

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier: AlbaChem® Eco Mist Adhesive CARB Comp

Product Number: 1782C **Product Use:** Aerosol. Adhesive

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street 5439 San Fernando Road West Long Island City, New York Los Angeles, California

United States United States 11106 United States

718-392-6272 818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Chemtrec (Day or Night) 800-424-9300

(For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

This MSDS complies with 29CFR 19190.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) and WHMIS regulations.

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customer, and users of this product.

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical hazardsFlammable aerosolsCategory 1Health hazardsSerious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 2A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic

Aspiration hazard effects
Category 1

OSHA defined hazards

Not classified.

Label elements



Danger

Signal word Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If

eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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 in accordance with local /regional/national

/international regulations.

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

long-term hazard

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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

flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information None.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	20 - 40
Butane		106-97-8	10 - 20
Naphtha, (Petroleum), Hydrotr Light	eated	64742-49-0	10 - 20
Propane		74-98-6	10 - 20
Dimethyl Ether		115-10-6	2.5 - 10
Methyl Acetate		79-20-9	2.5 - 10
n-Heptane		142-82-5	2.5 - 10
Other components below repo	rtable levels		20 - 40

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

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a

POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contactWash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. **Eye contact**Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

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 Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and symptoms/effects, dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include

acute and delayed stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

medical attention and Keep victim under observation.

Special treatment needed Symptoms may be delayed.

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

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder,

carbon dioxide sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

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

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

and precautions for

Firefighters Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

Special protective equipment Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

> Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw

and let fire burn out.

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

materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event

of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for tainment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Environmental precautions

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or

supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage,

Level 2 Aerosol.

including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

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SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	туре	value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3
·		200 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value 1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Type STEL TWA	Value 500 ppm 250 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL STEL	1000 ppm 250 ppm
13-20-3)	TWA	200 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL TWA	500 ppm 400 ppm

US. NIOSH: P

OSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards			
Components Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Type TWA	Value 590 mg/m3 250 ppm	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm	
Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3	
	TWA	250 ppm 610 mg/m3 200 ppm	
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3 440 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3 85 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3	

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Туре	Value
Dimethyl Ether (CAS 115-10-6)	TWA	1880 mg/m3
1.0.10.0)		1000 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

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

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. Provide eyewash station.

1000 ppm

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full face piece.

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection Thermal hazards General hygiene considerations

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

When using do not smoke. 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.

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Hq

Physical state Liquid. Aerosol. **Form** Not available. Color Odor Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

164.64 °F (73.69 °C) estimated Range

Flash point -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated

Evaporation rate Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.9 % estimated Flammability limit – upper (%) 10.1 % estimated Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 30 - 50 psig @20C estimated

85 - 105 @130F Not available. Not available.

Relative density Solubility(ies)

Vapor density

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature 589.19 °F (309.55 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Heat of combustion (NFPA

30B) 29.24 kJ/g estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing. Specific gravity 0.821 estimated VOC (Weight %) 52.38 % estimated

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and Reactivity

transport.

Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous Material is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition

products

Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Chlorine. No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged

inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may

cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicologicalAspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing,

characteristics redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

Components Species Test Results

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

<u>Acute</u>

Dermal

LD50 Guinea pig > 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours > 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours

Rabbit > 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours > 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 55700 ppm, 3 Hours

132 mg/l, 3 Hours

50.1 mg/l

 Oral
 LD50
 Rat
 5800 mg/kg

2.2 ml/kg

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

<u>Acute</u>

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes

Rat 1355 mg/l

Dimethyl Ether (CAS 115-10-6)

Acute

Inhalation

NOEL Rat 2 ppm, 6 Hours

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

<u>Acute</u>

Dermal

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation

LC100 Rabbit 98.4 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 6482 mg/kg

Naphtha, (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-49-0)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Guinea pig; Rabbit > 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours Rabbit > 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 5000 mg/m3, 4 Hours

> 4980 mg/m3

> 4980 mg/m3, 4 Hours > 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours 13700 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 4820 mg/kg

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

<u>Acute</u>

Dermal LD50

Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes

52 %, 120 Minutes

Rat 1355 mg/l

658 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation.

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 Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified.

repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause

chronic effects.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components Species Test Results

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) 21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Rainbow trout,donaldson trout 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Dimethyl Ether (CAS 115-10-6)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia pulex) 4.3 - 7.8 mg/l, 48 hours Fish LC50 Striped bass (Morone saxatilis) 10.302 - 16.743 mg/l, 96 hours

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Aquatic

AlgaeIC50Algae120.0001 mg/L, 72 HoursCrustaceaEC50Daphnia1026.7 mg/L, 48 HoursFishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia 375 mg/l, 96 hours

mossambica)

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone -0.24

Butane 2.89 Dimethyl Ether 0.1 Methyl Acetate 0.18

n-Heptane 4.66 Propane 2.36

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.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose 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.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

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 Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisionsN82Packaging exceptions306Packaging non bulkNonePackaging bulkNone

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking.

IATA

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards Yes ERG Code 10L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed with restrictions.

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

Packaging Exceptions LTD QTY

IMDG

UN number UN1950 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk - Label(s) None

Packing group Not applicable.

Marine pollutant Yes

Environmental hazards

EmS F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Packaging Exceptions
Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not applicable.

LTD QTY

the IBC Code



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Dimethyl Ether (CAS 115-10-6) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

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

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

US state regulations

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

Not listed.

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

(a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Naphtha, (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Dimethyl Ether (CAS 115-10-6)

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Dimethyl Ether (CAS 115-10-6)

No

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Dimethyl Ether (CAS 115-10-6)

Methyl Acetate (CAS 79-20-9) n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Dimethyl Ether (CAS 115-10-6) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or otherreproductive harm.

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

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Listed: April 1, 1988 Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987 Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

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

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

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)* Australia Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) Yes

Canada Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) No
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) No
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical No

Substances (EINECS)

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) No

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) No

(PICCS)

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

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

Issue date 12-19-2017 **Revision date** 12-22-2017

Version # 02

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

Revision information Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification

Hazard(s) identification: Hazard statement

Hazard(s) identification: Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Fire-fighting measures: Suitable extinguishing media

Fire-fighting measures: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Accidental release measures: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency

procedures

Accidental release measures: Environmental precautions Handling and storage: Precautions for safe handling

Handling and storage: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties