K

Masterchem Industries LLC

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**KILZ Original Interior/Exterior Primer (350 VOC)**
Product Code:	1009
SDS Manufacturer Number:	1009
Manufacturer Name:	Masterchem Industries LLC
Address:	3135 Old Highway M Imperial, MO 63052-2834
General Phone Number:	(636) 942-2510
General Fax Number:	(636) 942-3663
Customer Service Phone Number:	(800) 325-3552
CHEMTREC:	For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
Canutec:	In Canada, call CANUTEC: (613) 996-6666 (call collect)
SDS Creation Date:	February 15, 2019
SDS Revision Date:	February 15, 2019

SECTION 2 : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Pictograms:



Signal Word: Warning.

GHS Class:
Flammable Liquid, Category 3.
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1.
Eye Irritant, Category 2B.
Skin Irritant, Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure, Category 3.
Acute Inhalation Toxicity, Category 4

Hazard Statements:
Flammable liquid and vapor
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:
DO NOT use this product unless you can achieve cross-ventilation by opening windows and doors during application and drying or use the product outdoors.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Extinguish all flames and pilot lights and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors, high intensity lights and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone.
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide to extinguish small fires. Use water for large fires.
Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye, and face protection.
Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Dispose of unused contents, container, and other contaminated wastes in accordance with local, state, federal, and provincial regulations.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes and remove contacts if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing and get medical attention if eye irritation persists.
If on skin or hair: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical attention.
If inhaled: Leave the area if you experience headaches, drowsiness or dizziness to obtain fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If difficulty continues, get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting and get medical attention immediately.

Emergency Overview: DANGER! Flammable. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritant.

Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Health Effects:

- Eye: Causes severe eye irritation and possible injury.
- Skin: Causes skin irritation.
- Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
- Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and gastrointestinal irritation. Aspiration of petroleum distillates into the lungs can cause severe chemical pneumonitis that can be fatal.

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).
Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause toxic effects.

Signs/Symptoms:	Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.
Target Organs:	Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system. Central nervous system. Kidney.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:	May aggravate pre-existing respiratory disorders, allergy, eczema, or skin conditions.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
Calcium carbonate (limestone)	1317-65-3	10 - 30 by weight	
Rutile	1317-80-2	5 - 10 by weight	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified	64742-47-8	5 - 10 by weight	
Mineral spirits	8052-41-3	1 - 5 by weight	
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	5 - 10 by weight	
Silicate, mica	12001-26-2	10 - 30 by weight	
Talc, Magnesium silicate hydrate	14807-96-6	1 - 5 by weight	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10 by weight	
VM&P Naphtha/Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	8032-32-4	5 - 10 by weight	

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Remove contacts if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.
Skin Contact:	Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Other First Aid:	Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:	Flammable liquid.
Flash Point:	74°F (23°C)
Flash Point Method:	None.
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable.
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	0.8% by volume
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	8.9% by volume
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.
Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide to extinguish small fires. Use water for large fires.
Protective Equipment:	As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back.

NFPA Ratings:

NFPA Health:	1
NFPA Flammability:	3
NFPA Reactivity:	1

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods for containment:	Contain spills with an inert absorbent material such as soil or sand. Prevent from spreading by covering, diking or other means. Provide ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources including those beyond the immediate spill area if safe to do so.
Methods for cleanup:	Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling:	**DO NOT** use this product unless you can achieve cross-ventilation by opening windows and doors during application and drying or use the product outdoors. Avoid breathing vapor and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
Work Practices:	To reduce potential for static discharge, bond and ground containers when transferring material.
Special Handling Procedures:	Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning.
Hygiene Practices:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapor or mist.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
Eye/Face Protection:	Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.
Skin Protection Description:	Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical goggles, face-shield and synthetic apron or coveralls should be used to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Other Protective:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
PPE Pictograms:	

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 200 mg/m3 (Negligible aerosol exposures)

Mineral spirits :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 100 ppm
Guideline OSHA:	PEL-TWA: 500 mg/m3

Silicate, mica :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 3 mg/m3 (R)
Guideline OSHA:	PEL-TWA: 20 mppcf

Talc, Magnesium silicate hydrate :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction (R)
Guideline OSHA:	PEL-TWA: 20 mppcf

Titanium dioxide :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3
Guideline OSHA:	OSHA-TWA: 15 mg/m3

VM&P Naphtha/Aliphatic Hydrocarbon :

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-TWA: 300 ppm

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	White
Odor:	Solvent.
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable.
Boiling Point:	>99°F (>37°C)
Melting Point:	Not applicable.
Density:	11.39
Solubility:	Not applicable.
Vapor Density:	Not applicable.

Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
pH:	Not applicable.
Viscosity:	50-140
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not applicable.
Flammability:	Liquid.
Flash Point:	74°F (23°C)
Flash Point Method:	None.
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable.
VOC Content:	349 g/L

SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not reported.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flames, ignition sources, and sparks. Incompatible materials. Freezing or temperatures below 0°C (32°F).
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents. Strong acids and alkalis.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mineral spirits :

Eye:	Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 500 mg/24H [Moderate] (RTECS)
Inhalation:	Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: >1400 ppm/8H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Talc, Magnesium silicate hydrate :

Skin:	Administration onto the skin - Human Standard Draize test.: 300 ug/3D (Intermittent) (RTECS)

Titanium dioxide :

Skin:	Administration onto the skin - Human Standard Draize test.: 300 ug/3D (Intermittent) (RTECS)
Chronic Effects:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure to particulates or powder. Normal application procedures for this product pose no hazard as to the release of respirable titanium dioxide dust.
Carcinogenicity:	IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Based on Inhalation studies in rats exposed to fine or ultrafine particles (dust) of titanium dioxide.

VM&P Naphtha/Aliphatic Hydrocarbon :

Eye:	Eye - Human Standard Draize test.: 880 ppm/15M (RTECS)
Inhalation:	Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 3400 ppm/4H [Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Behavioral - Muscle weakness] (RTECS)

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name:	Paint.
DOT UN Number:	UN1263
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Packing Group:	III
DOT Exemption:	Not applicable.

IATA Shipping Name:	Paint.
IATA UN Number:	1263
IATA Hazard Class:	3
IATA Packing Group:	III
Canadian Shipping Name:	Paint.
Canadian UN Number:	1263
Canadian Hazard Class:	3
Canadian Packing Group:	III
IMDG UN Number :	1263
IMDG Shipping Name :	Paint.
IMDG Hazard Class :	3
IMDG Packing Group :	III
Marine Pollutant:	Not applicable.
ADR UN Number:	1263
ADR Shipping Name :	Paint.
ADR Hazard Class:	3
ADR Packing Group :	III

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

Calcium carbonate (limestone) :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.

Rutile :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Mineral spirits :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed

Nepheline Syenite :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Not listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Silicate, mica :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Not listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed

Talc, Magnesium silicate hydrate :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed

Titanium dioxide :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed

VM&P Naphtha/Aliphatic Hydrocarbon :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
State Regulations:	Listed in the New Jersey State Right to Know List. Listed in the Pennsylvania State Hazardous Substances List.
Canada DSL:	Listed

SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard:	1
HMIS Fire Hazard:	3
HMIS Reactivity:	1
HMIS Personal Protection:	1

SDS Creation Date:	February 15, 2019
SDS Revision Date:	February 15, 2019
SDS Revision Notes:	"Quarterly formula update"
SDS Author:	Actio Corporation

Disclaimer:

This Health and Safety Information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. We shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that any revision of this Data Sheet is sent to all customers to whom we have directly supplied this substance, but must point out that it is the responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that such revision is passed to the ultimate user. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment. Should further information be required, this can be obtained through the sales office whose address is at the top of this data sheet.

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Klean Strip Brush Cleaner

Printed: 04/17/2015
Revision: 04/17/2015
Supersedes Revision: 03/26/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Klean Strip Brush Cleaner

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: Clean up of natural and synthetic paint brushes.

Synonyms: QBC12, GBC12, QBC12W, QBC12M

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: Inhalation, Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H370: Causes damage to organs.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P361+364: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours/spray.

GHS Response Phrases:

P370+378: In case of fire, use dry powder to extinguish.
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.
P311: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P322: Specific measures see label.
P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment see label.
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P314: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

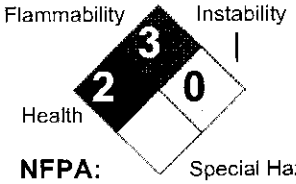
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.
P405: Store locked up.
P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place - if product is as volatile as to generate hazardous atmosphere.

Hazard Rating System:



HMIS:



NFPA:

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, irritation of the respiratory tract, injuries to mucous membranes, watering of eyes, weakness, drowsiness, nausea, loss of coordination, numbness in fingers and arms and legs, depression of central nervous system, loss of appetite, blurred vision, fatigue, stupor, vomiting, stomach and intestinal pain, heartburn, confusion, brain damage, lower blood pressure, liver and kidney injury, hallucinations, irregular heartbeat, cold clammy extremities, diarrhea, blood disorders,spotted vision, dilation of pupils, visual disturbances, giddiness and intoxication, sleepiness, cough and dypsnea, nose tumors, hot flashes, arm leg and

chest pain, rapid heartbeat, increase in carboxyhemoglobin levels which can cause stress to the cardiovascular system, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma, and death.

Elevated carboxyhemoglobin levels can be additive to the increase caused by smoking and other carbon monoxide sources.

Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal. May produce symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
This product may be absorbed through the skin. HArmful if absorbed through skin. May cause irritation, drying and cracking of skin, defatting of skin, dermatitis, itching, burning, redness, inflammation, swelling, tissue damage, keratitis, discomfort or pain, erythema, numbness in fingers and arms. May be absorbed readily to produce symptoms similar to those listed for ingestion. Prolonged or widespread contact may result in absorption of potentially harmful amounts of this material. May cause additional symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation and injury, redness, tearing, blurred vision, burns, conjunctivitis of eyes, corneal ulcerations of the eye. If not promptly removed, it will injure eye tissue, which may result in permanent damage.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. May cause dizziness, headache, drowsiness, nausea, weakness, stupor, irritation to mouth throat and stomach, depression of the central nervous system, vomiting, muscle twitches, gastrointestinal irritation, diarrhea, loss of appetite, narcosis, red blood cell hemolysis, mental confusion, slurred speech, changes in white blood cells, fatigue, blindness, liver damage, kidney damage, heart damage, unconsciousness, convulsions, coma, and death.

May produce additional symptoms listed under inhalation. Liquid aspirated into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema, which can be fatal.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged skin contact may result in absorption of a harmful amount of this material. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. May cause weakness, skin irritation, nausea, numbness in hands and feet, permanent central nervous system changes, some loss of memory, gastric disturbances, giddiness, insomnia, brain damage, bone marrow damage, liver damage, kidney damage, hallucinations, blood disorders, irregular heartbeat, jaundice, anemia, inflammation, redness, eye irritation, pancreatic damage, visual impairment or blindness.

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of skin. Repeated overexposure may cause red blood cell hemolysis.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, asthma, blood, inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease, alcoholism, and rhythm disorders of the heart.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	< 1.0 %	PA8050000
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	<30.0 %	PC1400000
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	<36.0 %	XS5250000
141-43-5	Ethanol, 2-Amino- {Ethanolamine; Monoethanolamine; beta-Aminoethyl alcohol}	< 1.0 %	KJ5775000
64741-85-1	Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	<36.0 %	NA
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	<45.0 %	AL3150000
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	<45.0 %	KJ8575000
61790-44-1	Tall oil soap, potassium {Fatty acids, tall-oil, potassium salts}	< 6.0 %	NA

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration until medical assistance can be rendered.

Skin Contact:
Irritation may result. Immediately wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye Contact:
Immediately flush with water, remove any contact lenses, continue flushing with water for at least 15 minutes, then get medical attention.

Ingestion:
Call you local poison control center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately for instructions.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:

Primary routes of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal.

Note to Physician:

Poison. This product contains methylene chloride and methanol.

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can 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 to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

Methylene Chloride is an aspiration hazard. Risk of aspiration must be weighed against possible toxicity of the material when determining whether to induce emesis or to perform gastric lavage. This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate

cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations causing anesthesia and death.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Class IB

Flash Pt: 4.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: 1.00 UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water stream may be ineffective and spread the fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spay 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 may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: 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. Vapors can accumulate and explode if ignited.

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

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	PEL: 200 ppm STEL: 500 ppm/(10min) CEIL: 300 ppm	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
141-43-5	Ethanol, 2-Amino- {Ethanolamine; Monoethanolamine; beta-Aminoethyl alcohol}	PEL: 3 ppm	TLV: 3 ppm STEL: 6 ppm	No data.
64741-85-1	Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	No data.	No data.	No data.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	PEL: 1000 ppm	TLV: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	No data.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm	No data.
61790-44-1	Tall oil soap, potassium {Fatty acids, tall-oil, potassium salts}	No data.	No data.	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users --Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provided protection against vapors.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

Protective Gloves: Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may 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 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 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. If the work area is not well ventilated, then do not use this product. A dust mask does not

	provide protection against vapors.
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking. 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:	Clear to slightly turbid
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	> 133.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	4.00 F Method Used: TAG Closed Cup
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 1.00 UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.7649 - 0.9032
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.
pH:	10.5
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	780.0000 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 caustics, acids, alkali, amines, reducing agents, aldehydes, ammonia, nitrogen peroxides and reactive metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:	Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid smoke, formaldehyde, oxides of nitrogen and irritating fumes, chlorine gas, small quantities of phosgene, and hydrogen chloride.
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# 75-09-2:
Tumorigenic Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 3500. PPM, 6 Y.
Result:
Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.
Endocrine: Tumors.
- Fundamental and Applied Toxicology., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 4,30, 1984

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.
Result:
Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).
Effects on Newborn: Physical.
- Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817, Vol/p/yr: 4/25, 1958

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 810.0 MG, 24 H, Severe.
Result:
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.
- European Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Hygiene., For publisher information, see TOERD9, Paris France, Vol/p/yr: 9,171, 1976

