1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: 80-8753 Hi-Blast Brake Power
SDS Number: 01
Product Code: 06-047-12
Product Type: Solvent Blend
Product Use: Use as received to clean/thin solvent based Ink/paints

Supplier Details: KIMBALL MIDWEST
4800 Roberts Rd.
Columbus, OH 43228 United States
Phone: 1-800-233-1294
Emergency: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

NOTE: The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees. The user has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. The user must meet all applicable safety and health standards. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees.

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Physical, Flammable Aerosols, 1
Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Liquefied Gas
Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Oral
Health, Aspiration hazard, 1
Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Dermal
Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2
Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 1
Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A
Health, Acute toxicity, 4 Inhalation
Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3
Health, Reproductive toxicity, 2
Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 2

GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

GHS Hazard Statements:

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (state specific effect if known)(state route of exposure if it is conclusively

proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)
H373 - May cause damage to organs (state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard)

GHS Precautionary Statements:

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional regulations

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients:

CAS#	%	Chemical Name:
67-64-1	48-58%	Acetone
64742-49-0	9-20%	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light
142-82-5	1-5%	n-Heptane
1330-20-7	24-34%	Xylenes, mixed
100-41-4	1-7%	Ethyl benzene
108-88-3	<1%	Toluene
124-38-9	1-5%	Carbon dioxide (propellant)

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Flash point of propellant <0 degrees F.

Flash Point Method: Flammable limits in air, % by volume:

Upper: 0 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)
Lower: 0 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)

Extinguishing Media:
Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam is recommended. Water spray may be used to cool containers or structures. Halon may decompose into toxic materials and carbon dioxide will displace oxygen, take proper precautions when using these materials.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:
This material may be ignited by extreme heat, sparks, flames or other ignition sources (static electricity). Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas (sewers) or travel considerable distances. If containers are not cooled in a fire, they may rupture and ignite.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
At elevated temperatures (over 130F) aerosol container may burst, vent or rupture; use equipment or shielding to protect personnel. Cooling exposed containers with streams of water may be helpful. Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear other protective gear as conditions warrant. Keep unauthorized people out and try to contain spills or leaks if it can be done safely. Material will float on water, avoid spreading the fire.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak Instructions
Contain spill with dikes of soil or nonflammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flushing sparingly with water. Contain larger spills with nonflammable diking or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Assess the spill situation, as the spill may not evolve large amounts of hazardous airborne contaminants in many outdoor spill situations. It may be advisable in some cases to simply monitor the situation until spilled product is removed.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:

Store below 120°F in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight and away from strong oxidizers. Do not puncture or burst. Use in accordance with good work place practices. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

Empty containers may contain residues from the product. Treat empty containers with the same precautions as the material last contained. Do not cut, weld or apply heat to empty containers Do not incinerate

Storage Requirements:

Store in a cool, dry area, away form heat or direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Protective Equipment:
Use synthetic gloves if necessary to prevent excessive skin contact. Do not wear contacts and always use ANSI approved safety glasses or splash shield.

Engineering Controls:
General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels.

Respiratory Protection:
Use adequate ventilation to maintain exposure limits. If the exposure limits of the products or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above exposure levels an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full face-piece is required
Other Suggested Equipment:
Eye wash station and emergency showers should be available. Spill containment equipment should be available.

Discretion Advised:
We. take no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion.

Acetone cas#:(67-64-1) [48-58%]
Components with workplace control parameters
(TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Central Nervous System impairment
Hematologic effects
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section)
(TLV)
Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation
Central Nervous System impairment
Hematologic effects
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section)
STEL 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors.

