



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product number 1000008422
Product identifier **POLISHING OIL**
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 POLISH
Recommended restrictions None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable aerosols | Category 1 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, oral | Category 4 |
| | Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 4 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 2 |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 1 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.

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. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). If skin irritation 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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic | | 64742-52-5 | 40 - 60 |
| Trichloroethylene | | 79-01-6 | 20 - 40 |
| Butane | | 106-97-8 | 10 - 20 |
| Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | | 112-34-5 | 2.5 - 10 |
| Propane | | 74-98-6 | 2.5 - 10 |
| 1,2-Butylene Oxide | | 106-88-7 | 0.1 - 1 |
| Other components below reportable levels | | | 0.1 - 1 |

*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. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash clothing separately 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. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Ingestion

Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required. 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. Keep victim under observation. Keep victim warm.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. 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. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

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

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. 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 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. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. 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. Stay upwind. 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). Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Keep out of low areas. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

| Components | Type | Value |
|-----------------------|------|------------------------|
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | PEL | 1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm |

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

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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|------|----------|-------------------------------|
| Butane (CAS 106-97-8) | STEL | 1000 ppm | Inhalable fraction and vapor. |
| Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 112-34-5) | TWA | 10 ppm | |
| Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6) | STEL | 25 ppm | |
| | TWA | 10 ppm | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|---------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| Butane (CAS 106-97-8) | TWA | 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm |
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | TWA | 1800 mg/m3 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 |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6) | 15 mg/l | Trichloroacetic acid | Urine | * |
| | 0.5 mg/l | Trichloroethano I, without hydrolysis | Blood | * |

* - 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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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. Avoid contact with eyes. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. |
| Other | Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. |
| Respiratory protection | Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. |
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
| General hygiene considerations | When using do not smoke. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. When using do not eat or drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Gas.

Form Aerosol.

Color Yellow.

Odor Chlorine.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable estimated

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 274.19 °F (134.55 °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 (%) 3.2 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 52 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 50 - 60 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 Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Specific gravity 0.833 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

| | |
|---|--|
| Chemical stability | Risk of ignition. Stable at normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Do not mix with other chemicals. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Caustics. Chlorine. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | May include oxides of nitrogen. May include oxides of phosphorus. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product | Species | Test Results |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---|
| POLISHING OIL | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3896 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 4 mg/l/4h |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | |
| Components | Species | Test Results |
| 1,2-Butylene Oxide (CAS 106-88-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 1500 - 2950 mg/kg, 24 Hours 1.77 ml/kg, 24 Hours |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapor</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 6.3 mg/l |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 1 - 1.58 mg/kg 1100 µl/kg 1.3 ml/kg |
| Butane (CAS 106-97-8) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes |
| | Rat | 1355 mg/l |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---|---|
| Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 112-34-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 2764 mg/kg, 24 Hours |
| | Rat | 2021 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 74 mg/l/4h |
| Oral | | |
| LD100 | Rabbit | 4000 mg/kg |
| LD50 | Guinea pig | 2000 mg/kg |
| | Mouse | 2410 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 2500 - 3000 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 7291 mg/kg |
| Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 2.18 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Propane (CAS 74-98-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes |
| | Rat | 1355 mg/l 658 mg/l/4h |
| Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 19031 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Dog; Mouse; Rabbit; Rat | 8450 ppm, 4 Hours |
| | Rat | 12500 ppm, 4 Hours 1044 mg/l/4h |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Dog; Mouse; Rat | 2900 mg/kg |
| * Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. Causes skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not available. | |
| Skin sensitization | Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash). | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria. 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.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Further information Symptoms may be delayed. This product has no known adverse effect on human health.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Product | | Species | Test Results |
|--|------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| POLISHING OIL | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Algae | IC50 | Algae | 11133 mg/L, 72 Hours |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 8.7646 mg/L, 48 Hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | 160 mg/L, 96 Hours |
| 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 |
| Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS 112-34-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 2803 mg/L, 48 Hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 1300 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | Fish | 1304 mg/L, 96 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 |

* 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)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Butane | 2.89 |
| Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 0.56 |
| Propane | 2.36 |
| Trichloroethylene | 2.61 |

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 Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. 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. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

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.

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, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions 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
Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.
Packaging Exceptions LTD QTY

IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
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.

Packaging Exceptions

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.

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
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 |
| 1,2-Butylene Oxide | 106-88-7 | 0.1 - 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)

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.

US state regulations

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

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

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

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

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

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

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6) Listed: Jan 31, 2014

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

Trichloroethylene (CAS 79-01-6) Listed: Jan 31, 2014

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| 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

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Disclaimer 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.

Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.