



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product number 1000035365
Product identifier **SW582 13 OZ SPRAYWAY FAST TACK ADH LT 12PK**
Company information Sprayway, Inc.
1000 INTEGRAM DR
Pacific, MO 63069 United States
Company phone 1-630-628-3000
Emergency telephone US 1-866-836-8855
Emergency telephone outside US 1-952-852-4646
Version # 01
Recommended use Adhesive
Recommended restrictions None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1
Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects
Aspiration hazard Category 1
OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement
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 gas. 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 hazard Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard Category 3
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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

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

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

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 contact | Wash 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 symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| 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. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | 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. |

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 gas. 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 containment 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 irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. 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.

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.

Environmental precautions

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.

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 gas. 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, including any incompatibilities

Level 2 Aerosol.

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).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

| Components | Type | 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 | Type | Value |
|------------|------|----------|
| | | 1000 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------------|---------|------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 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 |
| | | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 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 |
| | | 1000 ppm |

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|
| Dimethyl Ether (CAS 115-10-6) | TWA | 1880 mg/m3 |
| | | 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

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

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
| General hygiene considerations | 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. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|--|--|
| Physical state | Gas. |
| Form | Aerosol. |
| Color | Not available. |
| Odor | Not available. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 134.46 °F (56.92 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) propellant estimated |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 2 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 10.8 % estimated |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | 46 - 66 psig @70F estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 657.29 °F (347.39 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |

Other information

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B) | 28.06 kJ/g estimated |
| Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing. |
| Percent volatile | 79.03 % estimated |
| Specific gravity | 0.478 estimated |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Chlorine. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

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 toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, 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) | | |
| Acute | | |
| 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) | | |
| Acute | | |
| 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) | | |
| Acute | | |
| 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 |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------|---------|--|
| | 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) | | |
| Acute | | |
| 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 |

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

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye 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 toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful 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 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| 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 | | | |
| Algae | IC50 | Algae | 120.0001 mg/L, 72 Hours |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 1026.7 mg/L, 48 Hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica) | 375 mg/l, 96 hours |

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

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.

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.

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.

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 provisions | N82 |
| Packaging exceptions | 306 |
| Packaging non bulk | None |
| Packaging bulk | None |

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 | No. |
| 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 aircraft | Allowed with restrictions. |
| 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. |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | No. |
| 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 | LTD QTY |

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

DOT





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 chemical No

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 (SDWA) Not regulated.

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)
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 other reproductive 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 |
| Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | Listed: April 19, 2002 |

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) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

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

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

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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: Alternate Trade Names