R-Max MP

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/06/2017 Revision date: 01/06/2017 Supersedes: 03/15/2015

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures
Product name : R-Max MP
CAS No : Mixture
Product code : 0551
Other means of identification : Alumina-Silicate Cement Bonded Castable

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Refractory

1.3. Supplier

Resco Products, Inc.
One Robinson Plaza, Suite 300
6600 Steubenville Pike
Pittsburgh, PA 15205 - United States
412-494-4491
SDS@RescoProducts.com - WWW.RescoProducts.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : EMERGENCY ONLY (CHEMTREC) USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300
Outside USA & Canada +1 703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B	H320	Causes eye irritation
Carcinogenicity Category 1A	H350	May cause cancer (Inhalation)

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H315 - Causes skin irritation
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H350 - May cause cancer (Inhalation)
Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P280 - Wear eye protection, Dust respirator, protective gloves
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P260 - Do not breathe dust

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
aluminium oxide, non-fibrous	(CAS No) 1344-28-1	75 - 95	Not classified
Calcium Aluminate Cement	(CAS No) 65997-16-2	5 - 10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320
cristobalite	(CAS No) 14464-46-1	0.1 - 0.5	Carc. 1A, H350

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow victim to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause cancer by inhalation. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Not flammable.
Reactivity : Hydraulic setting.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Do not breathe dust.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : On land, sweep or shovel into suitable containers. Minimize generation of dust.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid raising dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust.
Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store this product in a dry location where it can be protected from the elements.
Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Calcium Aluminate Cement (65997-16-2)		
Not applicable		

cristobalite (14464-46-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ respirable dust
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ respirable dust

aluminium oxide, non-fibrous (1344-28-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³ (Aluminium, insoluble compounds; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value; Respirable fraction)

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

No additional information available

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Hand protection:
Wear protective gloves
Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses
Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
Wear appropriate mask
Other information:
Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Granular mixture.
Color	:	Light gray
Odor	:	Earthy Odor
Odor threshold	:	Not applicable
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	> 2500 °F
Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	Not applicable
Critical temperature	:	Not applicable
Critical pressure	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	:	Not Applicable
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	:	Not Applicable
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	≈ 2.8
Solubility	:	Slightly soluble.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	Not Applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not Applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not Applicable
Explosion limits	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hydraulic setting.

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust formation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

aluminium oxide, non-fibrous (1344-28-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 15900 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Experimental value)

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer (Inhalation).

cristobalite (14464-46-1)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : May cause cancer by inhalation. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

aluminium oxide, non-fibrous (1344-28-1)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l (NOEC; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Salmo trutta; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l (NOEC; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 100 mg/l (NOEC; OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test; 72 h; Selenastrum capricornutum)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

R-Max MP (Mixture)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

cristobalite (14464-46-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

aluminium oxide, non-fibrous (1344-28-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

R-Max MP (Mixture)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

cristobalite (14464-46-1)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.

aluminium oxide, non-fibrous (1344-28-1)	
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.
None known
GWPmix comment : No known effects from this product.
Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)
In accordance with DOT
Not regulated
TDG
Not regulated
Transport by sea
Not regulated

Air transport
Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

aluminium oxide, non-fibrous (1344-28-1)
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

15.2. International regulations

CANADA
No additional information available
EU-Regulations
No additional information available
National regulations
No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

R-Max MP (Mixture)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Other information	This product contains crystalline silica, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

cristobalite (14464-46-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

cristobalite (14464-46-1)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

aluminium oxide, non-fibrous (1344-28-1)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 01/06/2017
Other information : Report language name. English. In the event of any conflict between English and other language versions, the English version shall prevail.

Full text of H-phrases:

H315	Causes skin irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H350	May cause cancer

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)
This information and recommendations set forth herein are taken from sources believed to be accurate as of the date herein, however, Resco Products, Inc. makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information or the suitability of the recommendations, and assumes no liability to any user thereof.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ECONORAM 80

Print Date. . . . . : May 21, 2015

Revised. . . . . : January 1, 2015

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name. . . . . : ECONORAM 80
General Use. . . . . : A general purpose, heat-setting refractory plastic for placement by ramming.

MANUFACTURER :

Pryor Giggey Co
2501 Alexandria Rd.
Anniston, AL 36201

TELEPHONE NUMBERS :
M-F 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. CT

Phone. . . . . : (256) 237-3373
Fax. . . . . : (256) 237-3473
Contact Person : Tim Austel

2. HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION:

Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2B
Skin irritation, Category 3
Target organ toxicity (repeated)-lungs, Category 1

LABELING:

Symbol: Health hazard
Signal word: Warning
Hazard statement: Suspected of causing cancer
Precautionary statement: Excessive inhalation of dust will increase the risk of silicosis. Some medical studies have concluded that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources. Avoid prolonged exposure to dust. Provide adequate ventilation and use suitable respirators if dust conditions warrant.

3. COMPOSITION/HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Registry #	Percent	Exposure Limits
Alumina	1344-28-1	5-20	OSHA PEL = 15mg/m² total, 5mg/m² resp. dust; ACGIH TLV = 10mg/m² total dust. See note 1.
Alumina silicate	1302-93-8	<10	OSHA PEL = 15mg/m² total dust; 5mg/m² respirable dust. ACGIH TLV = 2mg/m² resp. dust.
Bauxite	1318-16-7	15-30	OSHA PEL = 15mg/m² total dust; 5mg/m² respirable dust. ACGIH TLV = 10mg/m² (as alumina)
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	<7	OSHA PEL = ½[(10mg/m²)/(%Silica+2)] resp. dust; ACGIH TLV = 0.025mg/m² respirable dust.
Quartz	14808-60-7	<7	OSHA PEL = [(10mg/m²)/(%Silica+2)] resp. dust; ACGIH TLV = 0.025mg/m² respirable dust.

Some of the above ingredients are integral mineralogical constituents contained within the matrix of the raw materials.
Note 1: ACGIH TLV for total dust with no asbestos and less than one percent crystalline silica

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes. . . . . : Flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult physician.
Skin. . . . . : Wash with a mild soap and water.
Ingestion. . . . . : No adverse effects anticipated by swallowing.
Inhalation. . . . . : Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards. : ECONORAM 80 is non-combustible and will not contribute to the intensity of a fire.

Flash Point and Method. . . . : Not Applicable.
Flammable Limits. . . . . : Not Applicable.
Autoignition Temperature. . . : Not Applicable.
Extinguishing Media. . . . . : As appropriate for the surrounding fire.
Fire Fighting Equipment. . . . : As appropriate for the surrounding fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill/Leak Procedures. . . . . : Reuse any spilled material where possible. Carefully scoop material into a suitable container. If conditions warrant, clean-up personnel should wear approved respiratory protection, gloves, and goggles to prevent irritation from contact and/or inhalation. Spilled material poses no threat to the environment. See section 12.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling. . . . . : ECONORAM 80 requires no special handling other than adherence to good industrial practices.
Storage. . . . . : Keep covered to prevent dry-out.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation. . . . . : Provide adequate general ventilation and local ventilation to control mist and/or dust levels below the TLV.

Personal Protective Equipment
Eyes. . . . . : Goggles
Skin. . . . . : Long sleeve clothing
Inhalation. . . . . : Dust mask
Other. . . . . : Gloves

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point.	: Not Applicable.
Vapor Pressure.	: Not Applicable.
Vapor Density.	: Not Applicable.
Solublity in Water.	: Slight
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1). . .	: 2.5
Melting Point.	: >3200°F
pH.	: 6 - 8

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability.	: ECONORAM 80 is stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of temperature and pressure.
Incompatible Materials and Conditions to Avoid.	: None.
Hazardous Polymerization. .	: Will not occur.
Hazardous Decompositon. . .	: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no known health effects that can arise from the as-manufactured ECONORAM 80. There is no evidence to suggest that ECONORAM 80 itself is carcinogenic.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECONORAM 80 is virtually insoluble and immobile and poses no threat to the environment if accidentally released on land or into water.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

ECONORAM 80 as-manufactured is not considered a hazardous waste. However, before destruction of the refractory lining, customers are advised to evaluate any changes to the product that may occur by the introduction of substances or operating conditions outside the control of the vendor.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ECONORAM 80 is not a DOT Hazardous Material and contains no DOT Hazardous components.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Section 2 lists OSHA exposure limits for chemicals considered by OSHA to be air contaminants.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of the information contained herein, Pryor Giggey Co. extends no warranties, makes no representations and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information for application to purchaser's intended purposes or for consequences of its use.