CAS# 108-88-3:
Reproductive Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 800.0 MG/M3, 6 H, female 14-20 day(s) after conception.
Result:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.
- Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research., Vol/p/yr: 23,533, 1990

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 2.000 MG, 24 H, Severe.
Result:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Eye, ear.
- Prehled Prumyslove Toxikologie, Marhold, J., Organicke Latky, Prague Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,29, 1986

CAS# 141-43-5:
Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 1720. MG/KG.
Result:
Brain and Coverings: Other degenerative changes.
Autonomic Nervous System: Other (direct) parasympathomimetic.
Autonomic Nervous System: Parasympatholytic.
- Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 42,417, 1977

Open irritation test., Skin, Species: Rabbit, 505.0 MG, Moderate.
Result:

Peripheral Nerve and Sensation: Sensory change involving segmental distribution.
Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning.
- Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817, Vol/p/yr: 1/13, 1972

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 250.0 UG, Severe.
Result:
Peripheral Nerve and Sensation: Sensory change involving segmental distribution.
Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay).
Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning.
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

CAS# 67-64-1:
Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 20.00 MG, Severe.
Result:
Behavioral: Change in motor activity (specific assay).
Behavioral: Alteration of classical conditioning.
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

CAS# 111-76-2:
Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 450.0 PPM, 4 H.
Result:
Behavioral: Ataxia.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.
- Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 68,405, 1983

Acute toxicity, LD50, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 220.0 MG/KG.
Result:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Extra embryonic structures (e.g., placenta, umbilical cord).
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Other effects to embryo.
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.
- Dow Chemical Company Reports., Dow Chemical USA, Health and Environment Research, Toxicology Research Lab, Midland, MI 48640, Vol/p/yr: MSD-46,

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 250.0 mg/kg.
Result:
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Changes in pulmonary vascular resistance.

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.
Result:
Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only).
Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or effects.
Effects on Newborn: Drug dependency.
- American Journal of Ophthalmology., Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611, Vol/p/yr: 29,1363, 1946

Carcinogenicity/Other IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Information: IARC 3: Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans.
ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
ACGIH A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
141-43-5	Ethanol, 2-Amino- {Ethanolamine; Monoethanolamine; beta-Aminoethyl alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
64741-85-1	Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	n.a.	3	A3	n.a.
61790-44-1	Tall oil soap, potassium {Fatty acids, tall-oil, potassium salts}	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: Paint Related Material
DOT Hazard Class: 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
UN/NA Number: UN1263 **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)
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
141-43-5	Ethanol, 2-Amino- {Ethanolamine;	No	No	No

	Monoethanolamine; beta-Aminoethyl alcohol}			
64741-85-1	Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	No	No	No
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230
61790-44-1	Tall oil soap, potassium {Fatty acids, tall-oil, potassium salts}	No	No	No

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
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes
108-88-3	Toluene {Benzene, Methyl-; Toluol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes
141-43-5	Ethanol, 2-Amino- {Ethanolamine; Monoethanolamine; beta-Aminoethyl alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
64741-85-1	Raffinates (petroleum), sorption process	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
67-64-1	Acetone {2-Propanone}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy- {Ethylene glycol n-butyl ether, (a glycol ether)}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
61790-44-1	Tall oil soap, potassium {Fatty acids, tall-oil, potassium salts}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No

Regulatory Information Statement: All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 04/17/2015

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.

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

Synonyms: CSL26, GSL26, QSL26, QSL26W

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.

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.

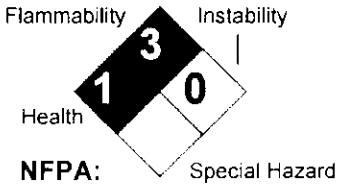
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:
P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:

HMIS:

HEALTH *	2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL	0
PPE	X

NFPA:



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

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.

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

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.

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.

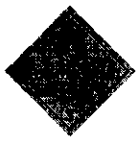
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Regulatory Information Statement:	All components of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date:	04/13/2015
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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Klean Strip Paint Thinner

Printed: 04/20/2015
Revision: 04/20/2015
Supersedes Revision: 09/08/2014

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Klean Strip Paint Thinner

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: Paint, stain, and varnish thinning.

Synonyms: CKPT94402, GKPT94002B, DKPT94403CA, EKPT94401, GKPT94002, GKPT94002P, GKPT94002T, GKPT94400, GPT1KS, PA12779, QKPT94003, QKPT94203, QPT1KS, GKPTDP

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 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2B
Toxic To Reproduction, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases:
H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H320: Causes eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if inhaled.
H373: May cause damage to cardiovascular sytem and central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS Precaution Phrases:
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
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.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment see label.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370+378: In case of fire, use dry chemical powder to extinguish.

