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1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier Product Identity Alternate Names

ECO-SURE Industrial Enamel Aerosol Paint

Specification: A-A-2787 Type I, Flat Green 34558 LHB Part Number: 0674-345 National Stock Number: 8010-01-332-3744 CAGE Code: 0FTT5 Contract Number SPE8EG-16-D-0015

| 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substant | ce or mixture and uses advised against |
|---|--|
| Intended use | See product label. |
| Application Method | See product label. |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Name

LHB Industries 8833 Fleischer Place Berkeley, MO 63134

Emergency 24 hour Emergency Telephone No. Customer Service: LHB Industries

(800) 633-8253 (PERS) (314) 423-4333

2. Hazard identification of the product

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

| Flam. Aerosol 1;H222 | Extremely flammable aerosol. |
|----------------------|--|
| Press. Gas;H280 | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. |
| Eye Irrit. 2;H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| STOT RE 2;H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Specific Target Organs: (central nervous system) |



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2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



Danger

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

[Prevention]:

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P301+310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

[Storage]:

P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F.

[Disposal]:

No GHS disposal statements



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3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

| Ingredient/Chemical Designations | Weight % | GHS Classification | Notes |
|--|----------|--|--------|
| Acetone CAS Number: 0000067-64-1 | 10 - 25 | Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336 | [1][2] |
| Propane CAS Number: 0000074-98-6 | 10 - 25 | Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280 | [1][2] |
| N-Butyl Acetate CAS Number: 0000123-86-4 | 10 - 25 | Flam. Liq. 3;H226 STOT SE 3;H336 | [1][2] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic CAS Number: 0064742-89-8 | 1.0 - 10 | Asp. Tox. 1;H304 | [1] |
| Butane CAS Number: 0000106-97-8 | 1.0 - 10 | Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280 | [1][2] |
| Propane, 2-methyl- CAS Number: 0000075-28-5 | 1.0 - 10 | Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280 | [1][2] |
| Stoddard solvent CAS Number: 0008052-41-3 | 1.0 - 10 | STOT RE 1;H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304 | [1][2] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic CAS Number: 0064742-95-6 | 1.0 - 10 | Asp. Tox. 1;H304 | [1] |

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
 [3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.
 *The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| General | Move victim to fresh air. |
|------------|---|
| | Call 911 or emergency medical service if deemed necessary. |
| | Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. |
| | Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. |
| | Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. |
| | In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. |
| | Keep victim warm and quiet. |
| | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. |
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth. |



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| Eyes | Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Skin | Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Clothing frozen to the skin should be thawed before being removed. In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. |
| Ingestion | If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| 4.2. Most important sym | ptoms and effects, both acute and delayed |
| 4.2. Most important sym Overview | POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns. Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression. Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death. Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapors can cause effects to liver and kidneys. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatig |
| | the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details. |
| Eyes | Causes serious eye irritation. |



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5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Some may burn but none ignite readily.

Containers may explode when heated.

Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.

Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.

Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Allow substance to evaporate.



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Ventilate the area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stay upwind.

Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

Keep out of low areas.

Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material for proper disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Store in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's publication NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. 29 CFR 1910.106 applies to the handling, storage, and use of flammable and combustible liquids.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Store this product below 120°F, in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, sparks, flame, oxidizers and out of direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

Other Precautions: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters



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| Exposure | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| CAS No. | Ingredient | Source | Value | | |
| 0000067-64-1 Acetone | OSHA | TWA 1000 ppm (2400 mg/m3)STEL 2400 mg/m3 | | | |
| | | ACGIH | TWA: 250 ppmSTEL: 500 ppm Skin | | |
| | | NIOSH | 250 ppm (590 mg/m3) TWA | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |
| 0000074-98-6 | Propane | OSHA | TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3) | | |
| | | ACGIH | Ensure Minimal Oxygen Content (ACGIH appendix F) | | |
| | | NIOSH | TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3) | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |
| 0000075-28-5 | Propane, 2-methyl- | OSHA | No Established Limit | | |
| | | ACGIH | STEL: 1000ppm | | |
| | | NIOSH | TWA 800 ppm (1900 mg/m3) | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |
| 0000106-97-8 | Butane | OSHA | No Established Limit | | |
| | | ACGIH | TWA: 600 ppmSTEL: 750 ppm | | |
| | | NIOSH | TWA 800 ppm (1900 mg/m3) | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |
| 0000123-86-4 N-Butyl Acetate | OSHA | TWA 150 ppm (710 mg/m3 | | | |
| | | ACGIH | TWA: 20 ppmS | | |
| | | NIOSH | TWA 150 ppm (710 mg/m3) ST 200 ppm (950 mg/m3) | | |
| | Supplier | No Established Limit | | | |
| 0008052-41-3 | Stoddard solvent | OSHA | TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg/m3) | | |
| | | ACGIH | TWA: 290 mg/m3STEL: 580 mg/m3 | | |
| | | NIOSH | TWA 350 mg/m3 C 1800 mg/m3 [15-minute] | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |
| 0064742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light | OSHA | No Established Limit | | |
| | aliphatic | ACGIH | No Established Limit | | |
| | | NIOSH | No Established Limit | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |
| 0064742-95-6 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light | OSHA | No Established Limit | | |
| | aromatic | ACGIH | No Established Limit | | |
| | | NIOSH | No Established Limit | | |
| | | Supplier | No Established Limit | | |

Carcinogen Data

| CAS No. | Ingredient | Source | Value |
|--------------|------------|--------|--|
| 0000067-64-1 | Acetone | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |



