



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: Sprayway Sea Care HD Silicone

Other means of identification

SDS number: RE1000038719

Recommended restrictions

Product Use: Lubricant

Restrictions on use: Not known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Manufacturer

Company Name: Sprayway, Inc.
Address: 1000 INTEGRAM DR.
Pacific, MO 63069
Telephone: 1-630-628-3000
Fax:

Emergency telephone number: 1-866-836-8855

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Physical Hazards

Flammable aerosol Category 1

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -
Single Exposure Category 3¹
Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Target Organs

1. Narcotic effect.

Environmental Hazards

Acute hazards to the aquatic
environment Category 2
Chronic hazards to the aquatic
environment Category 2

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/# If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/# Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see on this label). Take off contaminated clothing. Collect spillage.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients



Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
2-Propanone	67-64-1	20 - <50%
Propane	74-98-6	10 - <20%
Butane	106-97-8	10 - <20%
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	10 - <20%
Heptane	142-82-5	10 - <20%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	10 - <25%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	10 - <25%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	5 - <10%
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	63148-62-9	5 - <10%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

- Ingestion:** Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
- Inhalation:** Move to fresh air.
- Skin Contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.
- Eye contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms: No data available.

Hazards: No data available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: No data available.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- General Fire Hazards:** Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.



Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures: No data available.

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal.

Notification Procedures: Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Dike for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk.

Environmental Precautions: Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid contact with skin.



Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store locked up. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Aerosol Level 3

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
2-Propanone	STEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	750 ppm 1,780 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	PEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	250 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)
	TWA	750 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	Ceiling	3,000 ppm	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	STEL	500 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)
	TWA PEL	500 ppm 1,200 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
Propane	REL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA PEL	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
Butane	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	REL	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	STEL	1,000 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
	TWA	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	AN ESL	3,000 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	7,100 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	TWA PEL	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ST ESL	66,000 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	ST ESL	28,000 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	PEL	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)



	TWA PEL	300 ppm 1,350 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (01 2015)
	STEL	400 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (01 2015)
	TWA	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	REL	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
	ST ESL	3,500 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	350 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	TWA	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ST ESL	3,500 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	350 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	TWA	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	STEL	400 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (01 2015)
	REL	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
	TWA PEL	300 ppm 1,350 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (01 2015)
	TWA	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	PEL	100 ppm 400 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Heptane	TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	REL	85 ppm 350 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	400 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012)
	STEL	500 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012)
	TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	ST ESL	10,000 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	2,700 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	ST ESL	2,400 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	Ceil_Time	440 ppm 1,800 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA PEL	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)



	STEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	AN ESL	660 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - Non-aerosol. - as total hydrocarbon vapor	TWA	200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REL	100 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light - Non-aerosol. - as total hydrocarbon vapor	TWA	200 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ST ESL	3,500 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL	350 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
Benzene, methyl-	STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA PEL	10 ppm 37 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (02 2012)
	REL	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	Ceiling	300 ppm	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	20 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	Ceiling	500 ppm	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	AN ESL	1,200 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	TWA	200 ppm	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	MAX. CONC	500 ppm	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	ST ESL	4,500 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	STEL	150 ppm 580 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	ST ESL	1,200 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	AN ESL	320 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
Benzene	REL	0.1 ppm	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	1 ppm	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	Ceiling	25 ppm	US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	1 ppm	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical



	TWA A LV	0.5 ppm		Hazards (2005) US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	AN ESL		1.4 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	TWA	0.5 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	25 ppm		US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	STEL	5 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	1 ppm		US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (02 2006)
	STEL	5 ppm		US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	TWA PEL	1 ppm		US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	ST ESL		170 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	TWA	10 ppm		US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	ST ESL		53 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	STEL	2.5 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	5 ppm		US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (02 2006)
	OSHA_A C T	0.5 ppm		US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (02 2006)
	TWA	10 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	MAX. CONC	50 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	AN ESL		4.5 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	Ceiling	50 ppm		US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	REL	50 ppm	245 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	50 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	ST ESL		650 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	ST ESL		130 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	TWA PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2006)
	TWA	50 ppm	245 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	50 ppm	245 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	TWA	1 ppm		US. ACGIH Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) to Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
	AN ESL		51 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL		250 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)



Benzene, ethyl-	TWA	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	2016) US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	STEL	125 ppm	545 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A (06 2008)
	ST ESL		26,000 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL		570 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	ST ESL		6,000 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	AN ESL		130 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) (11 2016)
	REL	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	30 ppm	130 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2013)
	STEL	125 ppm	545 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	125 ppm	545 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
	TWA PEL	5 ppm	22 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants (09 2013)

Biological Limit Values

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
2-Propanone (acetone: Sampling time: End of shift.)	25 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2015)
Benzene, methyl- (toluene: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.03 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene, methyl- (o-Cresol, with hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene, methyl- (toluene: Sampling time: Prior to last shift of work week.)	0.02 mg/l (Blood)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene (t,t-Muconic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	500 µg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene (S- Phenylmercapturic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	25 µg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene, ethyl- (Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.15 g/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (02 2014)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

No data available.



Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information:	Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. 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. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
Eye/face protection:	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin Protection	
Hand Protection:	No data available.
Other:	Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.
Respiratory Protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.
Hygiene measures:	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	liquid
Form:	Spray Aerosol
Color:	No data available.
Odor:	No data available.
Odor threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.
Flash Point:	-104.44 °C
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	2,413.1651 - 4,481.5922 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor density:	No data available.



Density:	No data available.
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No data available.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat or contamination.
Incompatible Materials:	No data available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No data available.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	No data available.
Eye contact:	No data available.
Ingestion:	No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	No data available.
Eye contact:	No data available.
Ingestion:	No data available.



Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone LD 50 (Rat): 5,800 mg/kg

Heptane, branched,
cyclic and linear LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg

Heptane LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum),
hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha
(petroleum), light aliph. LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone LD 50 (Rabbit): > 7,426 mg/kg

Heptane, branched,
cyclic and linear LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg

Heptane LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum),
hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rabbit): > 3,750 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha
(petroleum), light aliph. LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Product: Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.



Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone	LC 50 (Rat): 50.1 mg/l
Propane	LC 50 (Mouse): 1,237 mg/l
Butane	LC 50 (Mouse): 1,237 mg/l
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	LC 50: > 20 mg/l LC 50: > 5 mg/l
Heptane	LC 50 (Rat): > 29.29 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LOAEL (Human): 2,400 mg/m3 LC 50 (Rat): > 7,630 mg/m3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	LOAEL (Human): 4,320 mg/m3 LC 50: 5.6 mg/l LC 50: > 20 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC 50: > 5 mg/l LC 50: > 20 mg/l

Repeated dose toxicity

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 10,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study
Propane	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 4,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 12,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Butane	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 4,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 12,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Heptane	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Inhalation): 12,470 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 1,250 mg/kg Oral Read-across based on grouping of substances (category approach), Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Dermal, 28 d): > 375 mg/kg Dermal Experimental result, Supporting study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 10,000 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	NOAEL (Mouse, Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 107 - 113 Weeks): 1,402 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Key study



Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light

NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Dermal, 5 - 28 d): 3,750 mg/kg Dermal
Experimental result, Key study
NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Dermal, 28 d): > 375 mg/kg Dermal
Experimental result, Supporting study
NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): >= 24 mg/m3 Inhalation
Experimental result, Key study
NOAEL (Rat(Female), Oral, 70 - 147 d): 750 mg/kg Oral Experimental result,
Key study

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product:

No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone

in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Supporting study

Heptane

in vivo (Rabbit): Irritating Read-across based on grouping of substances
(category approach), Key study

Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light

in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Product:

No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone

Irritating.
Rabbit, 24 hrs: Minimum grade of severe eye irritant

Heptane

Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Naphtha (petroleum),
hydrotreated light

Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Solvent naphtha
(petroleum), light aliph.

Rabbit: Not irritating

Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light

Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Product:

No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Heptane

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Naphtha (petroleum),
hydrotreated light

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Solvent naphtha
(petroleum), light aliph.

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light

Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

Carcinogenicity



Product: No data available.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:

No carcinogenic components identified

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:

No carcinogenic components identified

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):

No carcinogenic components identified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

Product: No data available.

In vivo

Product: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone Inhalation - vapor: Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.
Heptane Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: No data available.

Target Organs

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Narcotic effect.

Aspiration Hazard

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Heptane May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other effects: No data available.



12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
2-Propanone	LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 5,540 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Propane	LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
Butane	LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
Heptane	LC 50 (Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica), 96 h): 375 mg/l Mortality
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC 50 (96 h): 8.41 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	LL 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 8.2 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h): 2.9 mg/l Mortality NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 2 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	LC 50 (Redear sunfish (Lepomis microlophus), 96 h): 26.27 - 56.73 mg/l Mortality

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
2-Propanone	LC 50 (Daphnia pulex, 48 h): 8,800 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Butane	LC 50 (Daphnia sp., 48 h): 69.43 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
Heptane	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 4.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 4.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 24 h): 4.6 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.3 mg/l Experimental result, Key study EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.4 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 48 h): 44.5 mg/l Mortality