WARNING: This product may contain respirable crystalline silica; a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Health Hazard . . . . . : 2-Moderate
Flammability Hazard . . . . . : 0-Minimal
Reactivity Hazard . . . . . : 0-Minimal
Personal Protection . . . . . : B-Glasses, gloves

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier NO. 36 REFRACTORY CEMENT

Other means of identification

Brand Code 6003

Recommended use For Industrial Use Only

Recommended restrictions Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Supplier information

Manufacturer

Company name HarbisonWalker International

Address 1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100
Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108 US

Telephone General Phone: 412-375-6600

Website www.thinkHWI.com

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY # 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

Response If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Overexposure to the respirable dust of crystalline silica (quartz or cristobalite, less than or equal to 5 microns in size) may lead to silicosis in humans, which is a progressive and irreversible lung disease. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)		1344-28-1	40 - 60
Mullite		1302-93-8	10 - 20

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Kaolin		1332-58-7	2.5 - 10
Kaolinite		1318-74-7	2.5 - 10
Quartz (SiO2)		14808-60-7	2.5 - 10
Silicic Acid, Sodium Salt		1344-09-8	2.5 - 10
Silicon Dioxide		7631-86-9	2.5 - 10
Diiron Trioxide		1309-37-1	1 - 2.5
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	1 - 2.5
Cristobalite		14464-46-1	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			10 - 20

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information If concerned: Get medical advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Not available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Not applicable.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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 Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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 dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	PEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kaolinite (CAS 1318-74-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Mullite (CAS 1302-93-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	3 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
		3 fibers/cm3	Dust.
		5 mg/m3	fibers, total dust
		5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	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	Solid.
Form	Solid Powder.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

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	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Fluorine. Chlorine. Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure. Contact your sales representative for clarification.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not available.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary 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	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.
Hazardous waste code	Not applicable.
Waste from residues / unused products	Not available.
Contaminated packaging	Not available.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All chemical substances in this product are listed on the TSCA chemical substance inventory where required.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)	1344-28-1	40 - 60

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

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

Issue date	05-18-2015
Version #	01
Disclaimer	This information is based on our present knowledge on creation date. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.
Revision Information	Ecological Information: Ecotoxicity Transport Information: Material Transportation Information

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **GREENSET-85 P**

Other means of identification

Brand Code 5616

Recommended use For Industrial Use Only

Recommended restrictions Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations. Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Supplier information

Manufacturer

Company name	HarbisonWalker International	
Address	1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100 Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108 US	
Telephone	General Phone:	412-375-6600
Website	www.thinkHWI.com	
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY #	1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

Response If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Overexposure to the respirable dust of crystalline silica (quartz or cristobalite, less than or equal to 5 microns in size) may lead to silicosis in humans, which is a progressive and irreversible lung disease. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)		1344-28-1	60 - 80
Aluminium Tris(Dihydrogen Phosphate)		13530-50-2	2.5 - 10
Orthophosphoric Acid		7664-38-2	2.5 - 10
Silicon Dioxide		7631-86-9	2.5 - 10
Diiron Trioxide		1309-37-1	1 - 2.5
Kaolin		1332-58-7	1 - 2.5
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	1 - 2.5
Cristobalite		14464-46-1	0.1 - 1
Quartz (SiO_2)		14808-60-7	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			10 - 20

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information If concerned: Get medical advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Material can be slippery when wet.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can be slippery when wet. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

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 dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	PEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Aluminium Tris(Dihydrogen Phosphate) (CAS 13530-50-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)	STEL	3 mg/m3	
	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Tris(Dihydrogen Phosphate) (CAS 13530-50-2)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	3 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
		3 fibers/cm3	Dust.
		5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
		5 mg/m3	fibers, total dust
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)	STEL	3 mg/m3	
	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations	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	Solid.
Form	Solid Powder.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

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	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Chlorine. Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure. Contact your sales representative for clarification.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not available.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.

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	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All chemical substances in this product are listed on the TSCA chemical substance inventory where required.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)	1344-28-1	60 - 80

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Aluminium Tris(Dihydrogen Phosphate) (CAS 13530-50-2)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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	03-25-2015
Version #	01
Disclaimer	HarbisonWalker International cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.
Revision Information	Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL INFORMATION

P/N#: **Allegro 70% IPA Hygienic Wipe (1001, 1001-05, 1001-10)**

Nomenclature: **Personal Respirator Cleaning Pad**

Recommended Use of the Chemical & Restrictions on Use:

Uses: Personal protective equipment cleaner. Respirator cleaner.

Company Name: Allegro Industries

Address: 1360 Shiloh Church Rd
Piedmont, SC 29673
864-846-8740
Chemtrac: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: White solid

Physical State: Solid containing liquid Moist paper

Odor: Mild alcohol odor

Classification:

The information below is for the liquid in industrial quantities when used in an industrial setting. The solution as packed in a consumer quantity is considered a consumer good and when used as intended is unlikely to present a hazard

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Flammable Liquids	Category 2

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response:

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 ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
IN CASE OF FIRE: Use CO_2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	60-75

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyes wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists or an allergic reaction occurs, call a physician.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion: Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects:

Symptoms: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Notes to Physician: Chronic exposure may aggravate pre-existing skin conditions, impaired liver, kidney or pulmonary function.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Flammable material.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Carbon Oxides

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Not sensitive

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Yes

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Personal Precautions: Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Remove all sources of ignition.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Methods for Containment: Extinguish all sources of ignition and ventilate area. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for Clean-Up: Use personal protective equipment as required. Soak up with absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Advice on Safe Handling: Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear eye/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep cool. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Keep out of the reach of children. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage Conditions: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. P210 - Keep away from open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from animals.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Avoid contact with Aluminum, Zinc and other reactive metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Exposure Guidelines:

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	STEL: 400 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m3 (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m3 (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m3	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m3 STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m3

Appropriate engineering controls:

Engineering Controls: Showers. Eyewash stations. Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear eye/face protection.

Skin and Body Protection: Protective gloves.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations: When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work areas and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid containing liquid Moist paper
Appearance: White solid
Color: White
Odor: Mild alcohol odor
Odor Threshold: No information available
pH: No information available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: No information available
Boiling Point/Boiling Range: No information available
Flash Point: 12 °C / 54 °F
Evaporation Rate: No information available
Flammability (Solid, Gas): Not determined
Upper Flammability Limits: No information available
Lower Flammability Limit: No information available
Vapor Pressure: No information available
Vapor Density: No information available
Specific Gravity: No information available
Water Solubility: No information available
Solubility in other solvents: No information available

Partition Coefficient: Not determined
Auto-ignition Temperature: No information available
Decomposition Temperature: No information available
Kinematic Viscosity: Not determined
Dynamic Viscosity: Not determined
Explosive Properties: Not determined
Oxidizing Properties: Not determined
VOC Content: No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible Materials. Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Avoid contact with Aluminum, Zinc and other reactive metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Product Information: May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption
Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Contact: May cause mild skin irritation.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Component Information:

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	= 4396 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12800 mg/kg (Rat) = 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects:

Symptoms: Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

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

Serious eye damage/eye Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity: Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA) is an IARC Monograph Group 3 chemical. IPA is a Group 1 when manufactured by the strong-acid process.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0		Group 3		X

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"

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

X - Present

STOT - single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Chronic Toxicity: May cause skin effects.
Numerical measures of toxicity: Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Component Information:

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to micro-organisms	Crustacea
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	1000: 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50 1000: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	9640: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 11130: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 1400000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus µg/L LC50		13299: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence/Degradability: Not determined

Bioaccumulation: Not determined

Mobility:

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	0.05

Other Adverse Effects: Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods:

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

Contaminated Packaging: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

California Hazardous Waste Status:

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

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	Toxic Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT: Not regulated

IATA: Not regulated

IMDG: Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories:

TSCA: Complies

DSL: Does not comply

NDSL: Does not comply

EINECS: Does not comply

ELINCS: Does not comply

ENCS: Does not comply

IECSC: Does not comply

KECL: Does not comply

PICCS: Does not comply

AICS: Does not comply

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations:

CERCLA:

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355).

