

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not apply while equipment is energized. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
methanol		67-56-1	30 - 40
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	10 - 20
toluene		108-88-3	10 - 20
acetone		67-64-1	5 - 15
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	5 - 10
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	3 - 5
n-heptane		142-82-5	1 - 3
2-methylhexane		591-76-4	< 1
3-methylhexane		589-34-4	< 1
2,3-dimethylpentane		565-59-3	< 0.2
3-ethylpentane		617-78-7	< 0.2

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3 100 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	PEL	400 mg/m3 100 ppm

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

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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)	STEL	500 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	400 ppm
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3 30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3 250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m3 100 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3 440 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3 85 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	400 mg/m3 100 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3 150 ppm
	TWA	375 mg/m3 100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Skin designation applies.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
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Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Neoprene. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Aerosol.

Color Clear.

Odor Solvent.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -144 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated

Flash point -0.00004 °F (-17.8 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Fast.

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	36 % estimated
Vapor pressure	4438 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.84 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	539.6 °F (282 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Percent volatile	92.3 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Aldehydes. Formaldehyde.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg 20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	470000 ppm, 30 minutes
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 60 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5628 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	> 73.5 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	25000 mg/kg
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	12.5 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5580 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Not listed.		
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
Not regulated.		
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

12. Ecological information

Components	Species	Test Results
Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	2.1 - 2.98 mg/l, 96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
<i>Acute</i>			
Other	EC50	<i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	433 mg/l, 96 hours
			12.5 mg/l, 72 hours
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon, silver salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>)	5.5 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

acetone	-0.24
methanol	-0.77
n-heptane	4.66
toluene	2.73

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000
toluene	90

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
F005: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

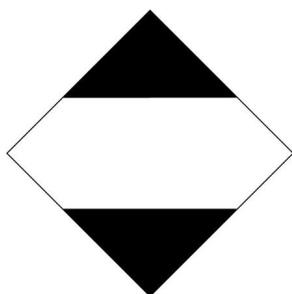
IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
Packing group	Not applicable.
ERG Code	10P
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes, but exempt from the regulations.
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 5000 LBS

methanol (CAS 67-56-1) 5000 LBS

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 1000 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Classified hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Gas under pressure

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
methanol	67-56-1	30 - 40
toluene	108-88-3	10 - 20

US state regulations**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)
 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
 naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
 n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
 toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)
 2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)
 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
 naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
 n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
 toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)
 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
 naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
 n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
 toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
 naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
 n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
 toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed: April 1, 1988
benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed: April 6, 2010
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed: April 19, 2002

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed: March 16, 2012
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed: December 15, 2017

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s)) 84 %

Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) Not regulated

State

Consumer products This product is regulated as a Brake Cleaner. This product is not compliant to be sold for use in California, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and parts of Utah and Virginia. This product is compliant in all other states.

VOC content (CA) 84 %

VOC content (OTC) 84 %

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date 01-31-2019

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Version # 01

Further information CRC # 483A/1002477

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Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.