



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product number 1000012054
Product identifier **NO FRAY SPRAY**
Company information Sprayway, Inc.
1005 S. Westgate Drive
Addison, IL 60101 United States
Company phone General Assistance 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	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer.

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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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.
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	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	20 - 40
Trichloroethylene		79-01-6	20 - 40
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - 20
Butane		106-97-8	10 - 20
Propane		74-98-6	10 - 20
Xylene		1330-20-7	1 - 2.5
1,2-Butylene Oxide		106-88-7	0.1 - 1
Isobutyl Methacrylate		97-86-9	0.1 - 1
n-Heptane		142-82-5	0.1 - 1
Octane		111-65-9	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			10 - 20

*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	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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. 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.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dermatitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. 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.

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 the 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. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. 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	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. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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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. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Level 2 Aerosol.
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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/m ³ 1000 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m ³ 500 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	PEL	2350 mg/m ³ 500 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m ³ 100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)	Ceiling	200 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	400 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm
Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)	STEL	25 ppm
	TWA	10 ppm
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m ³ 250 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³ 800 ppm
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m ³ 440 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m ³ 85 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m ³ 385 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m ³ 75 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm
Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)	TWA	25 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7)	TWA	5.9 mg/m3 2 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)	15 mg/l	Trichloroacetic acid	Urine	*
	0.5 mg/l	Trichloroethano l, without hydrolysis	Blood	*
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Skin protection

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear.
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	93.75 °F (34.31 °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 (%)	3.5 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	22.2 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	107.05 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	716 °F (380 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Specific gravity	0.614 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 acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens. Fluorine. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Narcotic effects. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dermatitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
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
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours 132 mg/l, 3 Hours 50.1 mg/l
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
		2.2 ml/kg
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
		52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l
Isobutyl Methacrylate (CAS 97-86-9)		
Acute		
<i>Other</i>		
LD50	Mouse	1187 mg/kg
	Rat	981 - 1568 mg/kg
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 24.88 mg/l, 4 Hours
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes
		52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l
		658 mg/l/4h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5020 mg/m3, 4 Hours
		> 4980 mg/m3
		> 4980 mg/m3, 4 Hours
		> 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	4820 mg/kg
Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	19031 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	12500 ppm, 4 Hours
		1044 mg/l/4h

Components	Species	Test Results
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 ml/kg, 4 Hours 12126 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	5922 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	5251 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 mg/kg 10 ml/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

If <1L: Consumer Commodity Carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals.

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
1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7)		
Aquatic		
Algae	IC50	Algae 500 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia 69.8 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish 160, 96 Hours
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

Components	Species	Test Results
Isobutyl Methacrylate (CAS 97-86-9)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia
		23 mg/L, 48 Hours
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica)
		375 mg/l, 96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		
Aquatic		
Algae	IC50	Algae
		4700 mg/L, 72 Hours
Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia
		2.2 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish
		40.8933, 96 Hours
		Flagfish (Jordanella floridae)
		3.1 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)
		7.711 - 9.591 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)

Acetone	-0.24
Butane	2.89
Isobutyl Methacrylate	2.66
n-Heptane	4.66
Octane	5.18
Propane	2.36
Trichloroethylene	2.61
Xylene	3.12 - 3.2

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.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	U002
Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)	U228
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	U239

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 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
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
Label(s)	2.1, 6.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. 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 and both may be displayed concurrently.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
Label(s)	2.1, 6.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10P
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.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
Packaging Exceptions	LTD QTY

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
Label(s)	2.1+6.1
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	NOT a LTD QTY
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7)	Listed.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)	Listed.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
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)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	20 - 40
Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 2.5
1,2-Butylene Oxide	106-88-7	0.1 - 1
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
n-Butanol	71-36-3	0.1 - 1
Benzene	71-43-2	0.01 - 0.1

Other federal regulations

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

1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7)
Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

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. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Octane (CAS 111-65-9)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isobutyl Methacrylate (CAS 97-86-9)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Octane (CAS 111-65-9)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Octane (CAS 111-65-9)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

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

Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6) Listed: April 1, 1988

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

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)	No
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)	No
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 07-03-2015

Version # 01

Disclaimer

We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. 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.