## Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>: A-2320S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product name</td>
<td>Universal Flexible Parts Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>1250050069</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of issue**: 2/24/2020  
**Version**: 2  
**Supplier's details**: Axalta Coating Systems, LLC  
Two Commerce Square,  
2001 Market Street  
Suite 3600  
Philadelphia, PA 19109  
USA  
**Product information**: 855-6AXALTA  
**Emergency telephone number**: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status**: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture**: 
- FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
- GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
- GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 25%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 25%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 25%

**GHS label elements**  
**Hazard pictograms**: 
- Flame  
- Needle  
- Person  
- Exclamation mark

**Signal word**: Danger
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements:
- H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H340 - May cause genetic defects.
- H350 - May cause cancer.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response:
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

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

Disposal:
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heptan-2-one</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>110-43-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>68476-85-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Section 4. First aid measures

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Protective measures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage code
IB

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heptan-2-one</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours.</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA</td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane</td>
<td>TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.
Color: Clear.
Odor: Not available.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not applicable.
Melting point: Not applicable.
Boiling point: Not applicable.
Flash point: Closed cup: -15°C (5°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 0.9%  Upper: 12%
Vapor pressure: 0.45 kPa (3.4 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: 3.9 [Air = 1]
Relative density: 0.701 g/cm³
Solubility: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility in water: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: 220°C (428°F)
Decomposition temperature: Not applicable.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity : Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Aerosol product
Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 0.02426 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials : No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heptan-2-one</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>16.8 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>10332 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>37.5 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12800 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heptan-2-one</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 14 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization
Not available.

Mutagenicity
Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heptan-2-one</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure
- Potential immediate effects: Not available.
- Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
- Not available.
  - General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
  - Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.
  - Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
  - Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3007.52 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>33.6 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
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<td>Packing group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

**TDG Classification**: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

**IMDG**: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA**: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user**: **Transport within user’s premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Listed

**SARA 304 RQ**

**SARA 304 RQ**: Not applicable.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
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Inventory list

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<tr>
<td>United States</td>
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Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* 2</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 2
Flammability: 4
Instability/Reactivity: 0
Special: *

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue: 2/24/2020
Version: 2

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

* Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader
Section 16. Other information

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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