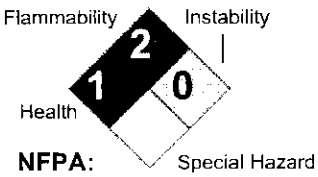
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

P403+233: Store container tightly closed in well-ventilated place.
P405: Store locked up.
P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

Hazard Rating System:



HMIS:



NFPA:

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

Inhalation Acute Exposure Effects:
May cause dizziness; headache; watering of eyes; eye irritation; weakness; nausea; muscle twitches, and depression of central nervous system. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; and death. Intentional misuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling can be harmful or fatal.

Skin Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
May cause irritation; numbness in the fingers and arms; drying of skin; and dermatitis. May cause increased severity of symptoms listed under inhalation.

Eye Contact Acute Exposure Effects:
This material is an eye irritant. May cause irritation; burns; conjunctivitis of eyes; and corneal ulcerations of the eye. Vapors may irritate eyes.

Ingestion Acute Exposure Effects:
Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause nausea; weakness; muscle twitches; gastrointestinal irritation; and diarrhea. Severe overexposure may cause convulsions; unconsciousness; and death.

Chronic Exposure Effects:
Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause

dermatitis. May cause jaundice; bone marrow damage; liver damage; anemia; and skin irritation.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: Diseases of the skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, central nervous system and respiratory system.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	<=100.0 %	OA5504000
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	<=100.0 %	NA
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	<=95.0 %	WJ8925000
25550-14-5	Benzene, Ethylmethyl-	<=1.5 %	NA
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	<=1.5 %	DC3220000
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	<=1.0 %	DC3325000
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	<=1.0 %	ZE2100000
103-65-1	Benzene, Propyl- {N-Propylbenzene}	<=1.0 %	DA8750000

Additional Chemical Information Ingredients vary due to multiple blends and/or raw material suppliers

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation:
If user experiences breathing difficulty, move to air free of vapors, Administer oxygen or artificial medical assistance can be rendered.

Skin Contact:
Wash with soap and large quantities of water and seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.

Eye Contact:
Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Call your local poison control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately for instructions to induce vomiting.

If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur,place victim's head below knees. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on the left side with head down. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Do not leave victim unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, and dermal are possible routes of exposure.

Note to Physician: Call your local poison control center for further information.

Inhalation: Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation as required.

Ingestion: If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical

pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Class II

Flash Pt: > 100.00 F

Explosive Limits: LEL: 0.5 UEL: 6

Autoignition Pt: No data.

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

Fire Fighting Instructions: Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. 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: Combustible Liquid.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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.

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.

A static electrical charge can accumulate when this material is flowing through pipes, nozzles or filters, and when it is agitated. A static spark discharge can ignite accumulated vapors particularly during dry weather conditions. Always use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	No data.	TLV: 200 mg/m3	No data.
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	No data.	No data.	No data.
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	PEL: 500 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm	No data.
25550-14-5	Benzene, Ethylmethyl-	No data.	No data.	No data.
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	No data.	TLV: 25 ppm	No data.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	No data.	No data.	No data.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	PEL: 100 ppm	TLV: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	No data.
103-65-1	Benzene, Propyl- {N-Propylbenzene}	No data.	No data.	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): For OSHA controlled work place and other regular users. Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding appropriate TLV. For occasional use, where engineered air control is not feasible, use properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, goggles or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn while working with chemicals.

Protective Gloves: Wear impermeable gloves. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded. Promptly remove clothing that becomes soiled with product.

Other Protective Clothing: Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent build-up of vapors. Open all windows and doors. Use only with 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.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.
Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.
Wash hands thoroughly after use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical States:	[ ] Gas [X] Liquid [ ] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Water White / Free and Clear
Melting Point:	No data.
Boiling Point:	318.00 F - 385.00 F
Autoignition Pt:	No data.
Flash Pt:	> 100.00 F
Explosive Limits:	LEL: 0.5 UEL: 6
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	0.78
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	0.3 MM HG at 68.0 F
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	5 Air = 1
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Solubility in Water:	No data.
Solubility Notes:	Very slightly soluble in cold water.
Percent Volatile:	100.0 % by weight.
VOC / Volume:	778.0000 G/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Unstable [ ] Stable [X]
Conditions To Avoid - Instability:	No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:	Incompatible with strong acids, alkalies, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen.
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: Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.