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard: Yes

Chronic Health Hazard: Yes

Fire Hazard: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

SARA 313:

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

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Isopropyl Alcohol - 67-63-0	67-63-0	65-75	1.0

US State Regulations:

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations:

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA		HMIS	
Health Hazards:	1	**Health Hazards:**	1
Flammability:	3	**Flammability:**	3
Instability:	Not determined	**Physical Hazards:**	0
Special Hazards:	Not determined	**Personal Protection:**	B- Safety Glasses, Gloves

Revised August 29, 2016 **Rev. I**

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SAFETY DATA SHEET
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: GREAT STUFF PRO™ Gaps & Cracks Insulating Foam Sealant 24oz HC EF GUN 12ct

Issue Date: 01/04/2016

Print Date: 06/10/2016

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: GREAT STUFF PRO™ Gaps & Cracks Insulating Foam Sealant 24oz HC EF GUN 12ct

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Polyurethane foam.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2030 WILLARD H DOW CENTER
MIDLAND MI 48674-0000
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.
Flammable aerosols - Category 2
Gases under pressure - Liquefied gas
Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Inhalation
Skin irritation - Category 2
Eye irritation - Category 2A
Respiratory sensitisation - Category 1
Skin sensitisation - Category 1
Effects on or via lactation
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

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Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards
Flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.
May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

Disposal
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
Water Reactive

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer	57029-46-6	>= 30.0 - <= 60.0 %
Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer	53862-89-8	>= 5.0 - <= 10.0 %
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues	9016-87-9	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated	63449-39-8	>= 5.0 - <= 10.0 %
Isobutane	75-28-5	>= 3.0 - <= 7.0 %
Propane	74-98-6	>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %
Methyl ether	115-10-6	>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	>= 7.0 - <= 13.0 %
N,N'-Dimorpholinodiethylether	6425-39-4	>= 0.5 - <= 5.0 %

Note
Note: CAS 101-68-8 is an MDI isomer that is part of CAS 9016-87-9.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. An MDI skin decontamination study demonstrated that cleaning very soon after exposure is important, and that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser or corn oil may be more effective than soap and water. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome). Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants and antitussives may be of help. Treat bronchospasm with inhaled beta2 agonist and oral or parenteral corticosteroids. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs such as epinephrine unless absolutely necessary. If you are sensitized to diisocyanates, consult your physician regarding working with other respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Although cholinesterase depression has been reported with this material, it is not of benefit in determining exposure and need not be considered in the treatment of persons exposed to the material. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Isocyanates. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen cyanide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contains flammable propellant. Aerosol cans exposed to fire can rupture and become flaming projectiles. Propellant release may result in a fireball. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Eliminate ignition sources. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and fire-affected zone until fire is out.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep personnel out of confined or poorly ventilated areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. See Section 10 for more specific information. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use non-sparking tools in cleanup operations. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Milsorb®. Sand. Sawdust. Vermiculite. See Section 10 for more specific information. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep out of reach of children. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Never use air pressure for transferring product. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Store in a dry place. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage stability

Storage temperature:	**Shelf life: Use within**
49 °C (120 °F)	12 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Isobutane	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
Propane	ACGIH		Asphyxiant
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,800 mg/m3 1,000 ppm
Methyl ether	US WEEL	TWA	1,000 ppm
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	ACGIH	TWA	0.005 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	C	0.2 mg/m3 0.02 ppm
	NIOSH REL	TWA	0.05 mg/m3 0.005 ppm
	NIOSH REL	C	0.2 mg/m3 0.02 ppm

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. The odor and irritancy of this material are inadequate to warn of excessive exposure. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove

barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Viton. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When atmospheric levels may exceed the exposure guideline, use an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and a particle filter. For situations where the atmospheric levels may exceed the level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a positive-pressure air-supplying respirator (air line or self-contained breathing apparatus). For emergency response or for situations where the atmospheric level is unknown, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Foam
Color	Orange
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	**closed cup** -104 °C (-155 °F) *Estimated.*
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	1,100 kPa at 55 °C (131 °F) *Supplier*
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.06 *Calculated.*
Water solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available

Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No
Molecular weight	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can occur. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose and generate gas. This can cause pressure build-up and/or rupturing of closed containers. Acids.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid temperatures above 50 °C
Elevated temperatures can cause container to vent and/or rupture. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Alcohols. Amines. Ammonia. Bases. Metal compounds. Strong oxidizers. Products based on diisocyanates like TDI and MDI react with many materials to release heat. The reaction rate increases with temperature as well as with increased contact; these reactions can become violent. Contact is increased by stirring or if the other material acts as a solvent. Products based on diisocyanates such as TDI and MDI are not soluble in water and will sink to the bottom, but react slowly at the interface. The reaction forms carbon dioxide gas and a layer of solid polyurea. Reaction with water will generate carbon dioxide and heat.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Observations in animals include: Gastrointestinal irritation.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity
In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapor can easily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death due to displacement of oxygen. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. May cause pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs.) Effects may be delayed. May cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed. Excessive exposure may increase sensitivity to epinephrine and increase myocardial irritability (irregular heartbeats). Decreased lung function has been associated with overexposure to isocyanates.

The LC50 has not been determined.,

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
Material may stick to skin causing irritation upon removal.
May stain skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization
Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.
Animal studies have shown that skin contact with isocyanates may play a role in respiratory sensitization.

May cause allergic respiratory reaction.
MDI concentrations below the exposure guidelines may cause allergic respiratory reactions in individuals already sensitized.
Asthma-like symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing and a feeling of tightness in the chest. Occasionally, breathing difficulties may be life threatening.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
May cause respiratory irritation.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Tissue injury in the upper respiratory tract and lungs has been observed in laboratory animals after repeated excessive exposures to MDI/polymeric MDI aerosols.
Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals:
kidney
Liver.

Carcinogenicity

Lung tumors have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to respirable aerosol droplets of MDI/Polymeric MDI (6 mg/m3) for their lifetime. Tumors occurred concurrently with respiratory irritation and lung injury. Current exposure guidelines are expected to protect against these effects reported for MDI.

Teratogenicity
In laboratory animals, MDI/polymeric MDI did not cause birth defects; other fetal effects occurred only at high doses which were toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on information for component(s): May cause harm to breastfed babies.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro studies; other in vitro studies were negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Component	List	Classification
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated	IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
	US NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Acute toxicity to fish
For this family of materials:
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Acute toxicity to fish
Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Acute toxicity to fish
The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species.
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
Based on information for a similar material:

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on information for a similar material:
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
EC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), Based on information for a similar material:, 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants
EC50, Avena sativa (oats), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l
EC50, Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 0.1 mg/l

Isobutane

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Propane

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Methyl ether

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Poecilia reticulata (guppy), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 4,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 4,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Acute toxicity to fish
The measured ecotoxicity is that of the hydrolyzed product, generally under conditions maximizing production of soluble species.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
Based on information for a similar material:
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on information for a similar material:
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, activated sludge, static test, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
EC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), Based on information for a similar material:, 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial plants
EC50, Avena sativa (oats), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l
EC50, Lactuca sativa (lettuce), Growth inhibition, 1,000 mg/l

N,N'-Dimorpholinodiethylether

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).
May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static test, 96 Hour, > 2,150 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Algae, static test, 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, Bacteria, static test, 3 Hour, 100 mg/l, activated sludge test (OECD 209)

Persistence and degradability

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Biodegradability: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.89 mg/mg

Isobutane

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.58 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 4.4 d
Method: Estimated.

Propane

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.64 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 8.4 d
Method: Estimated.

Methyl ether

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.08 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 6.4 d
Method: Estimated.

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Biodegradability: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, material reacts with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable. In the atmospheric environment, material is expected to have a short tropospheric half-life, based on calculations and by analogy with related diisocyanates.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

N,N'-Dimorpholinodiethylether

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 - 10 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.49 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 0.03 d
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

Bioaccumulation: In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Reacts with water. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 92 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 7.4 Estimated.

Isobutane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.76 Measured

Propane

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.36 Measured

Methyl ether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.10 Measured

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Reacts with water. In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 92 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 28 d

N,N'-Dimorpholinodiethylether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.5 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Polymethylenepolyphenylisocyanate, propoxylated glycerin polymer

No relevant data found.

Polymethylenepolyphenyl polyisocyanate, polypropyleneglycol copolymer

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient(Koc): > 5000 Estimated.

Isobutane

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 35 Estimated.

Propane

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 24 - 460 Estimated.

Methyl ether

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 1.29 - 14 Estimated.

4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

In the aquatic and terrestrial environment, movement is expected to be limited by its reaction with water forming predominantly insoluble polyureas.

N,N'-Dimorpholinodiethylether

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Partition coefficient(Koc): 784 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Aerosols
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	
Marine pollutant	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container

volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Fire Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
This product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Components	CASRN
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues	9016-87-9
4,4' -Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:
The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Isobutane	75-28-5
Propane	74-98-6
Methyl ether	115-10-6

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)
This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)
All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 101216112 / A001 / Issue Date: 01/04/2016 / Version: 4.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Asphyxiant	Asphyxiant
C	Ceiling
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner

Version 1.0 SDS Number: 400000005275 Revision Date: 10/19/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GOJO® NATURAL* ORANGE™ Pumice Hand Cleaner

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : GOJO Industries, Inc.

