

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Section 1	CHEMICAL PRODUCT SECTION
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1.1 Identification: Product Name: Conformal Coating Remover
Product Number: 8698
CAS# Mixture (see section 3)

1.2 Product description: Chemical aerosol
Product type: Conformal Coating Remover
Application: Industrial applications

1.3 Manufacturer: ACL Incorporated
840 W. 49th Place
Chicago, IL 60609

PH: (01) 847.981.9212 [U.S.A.]
FAX: (01) 847.981.9278 [U.S.A.]

Email of responsible party for SDS: marykay@aclstaticide.com

1.4 Emergency telephone:
US/Canada Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: (01) 800.535.5053 (day or night)
International Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: 352.323.3500 (day or night)

Section 2	HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION
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2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] & (US) OSHA HCS 2012:

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Aerosols – Category 1

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 5

Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Eye Irritation – Category 2A

Reproductive Toxicity – Category 2

Skin Irritation – Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure – Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects)- Category 3

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: No hazard

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H302- Harmful if swallowed
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 – Causes skin irritation
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation
H361 – Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child

- H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
- H229 – Pressurized container: May burst if heated
- H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children
- P103- Read label before use.
- P201 – Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No Smoking.
- P211 – Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 – Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 – Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P261 – Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P233- Keep container tightly closed.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response:

- P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements – Storage:

- P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P403 + P405 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements – Disposal:

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations. See section 13 for more information.

2.3 Other Hazard: None known

Section 3	COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
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3.1 Substances

CHEMICAL	C.A.S. Number	Weight %	GHS Classification
Acetone	67-64-1	26 – 44	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 STOT SE 3; H336
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	17-26	

Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5-12	
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 12	
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2 - 5	Press. Gas Liquefied gas; SA ; H280
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trace	
Benzene	71-43-2	Trace	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1A; H350 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Acute 3, Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Section 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
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4.1.1 General Information

4.1.2 Inhalation: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

4.1.3 Skin: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

4.1.4 Eyes: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

4.1.5 Ingestion: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

4.1.6 Self-protection of the first aider: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No specific data
Inhalation: No specific data
Skin contact: No specific data
Ingestion: No specific data.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data
Inhalation: No specific data
Skin contact: No specific data
Ingestion: No specific data

4.3: Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available

Section 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No specific data

5.2 Specific hazards arising from substance or mixture

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build-up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

5.3 Advice from fire fighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

For emergency responders: Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

6.2 Environmental precautions Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

6.3 Methods and material or containment and cleaning up Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material.

6.3.1 For containment: Deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

6.3.3 Other information: Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections: For personal protection, see Section 8

Section 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
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7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Wash hands after use.

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

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage including incompatibilities:

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

7.3 Specific end use(s): For removing conformal coating from printed circuit boards during repair and manufacture.

Section 8	EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ingredient name	OSHA	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH	NIOSH
Acetone	TWA : 1000 ppm TWA : 2400 mg/m3	1	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m3
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	TWA : 500 ppm TWA : 2000 mg/m3	1	No data	TWA : 5000 ppm
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m3	1	No data	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m3
Toluene	TWA: 200 (a)/ 300 ceiling TWA: 0.2 mg/m3 STEL: 500ppm /10 minutes (a)	1.2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m3 STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m3
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm 9000 mg/m3	1	TWA : 5000 ppm STEL : 30,000 ppm	TWA:5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m3 STEL : 30,000 ppm STEL : 54,000 mg/m3
Xylene	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	1	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m3 STEL: 150ppm STEL:655 mg/m3

Benzene	TWA: 1 (a) / 25ceiling STEL: 50(a)/ 10minutes.	1	TWA: 0.5 ppm STEL: 2.5 ppm	TWA: 0.1c ppm STEL: 1c ppm
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Recommended monitoring procedures: Not established

DNELs/DMELs: No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs: No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

8.2.2 Personal protective equipment Ensure the safety showers are proximal to the work-station location. Wear lab coat.

8.2.2.1 Eye and face protection Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

8.2.2.2 Skin protection Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

8.2.2.4 Thermal hazards: Not determined

Control of environmental exposure: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

In case of large spill: Do not let product enter drains.

Section 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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9.1 Physical properties

Appearance: Physical Form Color	liquid Aerosol clear
Odor	Pungent solvent
pH	No data
Melting point/freezing point	No data
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data
Flash point and method	No data
Evaporation rate	No data
Flammability (solid, gas, liquid)	No data
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data
Vapor pressure	No data
Vapor density (air=1)	No data
Relative density	No data
Solubility(ies).	No data
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data
Autoignition temperature	No data
Decomposition temperature	No data

Viscosity	No data
Volatile by weight	No data

9.2 Other safety information

Density	6.20191 lb/gal
VOC	29.89950 %
VOC Actual (g/l)	296.52300 g/l
VOC Density	6.20191 lb/gal

Section 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 Reactivity:** Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.
- 10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** None under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal storage conditions.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid:** Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition. Dropping containers may cause bursting.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials:** Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** No data available.

Section 11 TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

Conclusion/Summary : If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing,irregular heart beats. May be harmful if swallowed.

Eye Irritation/Corrosion:

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Acetone	67-64-1	Exposure can irritate the eyes

Conclusion/Summary: Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Irritation/Corrosion:

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Acetone	67-64-1	Can cause skin irritation.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

Conclusion/Summary : Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation.