CAS# 25551-13-7:
Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, 24 H, Moderate.
Result:
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.
Endocrine: Changes in thymus weight.
Immunological Including Allergic: Decreased immune response.
- "Sbornik Vysledku Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku," , Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn P, Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovniku Chemickeho, Prumyclu Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,24, 1972

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 500.0 MG, 24 H, Mild.
Result:
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.
Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in bladder weight.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain.
- "Sbornik Vysledku Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku," , Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn P, Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovniku Chemickeho,

Prumyclu Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,24, 1972

CAS# 1330-20-7:
Acute toxicity, LC50, Inhalation, Rat, 5000. PPM, 4 H.
Result:
Behavioral: Muscle contraction or spasticity.
Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes.
- Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974., National Assoc. of Printing Ink Research Institute, Francis McDonald Sinclair Memorial Labor, Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, PA 18015, Vol/p/yr: 1,123, 1974

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 5.000 MG, 24 H, Severe.
Result:
Behavioral: General anesthetic.
Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).
Behavioral: Irritability.
- "Sbornik Vysledku Toxixologickeho Vysetreni Latek A Pripravku," , Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn P, Marhold, J.V., Institut Pro Vychovu Vedoucicn, Pracovniku Chemickeho, Prumyclu Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol/p/yr: -,24, 1972

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	n.a.	n.a.	A4	n.a.
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
25550-14-5	Benzene, Ethylmethyl-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
103-65-1	Benzene, Propyl- {N-Propylbenzene}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material, Exempt Combustible Liquid per 49 CFR 173.150(f)
DOT Hazard Class:
UN/NA Number:

Additional Transport Information: The 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)
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	No	No	No
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	No	No	No
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	No	No	No
25550-14-5	Benzene, Ethylmethyl-	No	No	No
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	No	No	No
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	No	No	Yes
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	No	Yes 100 LB	Yes
103-65-1	Benzene, Propyl- {N-Propylbenzene}	No	No	No

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
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum)	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
64742-82-1	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent {Mineral spirits; Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates; White spirits}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
25550-14-5	Benzene, Ethylmethyl-	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No
25551-13-7	Benzene, Trimethyl-	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene {Pseudocumene}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers) {Benzene, dimethyl-}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No
103-65-1	Benzene, Propyl- {N-Propylbenzene}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 12(b); CA PROP.65: No

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 and Company, Inc. (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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

7010

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® All-Purpose Spray Adhesive

Product code : 7010

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 457-9566
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

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
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 acute toxicity: 17% (oral), 17% (dermal), 66.7% (inhalation)

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.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
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, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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 thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 or attention.

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

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 : None known.

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
Methyl Acetate	≥50 - ≤75	79-20-9
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
Heptane	≤10	142-82-5
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	<1	98-56-6

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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. 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

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.

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.

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 : 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. 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.

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)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Propane	74-98-6	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
Butane	106-97-8	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Heptane	142-82-5	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours.
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

		STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Normal propane	74-98-6	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.** **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
Butane	106-97-8	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Normal heptane	142-82-5	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 15 min OEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

		STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	74-98-6	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Heptane	142-82-5	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : Not applicable.

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 : 5.3 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.05%
Upper: 16%

Vapor pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1.55 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.79

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 : 36.54 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
Methyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m³	4 hours
Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m³	4 hours
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Heptane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
p-Chlorobenzotrifluoride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propane	Category 2	-	-
Butane	Category 2	-	-
Heptane	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heptane	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

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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Acetate Heptane	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Heptane	-	552	high

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 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	**Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : 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.

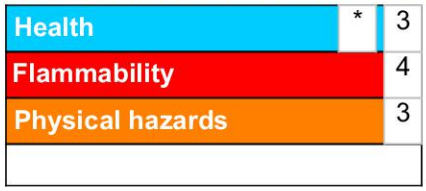
International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists : **Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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
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

Date of printing : 4/18/2021

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2021

Date of previous issue : 3/9/2021

Version : 14

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

Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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 the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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

52001

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® ColorMaster™ with Covermax™ Technology Paint + Primer Gloss Hunter Green

Product code : 52001

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 457-9566
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

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
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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 acute toxicity: 16.6% (oral), 29.2% (dermal), 29% (inhalation)

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.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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 thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 or attention.

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

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥25 - ≤50	67-64-1
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
Toluene	≥10 - ≤25	108-88-3
Isobutyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	110-19-0
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤3	763-69-9
Copper, brominated chlorinated	≤3	68512-13-0
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate	≤3	6846-50-0

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.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

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. 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

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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 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	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Propane	74-98-6	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
Butane	106-97-8	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	108-88-3	**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 700 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		TWA: 700 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	None.
Copper, brominated chlorinated	68512-13-0	None.
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate	6846-50-0	None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 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, 1/2020).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** 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.
Normal propane	74-98-6	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.** **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
Butane	106-97-8	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	108-88-3	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.** 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin.** TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 188 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	74-98-6	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

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 : Not applicable.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

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 : 28.028 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	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m^3	4 hours
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m^3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13400 mg/kg	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Isobutyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	5 g	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	504 hours 1 % I	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

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	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Isobutyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
Propane	Category 2	-	-
Butane	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4843.5 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	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
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	low
Trimethylpentanediol Diisobutyrate	-	5340	high

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 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	**Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : 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.