Address : One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500
Akron, Ohio 44311

Telephone : 1 (330) 255-6000

Emergency telephone number : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Skin-care

Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information provided on the package or instruction sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	>= 5 - < 10
Limonene	5989-27-5	>= 0.1 - < 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Seek medical advice.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	None known.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Material can create slippery conditions.

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : For personal protection see section 8.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Keep container closed when not in use.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (as total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Limonene	5989-27-5	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Eye protection : No special protective equipment required.
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

		problems.
Skin and body protection	:	No special protective equipment required.
Protective measures	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Hygiene measures	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with eyes.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	grey, opaque
Odour	:	citrus
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	6.0 - 8.0, (20 °C)
Solidification / Setting point	:	11.4 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	98.00 °C
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.0328 g/cm3
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Thermal decomposition	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic	:	10000 - 50000 mm2/s (20 °C)

Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Eye contact
Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Limonene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Limonene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Limonene:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Limonene:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test species: Rat Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Limonene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Transgenic rodent somatic cell gene mutation assay
Test species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Limonene:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Result: negative

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 10.4 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Limonene:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 600 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 13 w

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Limonene:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to algae	:	EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Ceriodaphnia Dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l Exposure time: 8 d Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Limonene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.72 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.36 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 150 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Petroleum Distillates:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 82 % Exposure time: 24 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Limonene:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 80 % Exposure time: 28 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Limonene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4.38

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Product:

Regulation	40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
Remarks	This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a

Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

National Regulations

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
SARA 302	:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Air Act
This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 12 (40 CFR 61).
This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).
This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).

This product does not contain any VOC exemptions listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 450.

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	5 - 10 %

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water (Aqua)	7732-18-5	70 - 90 %
Pumice	1332-09-8	5 - 10 %
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	5 - 10 %

New Jersey Right To Know

Water (Aqua)	7732-18-5	70 - 90 %
Pumice	1332-09-8	5 - 10 %
Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	5 - 10 %

California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA	:	On TSCA Inventory
CH INV	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
AICS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

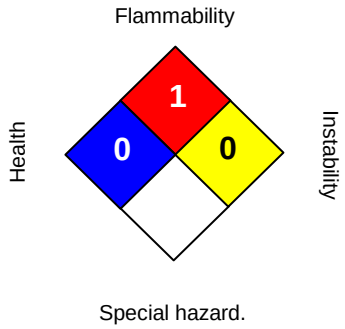
Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Revision Date : 10/19/2016

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HARSCO METALS & MINERALS

Date Prepared : 04/02/2015
SDS No : 2014-04
Date Revised : 09/09/2015
Revision No : 4

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GENERAL USE: Abrasives, roofing products and other aggregate uses
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: BLACK BEAUTY®
PRODUCT CODE: Coal-Fired Boiler Slag
PRODUCT FORMULATION NAME: Abrasive
GENERIC NAME: BLACK BEAUTY®

MANUFACTURER

Harsco Corporation
Metals & Minerals
5000 Ritter Road
Suite 205
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055
Emergency Contact: EHS Manager
Emergency Phone: 717-506-4666
Alternate Emergency Phone: 888-733-3646
E-Mail: reedcs@harsco.com

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

855-393-9889
Access Code 13793

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

Health:

Not Classified.

Environmental:

Not Classified.

Physical:

Not Classified.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: Solid

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: BLACK BEAUTY® is not flammable, combustible or explosive; and poses no unusual hazard in an unused condition. During use for abrasive blasting, dust may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes; and may cause inflammation and pulmonary fibrosis.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Silica, Amorphous	40 - 53	60676-86-0
Aluminum Oxide	17 - 25	1344-28-1
Iron Oxide	5 - 31	1309-37-1
Calcium Oxide	3 - 20	1305-78-8
Magnesium Oxide	0.1 - 7	1309-48-4
Potassium Oxide	0.1 - 3	12136-45-7
Titanium Dioxide	0.1 - 2	13463-67-7
Silica, Crystalline	< 0.1	14808-60-7
Manganese	0.01 - 0.05	7439-96-5
Beryllium	0 - 0.001	7440-41-7
Cadmium	0 - 0.001	7440-43-9

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Do not rub eyes. Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes thoroughly with water, taking care to rinse under eyelids. If irritation continues, continue flushing for 15 minuites, rinsing from time to time under the eyelids. If discomfort continues, consult a physician.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth thoroughly if ingested. Do not induce vomiting. If discomfort continues, consult a physician.

INHALATION: Move to fresh air. If discomfort continues, consult a physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

COMMENTS: Show this Safety Data Sheet to physician in attendance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: This product is non-combustible.

GENERAL HAZARD: None known

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Move product containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers by flooding with water until heat is dissipated.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None known

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LARGE SPILL: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. Collect spillage using a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter. If not possible, gently moisten before collecting with shovel and broom. Dispose of collected materials inaccordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Never return spillage and clean-up materials to original product containers.

RELEASE NOTES: In the unused form, the material is non-hazardous as defined in state and federal regulations.

COMMENTS: Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel wearing appropriate respiratory protection. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Ventilate area if there is excessive airborne dust.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes. Use only with adequate venitilation. Use work methods that minimize dust production. Keep workplace clean. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

HANDLING: Follow Safety Data Sheet and label precautions.

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)					
		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**
Silica, Amorphous	**TWA**	20 mpp [1]	80 / %SiO_2 [1]	[2]	10 [2]
Aluminum Oxide	**TWA**	[3]	15 [3]		1 R as aluminum metal
Iron Oxide	**TWA**		10 as iron oxide fume		5
Calcium Oxide	**TWA**		5		2
Magnesium Oxide	**TWA**		15 as magnesium oxide fume		10 I
Titanium Dioxide	**TWA**		15		10
Silica, Crystalline	**TWA**	[4]	10 / (%SiO_2 + 2) [4]		0.025 R
Manganese	**TWA**				0.2

Footnotes:
1. mpp is millions of particles per ft^3
2. ACGIH TLV for Particles Not Otherwise Specified is 10 mg/m^3 for inhalable particles and 3 mg/m^3 for respirable particles.
3. PEL is 15 mg/m^3 total dust and 5 mg/m^3 respirable particles (as aluminum metal)
4. Respirable PEL = 10 mg/m^3 / (%SiO_2 + 2) and Total Dust PEL = 30 mg/m^3 / (%SiO_2 + 2)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Wear safety glasses with side shields. Use tight fitting googles if dust is generated.

SKIN: Use protective gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing.

RESPIRATORY: Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands after handling. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

COMMENTS: Proper and safe use of the material is solely the purchaser's responsibility. The manufacturer extends no warranties and makes no representations as to the suitability of the product for the purchaser's intended purpose or the consequences of purchaser's actions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR: None

APPEARANCE: Black, granular solid

COLOR: Black

pH: 8.2

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: Not Available

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not available

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Available

VAPOR DENSITY: Not Available

BOILING POINT: Not Available

FREEZING POINT: Not Available

MELTING POINT: Not Available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: None Expected

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 2.6 - 2.8

VISCOSITY: Not Available

COMMENTS: For additional information contact manufacturer.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None known

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Hydrofluoric acid

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

NOTES: Abrasive blasting agents may cause inflammation and pulmonary fibrosis. Ingestion of dusts generated during working operations may cause nausea and vomiting.

EYE EFFECTS: May cause eye irritation.

SKIN EFFECTS: May cause skin irritation.

CHRONIC: Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: Coal-Fired boiler slag is not listed by IARC.

NTP: Coal-Fired boiler slag is not listed by the National Toxicology Program in their Annual Report.

OSHA: Coal-Fired boiler slag is not listed by NIOSH on their Occupational Cancer List.

Notes:

ACGIH Carcinogens

- Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
- Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.
- Cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
- Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) No designation listed.
- Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
- Magnesium oxide (CAS 1309-48-4) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
- Potassium oxide (CAS 12136-45-7) No designation listed.
- Silica, amorphous (CAS 7631-86-9) No designation listed.

- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

- Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) Not listed.
- Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) Group 1. Monographs 58 and 100C (2012).
- Cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) Group 1. Monographs 58 and 100C (2012).
- Calcium oxide (CAS 1305-78-8) Not listed.
- Iron oxide (CAS 1309-37-1) Not listed.
- Magnesium oxide (CAS 1309-48-4) Not listed.
- Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Not listed.
- Potassium oxide (CAS 12136-45-7) Not listed.
- Silica, amorphous (CAS 7631-86-9) Not listed.
- Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Group 2B. Monographs 47 and 93 (2010).

US NTP Report on Carcinogens

- Beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) Known to be a human carcinogen.
- Cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) Known to be a human carcinogen.

CORROSIVITY: None known

SENSITIZATION: Not a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

NEUROTOXICITY: None known

GENETIC EFFECTS: None known

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: None known

TARGET ORGANS: Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Shortness of breath.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: None known

MUTAGENICITY: None known

COMMENTS: Although manufacturer has taken reasonable care in the preparation of this Safety Data Sheet, no warranties are made. Manufacturer makes no representations and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of the Safety Data Sheet for the applications intended by the purchaser.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION: This product is not bioaccumulating.