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: NOEC : Estimated < 1 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone
LOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Heptane, branched,
cyclic and linear
NOEC : < 1 mg/l estimation

Heptane
NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 0.17 mg/l Read-across based on grouping of
substances (category approach), Key study
EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 0.23 mg/l Read-across based on grouping of
substances (category approach), Key study

Naphtha (petroleum),
hydrotreated light
EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 10 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2.6 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Solvent naphtha
(petroleum), light aliph.
EC 50 (Daphnia magna): > 40 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light
NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 1.2 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 0.81 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone
90.9 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

Propane
100 % (385.5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
50 % (3.19 d) Detected in water. QSAR, Weight of Evidence study

Butane
100 % (385.5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
50 % (3.19 d) Detected in water. QSAR, Weight of Evidence study

Heptane
70 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

Naphtha (petroleum),
hydrotreated light
90.35 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study



Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. 89 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
94 % (25 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
74.76 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
90.35 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
14.89 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 61 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study

BOD/COD Ratio

Product: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

2-Propanone Haddock, adult, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0.69 Aquatic sediment
Experimental result, Not specified

Heptane Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 552 Aquatic sediment Estimated by
calculation, Key study

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 10 - 2,500 Aquatic sediment Estimated by
calculation, Key study

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 10 - 2,500 Aquatic sediment Estimated by
calculation, Key study

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Product: No data available.

Specified substance(s):

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Log Kow: > 2.4 - < 5.7 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study
Log Kow: 2.2 - 5.2 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study
Log Kow: 2.2 - 6.1 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments



2-Propanone	No data available.
Propane	No data available.
Butane	No data available.
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	No data available.
Heptane	No data available.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No data available.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	No data available.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No data available.
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	No data available.

Other adverse effects: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions: Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

Contaminated Packaging: No data available.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN Number:	UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	2.1
Label(s):	–
Packing Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	No
Environmental Hazards:	No
Marine Pollutant	No
Special precautions for user:	Not regulated.

IMDG

UN Number:	UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es)	
Class:	2
Label(s):	–
EmS No.:	F-D, S-U
Packing Group:	–
Environmental Hazards:	Yes
Marine Pollutant	No



Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

IATA

UN Number: UN 1950
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
Transport Hazard Class(es):
Class: 2.1
Label(s): -
Packing Group: -

Environmental Hazards: Yes
Marine Pollutant: No

Special precautions for user: Not regulated.
Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

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

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>OSHA hazard(s)</u>
Benzene	respiratory tract irritation Central nervous system Blood Skin Flammability Cancer Aspiration Eye

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
2-Propanone	lbs. 5000
Propane	lbs. 100
Butane	lbs. 100
Heptane	lbs. 100
Benzene, methyl-	lbs. 1000
Benzene	lbs. 10
Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	lbs. 5000
Benzene, ethyl-	lbs. 1000

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

- Fire Hazard
- Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards
- Flammable aerosol
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
- Aspiration Hazard



SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>	<u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>
2-Propanone Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
2-Propanone	lbs. 5000
Propane	lbs. 100
Butane	lbs. 100
Heptane	lbs. 100
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	
Benzene, methyl-	lbs. 1000
Benzene	lbs. 10
Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	lbs. 5000
Benzene, ethyl-	lbs. 1000

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>
2-Propanone	10000 lbs
Propane	10000 lbs
Butane	10000 lbs
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	10000 lbs
Heptane	10000 lbs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10000 lbs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	10000 lbs
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10000 lbs
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	10000 lbs
Benzene, methyl-	10000 lbs
Benzene	10000 lbs
Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	10000 lbs
Benzene, ethyl-	10000 lbs

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

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

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Benzene, methyl-	Developmental toxin. 03 2008
Benzene	Developmental toxin. 03 2008
Benzene	Carcinogenic. 05 2011
Benzene	Male reproductive toxin. 03 2008



Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- Carcinogenic. 05 2011
Benzene, ethyl- Carcinogenic. 05 2011

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

Chemical Identity

2-Propanone
Propane
Butane
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.
Heptane
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chemical Identity

Benzene

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity

2-Propanone
Propane
Butane
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.
Heptane
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

US. Rhode Island RTK

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

International regulations

Montreal protocol

2-Propanone
Distillates (petroleum),
hydrotreated light

Stockholm convention

2-Propanone --
Distillates (petroleum), --
hydrotreated light

Rotterdam convention

2-Propanone --
Distillates (petroleum), --
hydrotreated light

Kyoto protocol



Inventory Status:

Australia AICS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Philippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Mexico INSQ:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Ontario Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory

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

Issue Date: 07/03/2019

Revision Information: No data available.

Version #: 1.0

Further Information: No data available.

Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.