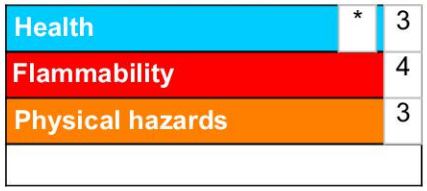
International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists : **Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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

Date of printing : 4/13/2021

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/13/2021

Date of previous issue : 1/29/2021

Version : 18

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

Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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 the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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

1303A

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® Crystal Clear Acrylic Coating
Clear

Product code : 1303A

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 457-9566
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

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
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 acute toxicity: 12.7% (oral), 16.7% (dermal), 16.7% (inhalation)

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.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
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, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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 thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 or attention.

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

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 : None known.

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	≥25 - ≤50	67-64-1
n-Butyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤5	763-69-9
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤3	1330-20-7
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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. 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

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.

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.

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 : 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. 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.

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)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	74-98-6	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
Butane	106-97-8	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** **Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	None.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** 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, 5/2018).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** 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, 5/2018).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 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, 1/2020).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** 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.
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 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, 1/2020).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** 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. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Normal propane	74-98-6	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.** **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
Butane	106-97-8	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene	1330-20-7	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 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, 1/2020).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** 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, 6/2019).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 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. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	74-98-6	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: 1%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1.55 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.74

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 : 29.287 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/m³	4 hours
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
Propane	Category 2	-	-
Butane	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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 : 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

Route	ATE value
Oral	49261.48 mg/kg
Dermal	40862.17 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	248887.77 ppm

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	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
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	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 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/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, mixed isomers	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	**Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : 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

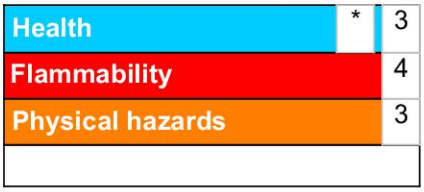
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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
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

Date of printing : 4/18/2021

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/18/2021

Date of previous issue : 10/13/2020

Section 16. Other information

Version : 15

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)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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 the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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

3106

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® Fluorescent Paint Green

Product code : 3106

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number : (800) 457-9566

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : (800) 424-9300

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 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - 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 toxicity: 26.5%

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.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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 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. 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. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If Adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release Crystalline Silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

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
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
Xylene	≥10 - ≤18	1330-20-7
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤10	64742-89-8
Ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
Toluene	≤3	108-88-3
Hexane	≤3	110-54-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤0.3	14808-60-7

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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

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 : 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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
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.

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

(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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Propane	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Butane	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Xylene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** 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, 2/2013).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	None.
Ethylbenzene	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** 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, 2/2013).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Toluene	**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Hexane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder	**OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 250 MPPCF / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 MG/M3 / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).** TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: respirable dust

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	:	9.1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	:	13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	:	1.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density	:	0.83
Solubility	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 cm^2/s (<20.5 cSt) 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	:	24.34 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	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m³	4 hours
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	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
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	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Toluene	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract

Section 11. Toxicological information

Hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	irritation and Narcotic effects 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
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hexane	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

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 : May cause 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 : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	14349.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	31932.3 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
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Solvent			
Ethylbenzene	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
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	low
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Toluene	-	90	low
Hexane	-	501.187	high

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	**Special provisions** LIMITED QUANTITY **ERG No.** 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 13-2.17 (Class 2). **Special provisions** LIMITED QUANTITY **ERG No.** 126	**Special provisions** Not Applicable **ERG No.** 126	**Special provisions** LIMITED QUANTITY	**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-D, S-U **Special provisions** LIMITED QUANTITY

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

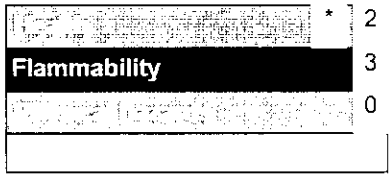
SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

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.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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 1A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - 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

Date of printing : 3/27/2016

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/27/2016

Date of previous issue : 12/18/2015

Version : 3

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

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

2754

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® Fusion Matte
Black

Product code : 2754

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 457-9566
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

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
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - 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) (lungs) - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 29.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 33.8%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 33.8%

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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
Talc	≤5	14807-96-6
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤5	763-69-9
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤3	1330-20-7
Carbon Black	≤1	1333-86-4
Ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
Unsaturated Fatty Acids	≤0.3	85711-46-2

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.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus 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.

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. 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.