DISTRIBUTION: Not available

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE): None known

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

GENERAL COMMENTS: TCLP testing of unused product indicates that it is not hazardous waste by characteristic.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION: Unused product is not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.

COMMENTS: Unused product is not regulated as dangerous goods by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) or Transport Canada (TDG).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Hazardous Chemical.

FIRE: No **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No **REACTIVITY:** No **ACUTE:** No **CHRONIC:** Yes

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Aluminum oxide (CAS 1344-28-1)

302/304 EMERGENCY PLANNING

EMERGENCY PLAN: None

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ
Beryllium	0 - 0.001	10

CERCLA RQ: None

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

Chemical Name	CAS
Silica, Amorphous	60676-86-0
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4
Potassium Oxide	12136-45-7
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7
Silica, Crystalline	14808-60-7
Manganese	7439-96-5
Beryllium	7440-41-7

CLEAN AIR ACT

40 CFR PART 68---RISK MANAGEMENT FOR CHEMICAL ACCIDENT RELEASE PREVENTION: None

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)

29 CFR1910.119---PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF HIGHLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS: None

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

RCRA STATUS: Not regulated.

OSHA HAZARD COMM. RULE: Regulated.

CLEAN WATER ACT: Not covered by any water quality criteria under Section 304.

CARCINOGEN: Boiler slag is not listed by IARC, NIOSH or the NTP as a known or suspected carcinogen. However based

upon the presence of beryllium and cadmium, the product would be classified as a Category 2 Carcinogen pursuant to the GHS Classification System.

CANADA

WHMIS HAZARD SYMBOL AND CLASSIFICATION

Not Controlled.

WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM): Not controlled.

WHMIS CLASS: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the Safety Data Sheet contains all of the information required by the CPR.

DOMESTIC SUBSTANCE LIST (INVENTORY): Listed on Inventory.

MEXICO This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Official Mexican Standard (NOM-018-STPS-2000).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

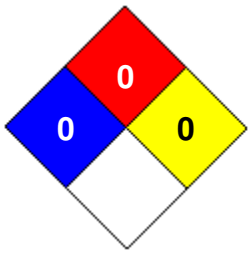
Date Revised: 09/09/2015

REVISION SUMMARY: This SDS replaces the 09/09/2015 SDS. Revised: **Section 16:** HMIS RATING - HEALTH.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	A

NFPA CODES



Safety Data Sheet

RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION
* Trusted Quality Since 1921 *
www.rustoleum.com

1. Identification

Product Name:	OVERAL SSPR 6PK GLOSS RED	**Revision Date:**	12/13/2016
Product Identifier:	V2407830	**Supercedes Date:**	7/18/2016
Product Use/Class:	Topcoat/Aerosols		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA Rust-Oleum Consumer Brands Canada (RCBC) 200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8 Canada	**Manufacturer:**	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product

Signal Word
Danger

Possible Hazards
34% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Compressed Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Propane	74-98-6	10-25	GHS04	H280
n-Butane	106-97-8	10-25	GHS04	H280
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	2.5-10	GHS08	H304
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	2.5-10	GHS08	H304
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1.0-2.5	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332-340-350
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H226-304-315-319-332-335
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H304-312
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20°F. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Ventilate area, isolate spilled material, and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Acetone	67-64-1	35.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	15.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application. Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	**Physical State:**	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	**Odor Threshold:**	N.E.
Relative Density:	0.700	**pH:**	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	**Viscosity:**	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	**Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water:**	N.D.
Decompostion Temp., °C:	N.D.		
Boiling Range, °C:	-37 - 204	**Explosive Limits, vol%:**	0.9 - 13.0
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	**Flash Point, °C:**	-96
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether	**Auto-ignition Temp., °C:**	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air	**Vapor Pressure:**	N.D.

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
74-98-6	Propane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated Light Distillate	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/L Rat
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3280 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	18 mg/L Rat
64742-94-5	Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>1795 mg/kg Rabbit	36 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.I.
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat

N.I. - No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. Product is a mixture of listed components.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)	TDG (Canada)
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Aerosols	Aerosols	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2.1	2.1	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Pressure Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Sara Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
n-Nonane	111-84-2

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health:	2*	**Flammability:**	4	**Physical Hazard:**	0	**Personal Protection:**	X

NFPA RATINGS

Health:	2	**Flammability:**	4	**Instability**	0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 542

SDS REVISION DATE: 12/13/2016

REASON FOR REVISION:
Substance Hazard Threshold % Changed
Product Composition Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
01 - Identification
02 - Hazard Identification
03 - Composition/Information on Ingredients
11 - Toxicological Information
15 - Regulatory Information
Statement(s) Changed

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The manufacturer believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. The manufacturer makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Safety Data Sheet

RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION
* Trusted Quality Since 1921 *
www.rustoleum.com

1. Identification

Product Name:	OVERAL SSPR 6PK GLOSS BLUE	**Revision Date:**	12/13/2016
Product Identifier:	V2408830	**Supercedes Date:**	7/18/2016
Product Use/Class:	Topcoat/Aerosols		
Supplier:	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA Rust-Oleum Consumer Brands Canada (RCBC) 200 Confederation Parkway Concord, ON L4K 4T8 Canada	**Manufacturer:**	Rust-Oleum Corporation 11 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, IL 60061 USA
Preparer:	Regulatory Department		
Emergency Telephone:	24 Hour Hotline: 847-367-7700		

2. Hazard Identification

Classification

Symbol(s) of Product

Signal Word
Danger

Possible Hazards
34% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flammable Aerosol, category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Compressed Gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity, category 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, category 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
STOT, single exposure, category 3, NE	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye Irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt.% Range	GHS Symbols	GHS Statements
Acetone	67-64-1	25-50	GHS02-GHS07	H225-319-332-336
Propane	74-98-6	10-25	GHS04	H280
n-Butane	106-97-8	10-25	GHS04	H280
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	2.5-10	GHS08	H304
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	2.5-10	GHS08	H304
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	2.5-10	GHS02-GHS07	H226-336
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	1.0-2.5	GHS07-GHS08	H304-332-340-350
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1.0-2.5	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H226-304-315-319-332-335
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1-1.0	Not Available	Not Available
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	0.1-1.0	GHS07-GHS08	H304-312
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1-1.0	GHS02-GHS07-GHS08	H225-304-332-351-373

4. First-aid Measures

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Get medical attention. Do NOT allow rubbing of eyes or keeping eyes closed.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention. If swallowed, get medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol Film Forming Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Dry Sand, Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20°F. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode when heated.

6. Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Ventilate area, isolate spilled material, and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 ° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 ° F. Product should be stored in tightly sealed containers and protected from heat, moisture, and foreign materials. Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Avoid excess heat.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
Acetone	67-64-1	35.0	250 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.
Propane	74-98-6	25.0	N.E.	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
n-Butane	106-97-8	15.0	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.
Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	64742-49-0	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Hydrotreated Light Distillate	64742-47-8	10.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	5.0	50 ppm	150 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.
Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	1.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-94-5	1.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.0	20 ppm	N.E.	100 ppm	N.E.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Provide general dilution of local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application. Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further guidance regarding types of personal protective equipment and their applications.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Aerosolized Mist	**Physical State:**	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent Like	**Odor Threshold:**	N.E.
Relative Density:	0.701	**pH:**	N.A.
Freeze Point, °C:	N.D.	**Viscosity:**	N.D.
Solubility in Water:	Slight	**Partition Coefficient, n-octanol/ water:**	N.D.
Decompostion Temp., °C:	N.D.		
Boiling Range, °C:	-37 - 204	**Explosive Limits, vol%:**	0.9 - 13.0
Flammability:	Supports Combustion	**Flash Point, °C:**	-96
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than Ether	**Auto-ignition Temp., °C:**	N.D.
Vapor Density:	Heavier than Air	**Vapor Pressure:**	N.D.

