbite. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position. Approach suspected leak area with caution.
Prevention	: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Disposal** : Not applicable.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : propane
- Other means of identification** : Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied, n-Propane; Dimethylmethane; Freon 290; Liquefied petroleum gas; Lpg; Propyl hydride; R 290; C3H8; UN 1075; UN 1978; A-108; Hydrocarbon propellant.
- Product code** : 001045

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 74-98-6

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propane	100	74-98-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Thermal hazards** : If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Odorless.BUT MAY HAVE SKUNK ODOR ADDED.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -187.6°C (-305.7°F)
- Boiling point** : -161.48°C (-258.7°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Critical temperature	: 96.55°C (205.8°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F) Open cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and oxidizing materials.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 8.4%
Vapor pressure	: 109 (psig)
Vapor density	: 1.6 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb)	: 8.6206
Gas Density (lb/ft³)	: 0.116 (25°C / 77 to °F)
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 0.02 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 1.09
Auto-ignition temperature	: 287°C (548.6°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Molecular weight	: 44.11 g/mole
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Heat of combustion	: -46012932 J/kg

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:, frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Propane	1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978	UN1978
UN proper shipping name	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE	PROPANE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Additional information

DOT Classification : Limited quantity
Yes.

Packaging instruction
Passenger aircraft
Quantity limitation: Forbidden.

Cargo aircraft
Quantity limitation: 150 kg

Special provisions
19, T50

For domestic transportation only, UN1075 may be substituted for the UN number shown as long as the substitution is consistent on package markings, shipping papers, and emergency response information. See 49 CFR 172.102 Special Provision 19.

Containers of NON-ODORIZED liquefied petroleum gas must be marked either NON-ODORIZED or NOT ODORIZED as of September 30, 2006. [49 CFR 172.301(f), 326(d), 330(c) and 338(e)]

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125
ERAP Index 3000
Passenger Carrying Ship Index 65
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index Forbidden
Special provisions 29, 42

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : This material is listed or exempted.

Canada : This material is listed or exempted.

China : This material is listed or exempted.

Europe : This material is listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (ENCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.

Malaysia : This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand : This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines : This material is listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : This material is listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Taiwan	: This material is listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: This material is listed or exempted.
United States	: This material is listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1	Expert judgment
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing	: 5/6/2018
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/6/2018
Date of previous issue	: 6/28/2017
Version	: 1

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973
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Section 16. Other information

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

Other special considerations

: The information below is given to call attention to the issue of "Naturally occurring radioactive materials". Although Radon-222 levels in the product represented by this MSDS do not present any direct Radon exposure hazard, customers should be aware of the potential for Radon daughter build up within their processing systems, whatever the source of their product streams. Radon-222 is a naturally occurring radioactive gas which can be a contaminant in natural gas. During subsequent processing, Radon tends to be concentrated in Liquefied Petroleum Gas streams and in product streams having a similar boiling point range. Industry experience has shown that this product may contain small amounts of Radon-222 and its radioactive decay products, called Radon "daughters". The actual concentration of Radon-222 and radioactive daughters in the delivered product is dependent on the geographical source of the natural gas and storage time prior to delivery. Process equipment (i.e. lines, filters, pumps and reaction units) may accumulate significant levels of radioactive daughters and show a gamma radiation reading during operation. A potential external radiation hazard exists at or near any pipe valve or vessel containing a Radon enriched stream, or containing internal deposits of radioactive material due to the transmission of gamma radiation through its wall. Field studies reported in the literature have not shown any conditions that subject workers to cumulative exposures in excess of general population limits. Equipment emitting gamma radiation should be presumed to be internally contaminated with alpha emitting decay products which may be a hazard if inhaled or ingested. Protective equipment such as coveralls, gloves, and respirator (NIOSH/MHSA approved for high efficiency particulates and radionuclides, or supplied air) should be worn by personnel entering a vessel or working on contaminated process equipment to prevent skin contamination, ingestion, or inhalation of any residues containing alpha radiation. Airborne contamination may be minimized by handling scale and/or contaminated materials in a wet state.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes 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 that exist.

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification

Product Name:	PTOUCH 2X +SSPR 6PK FLAT WHITE	Revision Date:	7/28/2020
Product Identifier:	249126	Supercedes Date:	5/17/2017
Recommended Use:	Topcoat/Aerosols		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA	Manufacturer:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazards Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product



Signal Word

Danger

Possible Hazards

38% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Compressed Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Eye Irritation, category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin Sensitizer, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	For specific treatment see label.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

GHS SDS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Wt.% Range</u>	<u>GHS Symbols</u>	<u>GHS Statements</u>
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Propane	74-98-6	10-25	GHS04	H280
n-Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10	GHS04	H280
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	2.5-10	Not Available	Not Available
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	2.5-10	GHS08	H304
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-315-319-332
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	2.5-10	Not Available	Not Available
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	2.5-10	GHS08	H304
Kaolin Clay	1332-58-7	1.0-2.5	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1-1.0	GHS05-GHS06	H302-312-317-318-331

4. First-Aid Measures

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20°F. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

Special Fire and Explosion Hazard (Combustible Dust): No Information

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Ventilate area, isolate spilled material, and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of flammable aerosols. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F. Avoid excess heat. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

Advice on Safe Handling of Combustible Dust: No Information

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV- TWA	ACGIH TLV- STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL- CEILING
Acetone	67-64-1	30.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	10.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7	5.0	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.
Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	5.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Kaolin Clay	1332-58-7	5.0	2 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	1.0	10 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications. Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Engineering Measures for Combustible Dust: No Information

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	Odor Threshold:	N.E.
Specific Gravity:	0.801	pH:	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	Viscosity:	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water:	N.D.
Decomposition Temp., °C:	N.D.	Explosive Limits, vol%:	0.9 - 13.0
Boiling Range, °C:	-37 - 537	Flash Point, °C:	-96
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	Auto-Ignition Temp., °C:	N.D.
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether	Vapor Pressure:	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air		

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Oral LD50</u>	<u>Dermal LD50</u>	<u>Vapor LC50</u>
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.E.	N.E.	658 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.E.
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated Light Distillate	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/L Rat
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	3500 mg/kg Rat	>4350 mg/kg Rabbit	29.08 mg/L Rat

14807-96-6	Hydrous Magnesium Silicate	6000	N.E.	30
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
1332-58-7	Kaolin Clay	5500 mg/kg	>5000 mg/kg Rat	25
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat
96-29-7	Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	930 mg/kg Rat	1100 mg/kg Rabbit	>4.83 mg/L Rat

N.E. - Not Established

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. Product is a mixture of listed components.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. This product as supplied is a USEPA defined ignitable hazardous waste. Dispose of unusable product as a hazardous waste (D001) in accordance with local, state, and federal regulation.

14. Transport Information

	<u>Domestic (USDOT)</u>	<u>International (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>TDG (Canada)</u>
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint and Related Spray Products in Ltd Qty	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2	2.1	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Gas under pressure, Carcinogenicity, Respiratory or Skin Sensitization, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA Section 313

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- Isomers)	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

No TSCA 12(b) components exist in this product.

U.S. State Regulations:

California Proposition 65

WARNING:

Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. Other Information**HMIS RATINGS**

Health:	2*	Flammability:	4	Physical Hazard:	0	Personal Protection:	X
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NFPA RATINGS

Health:	2	Flammability:	4	Instability:	0
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Maximum Incremental Reactivity:	0.78
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SDS REVISION DATE:	7/28/2020
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REASON FOR REVISION:	Revision Description Changed Product Composition Changed Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s): 02 - Hazard Identification 09 - Physical & Chemical Properties 14 - Transport Information 15 - Regulatory Information 16 - Other Information Revision Statement(s) Changed
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Legend:	N.A. - Not Applicable, N.D. - Not Determined, N.E. - Not Established
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Rust-Oleum Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. Rust-Oleum Corporation makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.