Respiratory / Skin sensitization

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Acetone	67-64-1	Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

Conclusion/Summary: No data available

Mutagenicity_Conclusion/Summary: No data available.

Teratogenicity

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Xylene	1330-20-7	High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.
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Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Benzene	71-43-2	IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans NTP: Known to be human carcinogen OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen NIOSH: Group 1

Conclusion/Summary: No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	High concentration may damage the fetus.

Conclusion/Summary: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Acetone	67-64-1	May affect the kidneys and liver.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

Conclusion/Summary: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

Conclusion/Summary: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Acetone	67-64-1	Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor or by ingestion.

Potential health effects – Miscellaneous

CHEMICAL	CAS	
Acetone	67-64-1	LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29) LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29) LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24) LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31) LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31) LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)
		The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	Not determined
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed) LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37) LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed) LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

		The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.
Toluene	108-88-3	LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2) LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3) LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17) LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)
		Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	Not determined
Xylene	1330-20-7	LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1) LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2) LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3) LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
		Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.
Benzene	71-43-2	LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18) LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21) LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed) LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

Section 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No Data Available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
Acetone	91% readily biodegradability Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	-
Ethyl alcohol	Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

Toluene	-
Carbon Dioxide	-
Xylene	50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.
Benzene	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	
Acetone	-
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	-
Ethyl alcohol	Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),
Toluene	-
Carbon Dioxide	-
Xylene	-
Benzene	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available.

Mobility: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Acetone is not PBT / vPvB

12.6 Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Product / Packing Disposal

Product

Methods of disposal: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company

Hazardous waste: Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Contaminated Packaging

Methods of disposal: Dispose of as unused product.

Do not puncture, incinerate or compact aerosol can.

When contents are depleted continue to depress button until all gas is expelled.

13.1.2 Waste treatment-relevant information: Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable

13.1.3 Sewage disposal-relevant information: Avoid release to the environment

13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations: Federal, State, and Local laws governing disposal of material can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

Section 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	UN number	NOTE
US DOT ground	Consumer Commodity	ORM-D	NA	Flame projection testing in accordance with 16CFR1500.45 found no flame projection.
US DOT air	AEROSOLS, Flammable, (each not exceeding 1L capacity)	2.1	UN1950	May be classified as Consumer commodity, ID 8000, class 9, Y963 packing instruction
IATA	AEROSOLS, Flammable (each not exceeding 1L capacity)	2.1	UN1950	IATA Labels required: Flammable Gas Limited Quantity: Y203
IMDG	AEROSOLS, Flammable (each not exceeding 1L capacity)	2.1	UN1950	Limited Quantity: Y203

Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States Federal Regulations: SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

CHEMICAL	C.A.S.	Weight %	Section 312	313 Toxic	CERLA	VOC	HAPS
Acetone	67-64-1	26 – 44	x	x	5,000 RQ	Exempt	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	17-26	x			x	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5-12	x			x	
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 12	x			x	x
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2 - 5	x				
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trace	x			x	
Benzene	71-43-2	Trace		x		x	

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): **All substances are TSCA listed.**
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA 40 CFR 261) Subpart C & D: **Refer to Section 13 for RCRA classification.**

STATE REGULATIONS:

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual state; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the SDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state

CHEMICAL	C.A.S. Number	Weight %	States
Acetone	67-64-1	26 – 44	MA, PA, NJ
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	17-26	--
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5-12	MA, PA, NJ
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 12	MA, PA
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2 - 5	MA, PA, NJ
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trace	MA, PA, NJ
Benzene	71-43-2	Trace	MA, PA, NJ

California Proposition 65:



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Canada WHMIS: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

CHEMICAL	C.A.S. Number	Weight %	DSL	NPRI
Acetone	67-64-1	26 – 44	x	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	17-26	x	
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5-12	x	x
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 12	x	x
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2 - 5	x	
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trace	x	x
Benzene	71-43-2	Trace	x	x

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

To the best of our ability, this SDS is written in accordance to REACH Directive EC1907/2006 Annex II and GHS requirements. This product is not subject to REACH restrictions under Annex XVII. This product does not contain a substance identified as a SvHC candidate.

CHEMICAL	CAS	Weight %	Annex XVII	SvHC
Acetone	67-64-1	26 – 44	Not listed	Not listed
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	17-26	Not listed	Not listed
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	5-12	Not listed	Not listed
Toluene	108-88-3	5 - 12	Listed but not for the intent of this product. This product is not to be used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.	Not listed
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	2 - 5	Not listed	Not listed
Xylene	1330-20-7	Trace	Not listed	Not listed
Benzene	71-43-2	Trace	Listed but not for the intent of this product. This product is not to be used in toys	Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment: No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

Sections 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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HMIS HAZARD RATING: (3) Fire (2) Health (1) Reactivity (B) Protective Equipment

REVISION DATES, SECTIONS, REVISED BY:

24-May-19 Original Preparer: Mary Kay Botkins

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

NE – Not Established, NA – Not Applicable, NIF – No Information Found, ND – Not Determined

ABRIDGED LIST OF REFERENCES:

- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Regulatory and Safety Data
- Chemical Guide and OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard
- The Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov)
- http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list
- <http://orise.orau.gov/emi/hazards-assessment/files/resources/epa-title3.pdf>
- <https://echa.europa.eu/home>

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