TWA 1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 250 ppm 590 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

TWA 750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

n-Heptane cas#:(142-82-5) [1-5%]
Components with workplace control parameters
TWA 85 ppm 350 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

C 440 ppm 1,800 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
15 minute ceiling value
TWA 500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.
TWA 400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL 500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA 400 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
(TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment
Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

STEL 500 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment
Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

Xylenes, mixed cas#:(1330-20-7) [24-34%]
Components with workplace control parameters
TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL 150 ppm 655 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA 100 ppm 434 mg/m3 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
STEL 150 ppm 651 mg/m3 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
TWA 100 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
STEL 150 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.
TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL 150 ppm 655 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

Ethyl benzene cas#:(100-41-4) [1-7%]
Components with workplace control parameters
TWA 100 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
STEL 125 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
ST 125 ppm 545 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.
TWA 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL 125 ppm 545 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

Toluene cas#:(108-88-3) [<1%]
Components with workplace control parameters
TWA 100 ppm 375 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA 200 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z2 Z37.12- 1967
CEIL 300 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z2 Z37.12- 1967
Peak 500 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits

(OSHA) - Table Z2
Z37.12- 1967
TWA 20 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Visual impairment
Female reproductive
Pregnancy loss
2010 Adoption
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section)
TWA 100 ppm 375 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
ST 150 ppm 560 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Carbon dioxide (propellant) cas#:(124-38-9) [1-5%]
Components with workplace control parameters
TWA 5,000 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Asphyxia
STEL 30,000 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Asphyxia
TWA 10,000 ppm 18,000 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
Exposures under 10,000 ppm to be cited as de minimus.
STEL 30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA 5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.
TWA 5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
Normal constituent of air (about 300 ppm).
ST 30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m3 USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
Normal constituent of air (about 300 ppm).

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear water white spray as dispensed from aerosol can.		
Physical State:	aerosolized liquid	**Odor:**	typical Solvent
Odor Threshold:	NE	**Molecular Formula:**	NE
Particle Size:	NE	**Solubility:**	Partiablly soluble in water
Spec Grav./Density:	NE	**Softening Point:**	NE
Viscosity:	NE	**Percent Volatile:**	96.42%
Saturated Vapor Concentration:	NE	**Heat Value:**	NE
Boiling Point:	NE	**Freezing/Melting Pt.:**	NE
Flammability:	NE	**Flash Point:**	NE
Partition Coefficient:	NE	**Octanol:**	NE
Vapor Pressure:	NE	**Vapor Density:**	NE
pH:	NE	**VOC:**	44.08%
Evap. Rate:	NE	**Bulk Density:**	NE
Molecular weight:	NE	**UFL/LFL:**	NE
Decomp Temp:	NE		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Minimal hazard

Chemical Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Do not store with strong oxidizing agents.
Materials to Avoid:	Strong Oxidizing Agents
Hazardous Decomposition:	Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and nitrogen-oxygen compounds.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acetone cas#:(67-64-1) [48-58%]

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity:
LD50 Oral - rat - 5,800 mg/kg Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Tremor.
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 8 h - 50,100 mg/m3
LD50 Dermal - guinea pig - 7,426 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: Eye irritation - 24 h
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Additional Information:
RTECS: AL3150000
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

n-Heptane cas#:(142-82-5) [1-5%]
Information on toxicological effects
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 103,000 mg/m3
Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Additional Information:
RTECS: MI7700000
Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis., Central nervous system depression, narcosis, Damage to the lungs.
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Xylenes, mixed cas#:(1330-20-7) [24-34%]
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50
Dermal LD50
Other information on acute toxicity
Carcinogenicity:
IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethylbenzene)
IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Xylene)
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.
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.
Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Ethyl benzene cas#:(100-41-4) [1-7%]
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity:
Inhalation LC50
Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 15,433 mg/kg

Other information on acute toxicity
Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation.
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Ataxia., Tremors
Additional Information:
RTECS: DA0700000