Safety Data Sheet California CARB Compliant

1 - Identification

<p>Product Name: WD-40 Multi-Use Product Aerosol</p> <p>Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant, Drives Out Moisture, Removes and Protects Surfaces From Corrosion</p> <p>Restrictions on Use: None identified</p> <p>SDS Date Of Preparation: March 5, 2019</p>	<p>Manufacturer: WD-40 Company</p> <p>Address: 9715 Businesspark Avenue San Diego, California, USA 92131</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>Emergency: 1-888-324-7596</p> <p>Information: 1-888-324-7596</p> <p>Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) 1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)</p>
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2 – Hazards Identification

Hazcom 2012/GHS Classification:

Flammable Aerosol Category 1

Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas

Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects)

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

Label Elements:



DANGER!

Extremely Flammable Aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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 vapors or mists.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Storage

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. 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 regulations.

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	US Hazcom 2012/ GHS Classification
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	45-50%	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Petroleum Base Oil	64742-56-9 64742-65-0 64742-53-6 64742-54-7 64742-71-8	<35%	Not Hazardous
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	<25%	Flammable Liquid Category 3 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (nervous system effects)
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2-3%	Simple Asphyxiant Gas Under Pressure, Compressed Gas

Note: The specific chemical identity and exact percentages are a trade secret.

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 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 vapors 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.

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. Vapors 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.

6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area.

Methods and Materials for Containment/Cleanup: 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.

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: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Do not store above 120°F or in direct sunlight. U.F.C (NFPA 30B) Level 3 Aerosol. Store away from oxidizers.

8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m ³ TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Petroleum Base Oil	5 mg/m ³ TWA (Inhalable) ACGIH TLV (as Mineral oil) 5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as Oil mist, mineral)
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m ³ 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. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for operations where skin contact is likely.

Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.

For Bulk Processing or Workplace Use the Following Controls are Recommended

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

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.

Work/Hygiene Practices: Wash with soap and water after handling.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Light amber liquid	Flammable Limits: (Solvent Portion)	LEL: 0.6% UEL: 8%
Odor:	Mild petroleum odor	Vapor Pressure:	95-115 PSI @ 70°F
Odor Threshold:	Not established	Vapor Density:	Greater than 1 (air=1)
pH:	Not Applicable	Relative Density:	0.8 – 0.82 @ 60°F
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not established	Solubilities:	Insoluble in water
Boiling Point/Range:	361 - 369°F (183 - 187°C)	Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	Not established
Flash Point:	138°F (59°C) Tag Closed Cup (liquid)	Autoignition Temperature:	Not established

Evaporation Rate:	Not established	Decomposition Temperature:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas):	Flammable Aerosol	Viscosity:	2.79-2.96 cSt @ 100°F
VOC:	24.1% MIR=0.43gO3/gVOC	Pour Point:	-63°C (-81.4°F) ASTM D-97

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions

Chemical Stability: Stable

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.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11 – Toxicological Information

Symptoms of Overexposure:

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness and tearing.

Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs and may cause chemical pneumonitis, severe lung damage and death.

Chronic Effects: None expected.

Carcinogen Status: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components is considered a reproductive hazard.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Acute Toxicity Estimates: Oral > 5,000 mg/kg; Dermal >2,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. It is an aspiration hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No specific aquatic toxicity data is currently available; however components of this product are not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms

Persistence and Degradability: Components are readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected based on an assessment of the ingredients.

Mobility in Soil: No data available

Other Adverse Effects: None known

13 - Disposal Considerations

If this product becomes a waste, it would be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste (D001). However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Do not puncture or incinerate containers, even empty. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14 – Transportation Information

DOT Surface Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 Ltd. Qty
(Note: Shipping Papers are not required for Limited Quantities unless transported by air or vessel – each package must be marked with the Limited Quantity Mark)
IMDG Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY
ICAO Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

NOTE: WD-40 Company does not test aerosol cans to assure that they meet the pressure and other requirements for transport by air. We do not recommend that our aerosol products be transported by air.

15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA TITLE III:

Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Acute Health, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: None

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not require a California Proposition 65 warning.

VOC Regulations: This product complies with the consumer product VOC limits of CARB, the US EPA and states adopting the OTC VOC rules.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification

16 – Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating:

Health – 1 (slight hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Physical Hazard – 0 (minimal hazard)

Revision Date: March 5, 2019

Supersedes: July 19, 2018

Revision Summary: Section 9 update VOC data

Prepared by: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton, CT, USA

Reviewed by: I. Kowalski

Regulatory Affairs Dept.

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