(See "Other information" Section for abbreviation legend)

10. Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120°F (49°C). Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

11. Toxicological information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes Serious Eye Irritation

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. May cause skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Harmful if swallowed.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). Contains Titanium Dioxide. Titanium Dioxide is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC. No significant exposure to Titanium Dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which Titanium Dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of Titanium Dioxide in the formula. (Ref: IARC Monograph, Vol. 93, 2010)May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, and blurred vision) and/or damage.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eye Contact, Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin Absorption, Skin Contact

ACUTE TOXICITY VALUES

The acute effects of this product have not been tested. Data on individual components are tabulated below:

CAS-No.	Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Vapor LC50
67-64-1	Acetone	5800 mg/kg Rat	>15700 mg/kg Rabbit	50.1 mg/L Rat
74-98-6	Propane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
106-97-8	n-Butane	N.I.	N.I.	658 mg/L Rat
64742-49-0	Naphtha, Petroleum, Hydrotreated Light	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	>4951 mg/L Rat
64742-47-8	Hydrotreated Light Distillate	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/L Rat
123-86-4	n-Butyl Acetate	10768 mg/kg Rat	>17600 mg/kg Rabbit	> 21 mg/L Rat
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha, Light Aromatic	8400 mg/kg Rat	>2000 mg/kg Rabbit	N.I.
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3280 mg/kg Rat	>3160 mg/kg Rabbit	18 mg/L Rat
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	>10000 mg/kg Rat	2500 mg/kg	N.I.
64742-94-5	Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	>5000 mg/kg Rat	>1795 mg/kg Rabbit	36 mg/L Rat
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3500 mg/kg Rat	15400 mg/kg Rabbit	17.4 mg/L Rat

N.I. - No Information

12. Ecological Information

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. Product is a mixture of listed components.

13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems.

14. Transport Information

	Domestic (USDOT)	International (IMDG)	Air (IATA)	TDG (Canada)
UN Number:	N.A.	1950	1950	N.A.
Proper Shipping Name:	Paint Products in Limited Quantities	Aerosols	Aerosols	Paint Products in Limited Quantities
Hazard Class:	N.A.	2.1	2.1	N.A.
Packing Group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:

CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

Fire Hazard, Pressure Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Sara Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(b) if exported from the United States:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.
n-Nonane	111-84-2

16. Other Information

HMIS RATINGS

Health:	2*	**Flammability:**	4	**Physical Hazard:**	0	**Personal Protection:**	X

NFPA RATINGS

Health:	2	**Flammability:**	4	**Instability**	0

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/L: 542

SDS REVISION DATE: 12/13/2016

REASON FOR REVISION: Product Composition Changed
Substance and/or Product Properties Changed in Section(s):
01 - Identification
02 - Hazard Identification
Statement(s) Changed

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The manufacturer believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the date of this safety data sheet. However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond our control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials. The manufacturer makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations in this material safety data sheet are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Safety Data Sheet

BOSS® 380 Contractor's Silicone Sealant

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier	BOSS® 380 Contractor's Silicone Sealant
Synonyms	38002; 38001; 38000; 38050; 38005; 38004; 38003
Manufacturer Stock Numbers	02142CL10; 02142WH10; 02142BK10; 02142BK10; 02142AL10; 02142BZ10; 02142AM10; 03336CL01
Recommended use	Refer to Technical Information
Uses advised against	Refer to Technical Information
Manufacturer Contact	
Address	Soudal Accumetric 350 Ring Road Elizabethtown, KY, 42701 USA

Phone	Emergency Phone	Fax
(270) 769-3385	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC	(270) 765-2412

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification	N/A
Signal Word	
Pictogram	
Hazard Statements	N/A
Precautionary Statements	
Response	N/A
Prevention	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Storage	N/A
Disposal	N/A

Ingredients of unknown toxicity	0%
Hazards not Otherwise Classified	
GHS Classification	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
GHS Label Element	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Other hazards	None known

Section 3. Ingredients

CAS	Ingredient Name	Weight %
64742-46-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	20% - 30%
7631-86-9	Amorphous silica	5% - 10%

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

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes while holding the eyelids(s) open. If contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or unto the face. Immediately obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Flush with lukewarm gently flowing water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
Inhalation	If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
Ingestion	If irritation or discomfort occur, obtain medical advice.
Comments	Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	On large fires use dry chemical, foam, or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None known
Flammability Limits in Air	Not determined
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn when fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards	None known

Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds Formaldehyde Silicon dioxide Depending on color, may also evolve: Metal oxides

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case of spill or release	Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations. Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbant or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and state requirements.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Use with adequate ventilation. Product evolves acetic acid when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to acetic acid within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed.
Storage	Use reasonable care and store away from oxidizing materials. Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture. This material in its finely divided form presents an explosion hazard. Follow NFPA 654 (for chemical dusts) or 484 (for metal dusts) as appropriate for managing dust hazards to minimize secondary explosion potential.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	STEL
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3
Amorphous silica	10 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	Not Est.

Personal Protective Equipment	Goggles, Gloves
Exposure Controls	Acetic acid is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within guidelines of OSHA PEL: TWA 10 ppm and ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 ppm, STEL 15 ppm.

Engineering Controls	Local Ventilation: Recommended General Ventilation: Recommended
Respiratory Protection	Use respiratory protection unless adequate exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within exposure guidelines. Industrial Hygiene Personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls. Suitable Respirator: Respiratory protection is not needed under ambient conditions. If vapor are generated when material is heated or handled, the following is advised. General or local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MHSA approved respirator.
Eye Protection	Safety goggles or glasses with side shields are recommended.
Skin Protection	Wash at mealtime and end of shift. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed as soon as practical and throughly cleaned before reuse. Chemical protective gloves are recommended. Suitable Gloves: Avoid skin contact by implementing good industrial hygiene practices and procedures. Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to further minimize the potential for skin contact. Consult with your glove and/or personnel protective equipment manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials.
Precautionary Measures	Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Use reasonable care.
Comment	Product evolves acetic acid when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control acetic acid within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. When heated to temperatures above 150C (300F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors. Physical and health hazard information is readily available on the Material Safety Data Sheet.
Note	These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Paste
Color	Refer to product label
Odor	Acetic Acid Odor
Odor Threshold	N/A
Solubility	Not Determined
Partition coefficient Water/n-octanol	N/A
VOC%	24 g/L

Viscosity	Not Determined
Specific Gravity	0.96
Density lbs/Gal	N/A
Pounds per Cubic Foot	N/A
Flash Point	Not Applicable
FP Method	N/A
Ph	Not Determined
Melting Point	Not Determined
Boiling Point	Not Determined
Boiling Range	N/A
LEL	N/A
UEL	N/A
Evaporation Rate	Not Determined
Flammability	N/A
Decomposition Temperature	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature	N/A
Vapor Pressure	Not Determined
Vapor Density	Not Determined

Note	The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications. Contact Soudal Accumetric before writing specifications.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid	None known
Materials to Avoid / Incompatibility	Oxidizing material can cause a reaction. Water, moisture or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in Section 8.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Special Hazard Information on Components	No known applicable information.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants	Complete information is not yet available.

Environmental Effects	Complete information is not yet available.
Environmental Fate and Distribution	Complete information is not yet available.

Section 13. Disposal

Waste Disposal Method	We make no guarantee or warranty of any kind that the use or disposal of this product complies with all local, state, or federal laws. It is also the obligation of each user of the product mentioned herein to determine and comply with the requirements of all applicable statutes. This product is not known to be regulated under RCRA regulations. Disposal of unused portions of this product and process waste containing this product should be done only after a careful evaluation and in compliance with all federal, local and state laws.

Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number	N/A
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
DOT Classification	Not regulated
Packing Group	Not regulated
Air Shipment (IATA)	Not subject to IATA regulations.
Ocean Shipment (IMDG)	Not subject to IMDG code.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

	The contents of this MSDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA Status	All chemical substances found in this product comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act inventory reporting requirements.
SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances	None
SARA Titre III Section 304 CERCLA Substances dangereuses	None
SARA Title III Section 312 Hazard Class	Acute: Yes Chronic: No Fire: No Pressure: No Reactive: No
SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals	None present or none present in regulated quantities.
Note	Chemicals are listed under the 313 Toxic Chemicals section only if they meet or exceed a reporting threshold.
California Proposition 65	This product contains the following chemical(s) listed by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) as being known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

	None known
Massachusetts	Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) Depending on color, may also contain: Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
New Jersey	Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated (70131-67-8) Ethyltriacetoxysilane (17689-77-9) Hydrotreated medium petroleum distillates (64742-46-7) Methyltriacetoxysilane (4253-34-3) Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) Depending on color, may also contain: Carbon black (1333-86-4) Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
Pennsylvania	Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated (70131-67-8) Hydrotreated medium petroleum distillates (64742-46-7) Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) Depending on color, may also contain: Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

Section 16. Other Information

Revision Date	11/9/2015
Disclaimer	The data contained herein is based upon information that Soudal Accumetric believes to be reliable. Users of this product have the responsibility to determine that suitability of use and to adopt all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and protection of property and persons involved in said use. All statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

Safety Data Sheet
California CARB Compliant

1 - Identification

Product Name: WD-40 Multi-Use Product Aerosol (25% VOC) **Product Use: Lubricant, Penetrant, Drives Out Moisture, Removes and Protects Surfaces From Corrosion** **Restrictions on Use: None identified** **SDS Date Of Preparation: 09/03/2015**	**Manufacturer: WD-40 Company** **Address: 1061 Cudahy Place (92110)** **P.O. Box 80607** **San Diego, California, USA** **92138 –0607** **Telephone:** **Emergency only: 1-888-324-7596 (PROSAR)** **Information: 1-888-324-7596** **Chemical Spills: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)** **1-703-527-3887 (International Calls)**

2 – Hazards Identification

Hazcom 2012/GHS Classification:
Flammable Aerosol Category 1
Gas Under Pressure: Compressed Gas
Aspiration Toxicity Category 1

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

Label Elements:

DANGER!
Extremely Flammable Aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Prevention
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces – No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. 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.
Disposal
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS #	Weight Percent	US Hazcom 2012/ GHS Classification
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	45-50	Flammable Liquid Category 3 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	<25	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1
Petroleum Base Oil	64742-56-9 64742-65-0 64742-53-6 64742-54-7 64742-71-8	<35	Not Hazardous
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2-3	Simple Asphyxiant

Note: The specific chemical identity and exact percentages are a trade secret.

