

1**PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier: Brake Power
SDS Number: 80-81235
Product Code: 06-031-12
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.
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

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COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients:		
CAS#	%	Chemical Name:
124-38-9	1-5%	Carbon dioxide (propellant)
67-64-1	53-63%	Acetone
64742-49-0	19-29%	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light
142-82-5	1-5%	Heptane
1330-20-7	9-18%	Xylenes, mixed
100-41-4	1-5%	Ethyl benzene
108-88-3	<1%	Toluene

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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.

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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 from 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) [53-63%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA	500 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
STEL	1,000 ppm	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
	2,400 mg/m3	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	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
	2,400 mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
Contaminants		

The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA	250 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended
	590 mg/m3	Exposure Limits
TWA	750 ppm	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
	1,800 mg/m3	Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

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

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA	85 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended
	350 mg/m3	Exposure Limits
C	440 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended
	1,800 mg/m3	Exposure Limits

15 minute ceiling value

TWA	500 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
	2,000 mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
Contaminants		

The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA	400 ppm	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
	1,600 mg/m3	Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL	500 ppm	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
	2,000 mg/m3	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)		

Xylenes, mixed cas#:(1330-20-7) [9-18%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1
	435 mg/m3	Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	100 ppm	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
	435 mg/m3	1910.1000
STEL	150 ppm	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
	655 mg/m3	1910.1000
TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	434 mg/m3	
STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	651 mg/m3	
TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

TWA 100 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1
435 mg/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants

The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 100 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
435 mg/m3 1910.1000

STEL 150 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
655 mg/m3 1910.1000

Ethyl benzene cas#:(100-41-4) [1-5%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 100 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
435 mg/m3

ST 125 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
545 mg/m3

TWA 100 ppm USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1
435 mg/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants

The value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 100 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
435 mg/m3 1910.1000

STEL 125 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -
545 mg/m3 1910.1000

Toluene cas#:(108-88-3) [<1%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 100 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
375 mg/m3 Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

STEL 150 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
560 mg/m3 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 USA. NIOSH Recommended
375 mg/m3 Exposure Limits

ST 150 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended
560 mg/m3 Exposure Limits

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PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear mist as dispensed from aerosol can.

Physical State: Aerosol liquid

Odor Threshold: N/E

Particle Size: N/E

Spec Grav./Density: N/E

Viscosity: N/E

Saturated Vapor Concentration: N/E

Odor: N/E

Molecular Formula: N/E

Solubility: woluble in water

Softening Point: N/E

Percent Volatile: 96.9%

Heat Value: N/E

Boiling Point:	N/E	Freezing/Melting Pt.:	N/E
Flammability:	N/E	Flash Point:	N/E
Partition Coefficient:	N/E	Vapor Density:	>1 (Air=1)
Vapor Pressure:	N/E	VOC:	38.76%
pH:	N/E	Bulk Density:	N/E
Evap. Rate:	N/E	UFL/LFL:	N/E
Molecular weight:	N/E		
Decomp Temp:	N/E		

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**

Carbon dioxide (propellant) cas#:(124-38-9) [1-5%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Inhalation LC50

Dermal LD50

Other information on acute toxicity

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin May cause severe frostbite. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin

Eyes May cause eye irritation. Aggravated Acts as a simple asphyxiant by displacing air. , Medical Condition

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Low to medium concentrations of carbon dioxide can:, affect regulation of blood circulation, affect the acidity of body fluids, respiratory difficulties, At high concentrations:, Breathing difficulties, Increased pulse rate, change in body acidity, Very high concentrations can cause:, Unconsciousness, death

Additional Information:

RTECS: FF6400000

Acetone cas#:(67-64-1) [53-63%]

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

Inhalation: no data available

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

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) [9-18%]

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.

Additional Information:

RTECS: Not available

Ethyl benzene cas#:(100-41-4) [1-5%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Inhalation LC50

Dermal LD50 LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 15,433 mg/kg

Other information on acute toxicity

Carcinogenicity:

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Ethylbenzene)

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 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) [53-63%]

Information on ecological effects

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

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) [9-18%]

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) [1-5%]

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

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

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

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

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)
TSCA Heptane (142-82-5) MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA,
TXAIR

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

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

SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
OSHAWAC= OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants

**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.

16**OTHER INFORMATION**

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

HMIS		
HEALTH	☐	2
FLAMMABILITY	☐	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	☐	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	☐	

NFPA: Level 3 Aerosol

Note:

For industrial use only. 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