

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Product identifier | Deka Battery Terminal Protector | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product code | 00320 | |
| Recommended use | Battery terminal protector | |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Manufactured or sold by: | | |
| Company name | East Penn Manufacturing Co. | |
| Address | 102 Deka Road Lyon Station, PA 19536 United States | |
| Telephone | General Information | 610-682-6361 |
| | Customer Service | 610-682-4231 |
| Website | www.dekabatteries.com | |
| E-mail | Not available. | |
| Emergency phone number | 24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC) | 800-424-9300 (US) 703-527-3887 (International) |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable aerosols | Category 1 |
| | Gases under pressure | Liquefied gas |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |
| | Reproductive toxicity (fertility) | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 1 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 1 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements

**Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not apply while equipment is energized. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid breathing gas. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

55.54% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 52.75% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|------------|---------|
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | | 68476-86-8 | 20 - 30 |
| 3-Methylhexane | | 589-34-4 | 10 - 20 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 10 - 20 |
| n-Heptane | | 142-82-5 | 10 - 20 |
| Petrolatum | | 8009-03-8 | 10 - 20 |
| 2-Methylpentane | | 107-83-5 | 5 - 10 |
| Methylcyclohexane | | 108-87-2 | 5 - 10 |
| Cyclohexane | | 110-82-7 | 3 - 5 |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | | 64741-88-4 | 1 - 3 |
| Xylene | | 1330-20-7 | 1 - 3 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 100-41-4 | < 1 |
| n-Hexane | | 110-54-3 | < 1 |

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 with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye contact

Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause redness and pain.

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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. 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. 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. |
| 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 | In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. 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. |
| 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. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Avoid breathing gas. 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 | Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. 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. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. |
| Environmental precautions | 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. Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. 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

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Avoid contact with clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. For product usage instructions, please see the product label.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

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. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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 | Form |
|--|------|------------|-------|
| Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7) | PEL | 1050 mg/m3 | |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4) | PEL | 300 ppm | Mist. |
| | | 5 mg/m3 | |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 2000 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | PEL | 2000 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | PEL | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--------------------------------|------|----------|------|
| 2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 3-Methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) | STEL | 500 ppm | |
| | TWA | 400 ppm | |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|---------|---------------------|
| Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7) | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | STEL | 500 ppm | |
| n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | TWA | 400 ppm | |
| | STEL | 500 ppm | |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 400 ppm | |
| | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|---------|----------------------|-------|
| 2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 510 ppm | |
| | | 350 mg/m3 100 ppm | |
| Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7) | TWA | 1050 mg/m3 | |
| | | 300 ppm | |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic (CAS 64741-88-4) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 545 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 125 ppm | |
| 435 mg/m3 | | | |
| 100 ppm | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | TWA | 1600 mg/m3 | |
| | | 400 ppm | |
| n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | TWA | 440 ppm | |
| | | 350 mg/m3 | |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 85 ppm | |
| | | 180 mg/m3 | |
| | | 50 ppm | |
| Petrolatum (CAS 8009-03-8) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-----------------------------|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.7 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 0.4 mg/l | 2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis | Urine | * |

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves such as: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Nitrile. Viton rubber (fluor rubber).

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or 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**

Liquid.

Form

Aerosol.

Color

Dark red.

Odor

Petroleum.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-244.7 °F (-153.7 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

118.4 °F (48 °C) estimated

Flash point

< 0 °F (< -17.8 °C) Closed Cup

Evaporation rate

Fast.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**Flammability limit - lower (%)**

1 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)

8 % estimated

Vapor pressure

1451.7 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

0.73

Solubility (water)

Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Auto-ignition temperature | 500 °F (260 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity (kinematic) | Not available. |
| Percent volatile | 88.8 % 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 | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---|---|
| Ingestion | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Inhalation | Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. |
| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics | Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. |

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

| Product | Species | Test Results |
|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| Deka Battery Terminal Protector | | |
| Acute | | |
| <i>Dermal</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 2527.5056 mg/kg estimated |
| <i>Inhalation</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 36645.3633 ppm, 4 hours estimated 54.8123 mg/l, 4 hours estimated |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5847.1445 mg/kg estimated |
| Chronic | | |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 83.7065 g/kg estimated |
| Subchronic | | |
| <i>Oral</i> | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 19043.0625 g/kg, 14 days estimated |

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

| | |
|--|--|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not available. |
| 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 | Suspected of causing cancer. |

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

| | |
|---|--|
| Reproductive toxicity | Possible reproductive hazard. Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Narcotic effects. |
| 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 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Accumulation in aquatic organisms is expected.

| Product | Species | Test Results | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---|---------------------------------|
| Deka Battery Terminal Protector | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 177.43 mg/l, 48 hours estimated |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | 40625 ppm, 96 hours estimated |
| Components | | | |
| Species | | | |
| Test Results | | | |
| Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) | 23.03 - 42.07 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) | 2.1 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) | 12.1 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Striped bass (<i>Morone saxatilis</i>) | 5.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) | 2.1 - 2.98 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) | 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) | 9.5 - 19.2 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 No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| 2-Methylpentane | 3.74 |
| Cyclohexane | 3.44 |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.15 |
| Methylcyclohexane | 3.61 |
| n-Heptane | 4.66 |
| n-Hexane | 3.9 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) | |
| Xylene | 3.12 - 3.2 |
| Bioconcentration factor (BCF) | |
| Xylene | 15 |

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 of waste from residues / unused products This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Consult authorities before disposal. 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 regulations.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, flammable, limited quantity |
| 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 | Not available. |
| Packaging exceptions | 306 |
| Packaging non bulk | None |
| Packaging bulk | None |

IATA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, flammable, limited quantity |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 2.1 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | Not applicable. |
| Environmental hazards | No. |
| ERG Code | 10L |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Other information | |
| Passenger and cargo aircraft | Allowed. |
| Cargo aircraft only | Allowed. |

IMDG

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 2 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Packing group | Not applicable. |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | No. |
| EmS | Not available. |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |

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.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

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

Not listed.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7) 1000 LBS

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 1000 LBS

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 100 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - Yes

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

No

US state regulations

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

2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)

3-Methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)

3-Methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)

Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)
 2-Methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)
 3-Methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
 Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)
 n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
| C.I. Solvent Yellow 14 (CAS 842-07-9) | Listed: May 15, 1998 |
| C.I. Solvent Yellow 3 (CAS 97-56-3) | Listed: July 1, 1987 |
| Ethylbenzene (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 |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: August 7, 2009 |
|------------------------|------------------------|

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s)) 86.3 %

Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) Not regulated

State

Consumer products Not regulated

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) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | Yes |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| 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

Issue date 09-23-2013
Revision date 07-08-2014
Prepared by Allison Cho

Version # 02
Further information Control # 09839/597P-Q
HMIS® ratings Health: 2*
Flammability: 4
Physical hazard: 1
Personal protection: B

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 4
Instability: 1

NFPA ratings



Disclaimer

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of our knowledge or obtained from sources believed to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or East Penn Manufacturing Company.