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	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Propane	74-98-6	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).** **Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	64742-89-8	None.
Talc	14807-96-6	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	None.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).** 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, 5/2018).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).** 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, 5/2018).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Unsaturated Fatty Acids	85711-46-2	None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 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, 5/2019).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

		CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 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.
Normal propane	74-98-6	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).** TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
Normal butyl acetate	123-86-4	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 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, 5/2019).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** 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	106-97-8	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).** TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
talc (none asbestiform)	14807-96-6	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 0.1 f/cc 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).** TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA: 2 f/cc 8 hours. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Xylene	1330-20-7	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 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, 5/2019).** 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, 1/2018).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Carbon black	1333-86-4	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).** TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 7 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**

		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. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **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. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	74-98-6	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
Butane	106-97-8	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1.55 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.76

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Type of aerosol : Spray

Heat of combustion : 28.355 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/m³	4 hours
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 Ul	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Talc	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 Ul	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Talc	-	3	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	3	-
Carbon Black	-	2B	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
n-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Talc	Category 1	Inhalation	lungs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethylbenzene	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, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

Route	ATE value
Oral	40523.35 mg/kg
Dermal	35062.83 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	159376.52 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
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	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 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	high
Xylene, mixed isomers	-	8.1 to 25.9	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.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).	-	-	**Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U
	ERG No.	**ERG No.**	**ERG No.**		
	126	126	126		

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

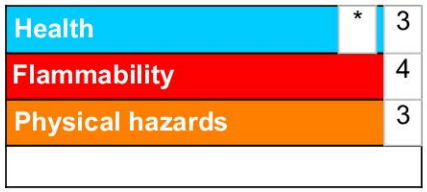
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - 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) (lungs) - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 11/26/2019

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/26/2019

Date of previous issue : 11/5/2019

Version : 10

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)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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 the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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

18203

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® STONE Coarse Texture
Travertine Tan

Product code : 18203

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 457-9566
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

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
CARCINOGENICITY - 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 acute toxicity: 43.2% (oral), 43.2% (dermal), 43.2% (inhalation)

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.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
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, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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 : None known.

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
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	≥25 - ≤50	64742-47-8
Butane	≥25 - ≤50	106-97-8
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Titanium Dioxide	≤1	13463-67-7

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.

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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:
irritation
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

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.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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.

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	CAS #	Exposure limits
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** **Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	74-98-6	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.

		TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.** 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Normal propane	74-98-6	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.** **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	74-98-6	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : 0.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.7%
Upper: 9.5%

Vapor pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1 [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 : 29.356 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m³	4 hours

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Titanium Dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	Category 2	-	-
Butane	Category 2	-	-
Propane	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Titanium Dioxide	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 days 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

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 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	**Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : 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.

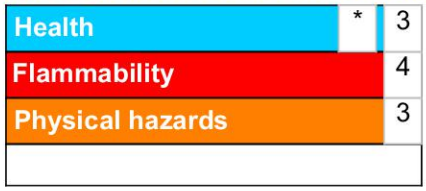
International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists : **Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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
CARCINOGENICITY - 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

Date of printing : 4/19/2021

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/19/2021

Date of previous issue : 10/13/2020

Version : 15

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)

Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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 the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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

1306

Section 1. Identification

Product name : KRYLON® Workable Fixitif Spray Coating

Product code : 1306

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Krylon Products Group
101 W. Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 457-9566
Mexico: Not Available

Regulatory Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (216) 566-2917
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

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
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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 acute toxicity: 12.7% (oral), 36% (dermal), 16% (inhalation)

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.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
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, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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 thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or 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 or attention.

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

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 : None known.

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	≥25 - ≤50	67-64-1
Toluene	≥10 - ≤25	108-88-3
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	≤4.3	763-69-9

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight

Section 4. First aid measures

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 : 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. 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

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.

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	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Toluene	108-88-3	**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	74-98-6	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
Butane	106-97-8	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).** TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).** **Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	None.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
acetone	67-64-1	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 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, 1/2020).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** 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.
Toluene	108-88-3	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.** 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin.** TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 188 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Normal propane	74-98-6	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).** 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.** **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
Butane	106-97-8	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**

		8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).** TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. **CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).** STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits
Acetone	67-64-1	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	108-88-3	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	74-98-6	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	106-97-8	**NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).** TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: 1%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1.55 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.73

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 : 30.324 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m³	4 hours
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 2	-	-
Toluene	Category 2	-	-
Propane	Category 2	-	-
Butane	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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	2687.78 mg/kg

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 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	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
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Toluene	-	90	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 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- **ERG No.** 126 Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	- Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	**Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.

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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : 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.

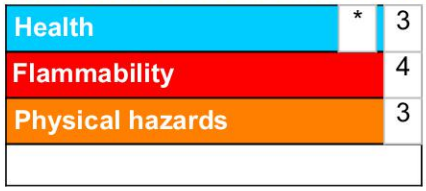
International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists : **Australia inventory (AIIC)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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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Version : 12

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

Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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 the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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.