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| 0000074-98-6 | 00074-98-6 Propane C | | Select Carcinogen: No |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|--|
| | | | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
| 0000075-28-5 | Propane, 2-methyl- | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
| 0000106-97-8 | Butane | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
| 0000123-86-4 | N-Butyl Acetate | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
| 0008052-41-3 Stoddard solvent OS | | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
| 0064742-89-8 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| aliphatic | | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |
| 0064742-95-6 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light | OSHA | Select Carcinogen: No |
| | aromatic | NTP | Known: No; Suspected: No |
| | | IARC | Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; |

8.2. Exposure controls

| Respiratory | If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators. |
|----------------------|--|
| Eyes | Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids. |
| Skin | Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Wear nitrile or similar chemical resistant gloves to keep skin contact to a minimum. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the suitability of any gloves used. |
| Engineering Controls | Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn. |
| Other Work Practices | Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. |

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:



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9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash Point Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Vapor pressure (Pa) Vapor Density Specific Gravity Solubility in Water Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity (cSt) VOC (minus Water and excempt solvents) Maximum Incremental Reactivity HAPS (Ibs/gal) HAPS (Ibs/gal of Solids) HAPS (Ibs/lb of Solids) % Volatile (by volume) Green Liquid/Gas Paint Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured Propellant < 0 F Slower than ether Flam. Aerosol 1; H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. Lower Explosive Limit: 1.1 Upper Explosive Limit: 12.8 Not Measured >1 (Heavier than Air) 0.813 (6.78 lb/gal) Insoluble Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured Not Measured 4.53 lb/gal, 542 g/L 0.65 0.0 0.0 0.0 86.8

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.



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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with open flame, sparks or hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Based upon animal testing, the C9 aromatic hydrocarbon components (trimethylbenzenes and ethylmethylbenzenes) are presumed to cause fetal toxicity and/or decreased fetal and newborn weights if overexposure occurs during the early gestation period.

| Ingredient | Oral LD50, mg/kg | Skin LD50, mg/kg | Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr | Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr | Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Acetone - (67-64-1) | 2,000.00, Rat - Category: 4 | 2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 4 | 76.00, Rat - Category: NA | No data available | No data available |
| Propane - (74-98-6) | No data available | No data available | 658.00, Rat - Category: NA | No data available | No data available |
| N-Butyl Acetate - (123-86-4) | 10,700.00, Rat - Category: NA | 17,600.00, Rabbit - Category: NA | No data available | No data available | No data available |



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| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic - (64742-89- 8) | 5,000.00, Mouse - Category: 5 | 3,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5 | No data available | No data available | No data available |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Butane - (106-97-8) | No data | No data | 658.00, Rat - | No data | No data |
| | available | available | Category: NA | available | available |
| Propane, 2-methyl (75-28-5) | No data | No data | 658.00, Rat - | No data | No data |
| | available | available | Category: NA | available | available |
| Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3) | No data | No data | No data | No data | No data |
| | available | available | available | available | available |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95- 6) | 6,800.00, Rat - Category: NA | 3,400.00, Rabbit - Category: 5 | No data available | No data available | No data available |

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

| Classification | Category | Hazard Description |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| Acute toxicity (oral) | | Not Applicable |
| Acute toxicity (dermal) | | Not Applicable |
| Acute toxicity (inhalation) | | Not Applicable |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | | Not Applicable |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | 2 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Respiratory sensitization | | Not Applicable |
| Skin sensitization | | Not Applicable |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | | Not Applicable |
| Carcinogenicity | | Not Applicable |
| Reproductive toxicity | | Not Applicable |
| STOT-single exposure | | Not Applicable |
| STOT-repeated exposure | 2 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | | Not Applicable |



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12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

| Ingredient | 96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l | 48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l | ErC50 algae, mg/l |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Acetone - (67-64-1) | 100.00, Pimephales promelas | 10.00, Daphnia magna | 20.565 (72 hr), Ulva pertusa |
| Propane - (74-98-6) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| N-Butyl Acetate - (123-86-4) | 18.00, Pimephales promelas | 32.00, Artemia salina | 674.70 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic - (64742-89- 8) | Not Available | Not Available | 4,700.00 (72 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum |
| Butane - (106-97-8) | 6.00, Fish (Piscis) | Not Available | Not Available |
| Propane, 2-methyl (75-28-5) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Stoddard solvent - (8052-41-3) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95- 6) | 9.22, Oncorhynchus mykiss | 6.14, Daphnia magna | 19.00 (72 hr), Selenastrum capricornutum |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.



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13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority, whether the special waste regulations apply.

14. Transport information

| | DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation) | IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation) | ICAO/IATA | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 14.1. UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | UN1950, Aerosols, Limited Quantity, 2.1, | Aerosols, Limited Quantity | Aerosols, Limited Quantity | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | DOT Hazard Class: 2.1 | IMDG: 2.1 | Air Class: 2.1 | |
| 14.4. Packing group | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | | | | |
| IMDG Ma | Marine Pollutant: No | | | |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | | | | |
| No | further information | | | |
| 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code | | | | |
| Not | Applicable | | | |

15. Regulatory information

| Regulatory Overview | The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented. |
|----------------------|---|
| Toxic Substance | All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA |
| Control Act (TSCA) | Inventory. |
| WHMIS Classification | D2B |



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US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire: No Sudden Release of Pressure: Yes Reactive: No Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): Yes

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Acetone (5,000.00)

N-Butyl Acetate (5,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous : (No Product Ingredients Listed)

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

(No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%): (No Product Ingredients Listed)

N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):

Acetone

Butane

N-Butyl Acetate

Propane

Propane, 2-methyl-

Stoddard solvent

Penn RTK Substances (>1%):

Acetone

Butane

N-Butyl Acetate

Propane

Propane, 2-methyl-

Stoddard solvent



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16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

IMPORTANT NOTE: This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

End of Document