4 – First Aid Measures

Ingestion (Swallowed): Aspiration Hazard. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call physician, poison control center or the WD-40 Safety Hotline at 1-888-324-7596 immediately.
Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and continue flushing for several more minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.
Inhalation (Breathing): If irritation is experienced, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or other symptoms develop and persist.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: May cause eye and respiratory irritation. Inhalation may cause coughing, headache and dizziness. Skin contact may cause drying of the skin.
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention/Special Treatment Needed: Immediate medical attention is needed for ingestion.

5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam. Do not use water jet or flooding amounts of water. Burning product will float on the surface and spread fire.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. Combustion will produce oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should always wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire-exposed containers with water. Use shielding to protect against bursting containers.

6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8). Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate area.
Methods and Materials for Containment/Cleanup: Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated. Contain and collect liquid with an inert absorbent and place in a container for disposal. Clean spill area thoroughly. Report spills to authorities as required.

7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, pilot lights, hot surfaces and open flames. Unplug electrical tools, motors and appliances before spraying or bringing the can near any source of electricity. Electricity can burn a hole in the can and cause contents to burst into flames. To avoid serious burn injury, do not let the can touch battery terminals, electrical connections on motors or appliances or any other source of electricity. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not puncture, crush or incinerate containers, even when empty.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials Do not store above 120°F or in direct sunlight. U.F.C (NFPA 30B) Level 3 Aerosol. Store away from oxidizers.

8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Chemical	Occupational Exposure Limits
LVP Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	1200 mg/m3 TWA (manufacturer recommended)
Petroleum Base Oil	5 mg/m3 TWA, 10 mg/m3 STEL ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA (OSHA/ACGIH), 30,000 ppm STEL (ACGIH)

The Following Controls are Recommended for Normal Consumer Use of this Product
Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use in a well-ventilated area.
Personal Protection:
Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Always spray away from your face.
Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged skin contact. Chemical resistant gloves recommended for operations where skin contact is likely.
Respiratory Protection: None needed for normal use with adequate ventilation.

For Bulk Processing or Workplace Use the Following Controls are Recommended
Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure levels below that occupational exposure limits.
Personal Protection:
Eye Protection: Safety goggles recommended where eye contact is possible.
Skin Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.
Respiratory Protection: None required if ventilation is adequate. If the occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow OSHA 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.
Work/Hygiene Practices: Wash with soap and water after handling.

9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Light amber liquid	Flammable Limits: (Solvent Portion)	LEL: 0.6% UEL: 8%
Odor:	Mild petroleum odor	Vapor Pressure:	95-115 PSI @ 70°F
Odor Threshold:	Not established	Vapor Density:	Greater than 1 (air=1)
pH:	Not Applicable	Relative Density:	0.8 – 0.82 @ 60°F
Melting/Freezing Point	Not established	Solubilities:	Insoluble in water
Boiling Point/Range:	361 - 369°F (183 - 187°C)	Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	Not established
Flash Point:	138°F (59°C) Tag Closed Cup (liquid)	Autoignition Temperature:	Not established
Evaporation Rate:	Not established	Decomposition Temperature:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Aerosol	Viscosity:	2.79-2.96 cSt @ 100°F
VOC:	206 grams/liter (25%)	Pour Point:	-63°C (-81.4°F) ASTM D-97

10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions
Chemical Stability: Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: May react with strong oxidizers generating heat.
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Do not puncture or incinerate containers.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11 – Toxicological Information

Symptoms of Overexposure:
Inhalation: High concentrations may cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness and nausea. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal.
Skin Contact: Prolonged and/or repeated contact may produce mild irritation and defatting with possible dermatitis.
Eye Contact: Contact may be irritating to eyes. May cause redness and tearing.
Ingestion: This product has low oral toxicity. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This product is an aspiration hazard. If swallowed, can enter the lungs and may cause chemical pneumonitis, severe lung damage and death.
Chronic Effects: None expected.
Carcinogen Status: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen or suspect carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.
Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components is considered a reproductive hazard.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:
Acute Toxicity Estimates: Oral > 5,000 mg/kg; Dermal >2,000 mg/kg based on an assessment of the ingredients. This product is not classified as toxic by established criteria. It is an aspiration hazard.

12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No specific aquatic toxicity data is currently available, however components of this product are not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms
Persistence and Degradability: Component are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected based on an assessment of the ingredients.
Mobility in Soil: No data available
Other Adverse Effects: None known

13 - Disposal Considerations

If this product becomes a waste, it would be expected to meet the criteria of a RCRA ignitable hazardous waste (D001). However, it is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal the proper classification and method of disposal. Do not puncture or incinerate containers, even empty. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14 – Transportation Information_

DOT Surface Shipping Description:
UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 Ltd. Qty (Note: Shipping Papers are not required for Limited Quantities unless transported by air or vessel – each package must be marked with the Limited Quantity Mark)
IMDG Shipping Description: Un1950, Aerosols, 2.1, LTD QTY
ICAO Shipping Description: UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1 NOTE: WD-40 does not test aerosol cans to assure that they meet the pressure and other requirements for transport by air. We do not recommend that our aerosol products be transported by air.

15 – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations:
CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements, however, oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.
SARA TITLE III:
Hazard Category For Section 311/312: Acute Health, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to SARA Title III Section 313 Reporting requirements: None
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None
EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): This product does not contain chemicals regulated under California Proposition 65.
VOC Regulations: This product complies with the consumer product VOC limits of CARB, the US EPA and states adopting the OTC VOC rules.
Canadian Environmental Protection Act: One of the components is listed on the NDSL. All of the other ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification.
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class A (Compressed Gas), Class B-5 (Flammable Aerosol)
This MSDS has been prepared according to the criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16 – Other Information:

HMIS Hazard Rating:
Health – 1 (slight hazard), Fire Hazard – 4 (severe hazard), Reactivity – 0 (minimal hazard)

Revision Date: September 3, 2015 Supersedes: July 20, 2014

Prepared by: Industrial Health & Safety Consultants, Inc. Shelton, CT, USA

Reviewed by: I. Kowalski Regulatory Affairs Dept.

1012200/No.0084703

Safety Data Sheet

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Document Group:	11-4257-9	**Version Number:**	63.00
Issue Date:	06/29/16	**Supercedes Date:**	04/24/15

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Super 77 Classic Spray Adhesive

Product Identification Numbers
62-4437-4920-5, 62-4437-4921-3, 62-4437-4930-4, 62-4437-4935-3, 62-4437-4950-2, 62-4437-4955-1

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Aerosol Adhesive, Industrial use

1.3. Supplier's details

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number
1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification
Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Gas Under Pressure: Liquefied gas.
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.
Simple Asphyxiant.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 1.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Danger

Symbols
Flame | Gas cylinder | Exclamation mark | Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Causes damage to organs:
cardiovascular system |

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response:
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Specific treatment (see Notes to Physician on this label).