Toluene cas#:(108-88-3) [<1%]
Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity:
LD50 Oral - rat - > 5,580 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - rat - 4 h - 12,500 - 28,800 mg/m3
LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 12,196 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: Skin irritation - 24 h
Germ cell mutagenicity: rat Liver DNA damage
Reproductive toxicity: Damage to fetus possible Suspected human reproductive toxicant
Reproductive toxicity - rat - Inhalation:
Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis (including genetic material, sperm morphology,motility, and count).
Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects in male and female laboratory animals.
Developmental Toxicity - rat - Oral:
Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).
Additional Information:
RTECS: XS5250000
Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Inhalation studies on toluene have demonstrated the development of inflammatory and ulcerous lesions of the penis, prepuce, and scrotum in animals.
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acetone cas#:(67-64-1) [48-58%]

Information on ecological effects
Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 13,500.00 mg/l - 48 h.
other aquatic invertebrates

n-Heptane cas#:(142-82-5) [1-5%]

Information on ecological effects
Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 4 mg/l - 24.0 h.
LC50 - Tilapia mossambica - 375 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.50 mg/l - 48 h.
other aquatic invertebrates
Persistence and degradability: Ratio BOD/ThBOD 3.5 %
Bioaccumulative potential: Indication of bioaccumulation.
Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

Xylenes, mixed cas#:(1330-20-7) [24-34%]

Information on ecological effects
Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

Ethyl benzene cas#:(100-41-4) [1-7%]
Information on ecological effects
Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 88.00 mg/l - 96 h.
LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 80.00 mg/l - 96 h
NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 88 mg/l - 96 h
LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.2 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.90 mg/l - 48 h.
and other aquatic invertebrates

Toxic to aquatic life.

Toluene cas#:(108-88-3) [<1%]
Information on ecological effects
Toxicity:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.63 mg/l - 96 h.
NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.44 mg/l - 7 d
Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8.00 mg/l - 24 h.
other aquatic invertebrates
Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 245.00 mg/l - 24 h.
EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 10.00 mg/l - 24 h
Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable.
Other adverse effects: Toxic to aquatic life.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of aerosol (pressurized) containers. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste. See Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Aerosols (limited quantity),
Class 2.1, ERG 126

AIR (IATA)
Aerosols (limited quantity),
Class 2.1, ERG 126, UN No. 1950

Vessel
Aerosol (Limited Quantity), Class 2.1, UN No 1950

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[48-58%] RQ(5000LBS), Acetone (67-64-1) CERCLA, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

[9-20%] Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0) TSCA

[1-5%] n-Heptane (142-82-5) MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

[24-34%] RQ(100LBS), Xylenes, mixed (1330-20-7) CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, SARA313, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

[1-7%] Ethyl benzene (100-41-4) CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PRIPOL, SARA313, TOXICPOL, TSCA, TXAIR

[<1%] RQ(1000LBS), Toluene (108-88-3) CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, GADSL, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, PRIPOL, PROP65, SARA313, TOXICPOL, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL

[1-5%] Carbon dioxide (propellant) (124-38-9) MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

WARNING

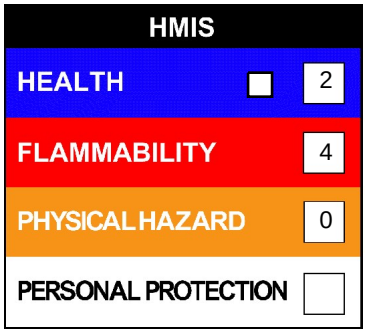
This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Regulatory Code Legend

RQ = Reportable Quantity
CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance
HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants
MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
TOXICRCRA = RCRA Toxic Hazardous Wastes (U-List)
TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act
TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
TXHWL = TX Hazardous Waste List
CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances
EPCRAWPC = EPCRA Water Priority Chemicals
PRIPOL = Clean Water Act Priority Pollutants
TOXICPOL = Clean Water Act Toxic Pollutants
GADSL = Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)
PROP65 = CA Prop 65

16 OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS III: Health = 2, Fire = 4, Physical Hazard = 0



NFPA: Level3 Aerosol

Note:
The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an SDS does not indicate that the possessor of the SDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product.

Revision Date: 6-29-2021