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

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

Notes to Physician:
Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified
Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

18% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
18% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Non-Hazardous Components	Trade Secret*	15 - 40 Trade Secret *
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	10 - 30 Trade Secret *
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Isobutane	75-28-5	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Propane	74-98-6	7 - 13 Trade Secret *
Hexane	110-54-3	< 1 Trade Secret *

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

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

Eye Contact:
Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

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

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media
Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
None inherent in this product.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes	During Combustion
Carbon monoxide	During Combustion
Carbon dioxide	During Combustion
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

No special protective actions for fire-fighters are anticipated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. An appropriate aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) is recommended. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Hexane	110-54-3	ACGIH	TWA:50 ppm	SKIN
Hexane	110-54-3	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(500 ppm)	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	ACGIH	TWA:100 ppm	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	OSHA	TWA:1050 mg/m3(300 ppm)	
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	AIHA	TWA:1880 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	CMRG	TWA:1000 ppm	
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	64742-49-0	CMRG	TWA:50 ppm	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	
Propane	74-98-6	OSHA	TWA:1800 mg/m3(1000 ppm)	

Isobutane	75-28-5	ACGIH	STEL:1000 ppm	
Natural gas	75-28-5	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	

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

8.2. Exposure controls

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

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

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

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

Respiratory protection

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

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Physical Form:	Gas
Odor, Color, Grade:	light cream colored, sweet/fruity odor.
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	*Not Applicable*
Melting point	*No Data Available*
Flash Point	-42.00 ºF [*Test Method:* Tagliabue Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	1.9 [*Ref Std:* ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Approximately 1.5 % volume
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Approximately 8.6 % volume
Vapor Density	2.97 [*Ref Std:* AIR=1]
Density	0.697 g/ml

Specific Gravity	0.697 [*Ref Std:* WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*No Data Available*
Decomposition temperature	*Not Applicable*
Viscosity	*Not Applicable*
Hazardous Air Pollutants	<=1 % weight [*Test Method:* Calculated]
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	75 % [*Test Method:* calculated per CARB title 2]
Heat of Combustion	<=43.5 kJ/g
Solids Content	15 - 40 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Inhalation:
Intentional concentration and inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

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

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin Contact:
Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause:
Dermal Defatting: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, itching, drying and cracking of skin.

Eye Contact:
Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

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

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

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

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

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE > 50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 14.7 mg/l
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Isobutane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 276,000 ppm
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Cyclohexane	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Cyclohexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 32.9 mg/l
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 6,200 mg/kg
Non-Hazardous Components	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg

Non-Hazardous Components	Ingestion		LD50 estimated to be 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 164,000 ppm
Hexane	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Hexane	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 170 mg/l
Hexane	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 28,700 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product		Minimal irritation
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Non-Hazardous Components	Professional judgement	Minimal irritation
Hexane	Human and animal	Mild irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Isobutane	Professional judgement	No significant irritation
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Cyclohexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hexane	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Hexane	Human	Not sensitizing

Respiratory Sensitization

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Isobutane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Cyclohexane	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl ether	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Dimethyl ether	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hexane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Hexane	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Hexane	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Not toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	2 generation
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 6.9 mg/l	2 generation
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	Not toxic to development	Rat	NOAEL 40,000 ppm	during organogenesis
Hexane	Ingestion	Not toxic to development	Mouse	NOAEL 2,200 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Hexane	Inhalation	Some positive developmental data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.7 mg/l	during gestation
Hexane	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Inhalation	Toxic to male reproduction	Rat	LOAEL 3.52 mg/l	28 days

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification		NOAEL Not available	
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Multiple animal species	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Isobutane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Mouse	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	All data are negative	Human	NOAEL Not	

					available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Cyclohexane	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Rat	LOAEL 10,000 ppm	30 minutes
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Dog	NOAEL 100,000 ppm	5 minutes
Hexane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	not available
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL Not available	8 hours
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24.6 mg/l	8 hours

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Isobutane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 4,500 ppm	13 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 24 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	auditory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1.7 mg/l	90 days
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rabbit	NOAEL 2.7 mg/l	10 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 24 mg/l	14 weeks
Cyclohexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 8.6 mg/l	30 weeks
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 25,000 ppm	2 years
Dimethyl ether	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 20,000 ppm	30 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	peripheral nervous system	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hexane	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	liver	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Mouse	NOAEL 35.2 mg/l	13 weeks
Hexane	Inhalation	auditory system | immune system |	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure

		eyes	classification			
Hexane	Inhalation	heart | skin | endocrine system	All data are negative	Rat	NOAEL 1.76 mg/l	6 months
Hexane	Ingestion	peripheral nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,140 mg/kg/day	90 days
Hexane	Ingestion	endocrine system | hematopoietic system | liver | immune system | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL Not available	13 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydroteated light naptha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Cyclohexane	Aspiration hazard
Hexane	Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

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

Chemical fate information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. The facility should be equipped to handle gaseous waste. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

311/312 Hazard Categories:

Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - Yes Reactivity Hazard - No Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Trade Secret 10 - 30

15.2. State Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories
The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations
Contact 3M for more information.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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

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

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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air Tool

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Air Tool

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Petroleum lubricating oil

Area of application : Industrial applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co.
129 Lockwood St.
Newark, NJ 07105
Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@lubriplate.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

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 : Not classified.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 5%

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	60-100	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	60-100	64742-53-6

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

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

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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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. 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. 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. 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).

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 : Do not store above the following temperature: 37.78°C (100°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. Recommended: splash goggles

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

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.

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 : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Transparent oil.]

Color : Amber.

Odor : Mineral oil.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Pour point: -34°C (-29.2°F)

Boiling point : >288°C (>550.4°F)

Flash point : Open cup: 196°C (384.8°F) [Cleveland.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 7%

Vapor pressure : <0.67 kPa (<5 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : >5 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.88 [Water = 1]

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.3 cm^2/s (30 cSt)

Physical/chemical properties comments : Kinematic viscosity: (100°C (212°F)): 0.05 cm^2/s (5 cSt)

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

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from all sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Chlorine

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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 : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	60-100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	60-100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	0
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Section 16. Other information

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.

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

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	:	03/10/2015
Date of previous issue	:	No previous validation
Version	:	1
Prepared by	:	IHS
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 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	:	HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reverse Osmosis Water

Section 1 -Product and Company Identification

Effective Date: 8/13/99

Company Name: **Premium Waters, Inc.**

Product Name:

Concentration: 100%

Component: N/A

Chemical Family: N/A

TSCA: YES

Shelf Life:	
H.D.P.E	1 Year
Polyethylene	1 Year

TLV/TWA: Not Established Toxicity: N/A

STEL: N/A PEL: N/A

Section 2-Hazardous Identification

This product does not contain a toxic chemical subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Palnning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR373). It is also not listed on Osha Standard 29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z.

NFPA Ratings Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Section 3-Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name: USP Reverse Osmosis Water

Section 4 - Emergency First Aid Procedures

Call a Physician

Inhalation: No emergency care anticipated

Skin Contact: No emergency care anticipated

Eye Contact: No emergency care anticipated

Ingestion: No emergency care anticipated

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Autoignition Point: N/A Flash Point: N/A

Flammabilty Limit: None Susceptability to Spontaneous Heating: None

Shock Sensitivity: None NFPA Rating: 0

Extinguising Media: NA Fire/ Explosion Hazards: None

Section 6 - Accidental release Measures

Personal Precautions: Use PPE

Environmental Precautions: Not required

Methods for Cleaning up: Soak up with absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Disposal of Spillages and waste: Follow Federal, State, and Local regulations for waste.

EPA hazardous Waste #: N/A

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Observe good industrial hygiene practices
Storage: Store in closed original bottle. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in cool, dry place.

Section 8 - Exposure Control/Personal Protectio

Ventilation: Local exhaust
Respiratory Protection: Not required
Personal Protection: Not required
Other: Not required

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear		Odor: None	
pH: 5.0-7.0		Molecular Weight:	18
Boiling Point: 212 F		Vapor Pressure:	3.169 kPa @ 25*C
Specific Gravity: 1		Vapor Density:	N/A
Melting Point: N/A		Freezing Point:	0 *C
Solubility:	Complete	Flash Point:	Non-Flammable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stable: Stable under Normal Conditions
Conditions to Avoid: None
Incompatibles: Strong Acids and bases, water reactive substances
Materials to Avoid: None
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No Information Available
Polymerization: Hazardous Polymerization does not occur
Corrosivity: Not Corrosive Special Remarks on Corrosivity: N/A

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Inhalation: None Medical Conditions Generall Aggravated by Exposure: None
Skin Contact: None Carcinogenicity: None
Eye Contact: None
Ingestion: None

Section 12 - Ecological Information (Non-Mandatory)

Ecological Information: Regarded as low toxicity to aquatic organisms
Mobility: Soluble in Water

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations:

Disposal Methods: In accordance with principles while observing local and

national regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information:

Road Notes:	None	Rail Notes:	None
Sea Notes:	None	Air Notes:	None

Section 15 - Regulatory Information:

Revision Date: 6/9/2016 Reverse Osmosis Water

Approved Code of Practice: Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Guidance Notes: CHIP for everyone HSG(108)

Section 16 - Other Information

Issued By: Premium Waters

Note : the opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Premium Waters, Inc. We Believe the information to be current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of the use of the product are not under the control of Premium Waters, Inc., it is the user's obligation to detemine conditions of safe use of the product.