

**SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**1.1 Product identifier**

**Product Name:** GC-12 Foam Gun Cleaner

**Product Code(s):** GC-12

**Synonym(s):** Acetone

**REACH Registration Number:** No data available

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**General use:** Foam sealant remover, multi-purpose cleaner; for professional use only

**Uses advised against:** None known

**1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet**

**Manufacturer/Distributor**

Everkem Diversified Products  
 5180 Indiana Avenue  
 Winston-Salem, NC 27106 USA  
 +1-800-638-3160

**1.4 Emergency telephone number: +1-800-638-3160**

**SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**2.1 Classification of substance or mixture**

**Product definition:** Mixture

**Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Flammable Aerosol - Category 1 [H222]

Gases under pressure - Compressed gas [H280]

Eye irritation - Category 2A [H319]

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure - Category 3 (STOT SE 3) [H336]

**2.2 Label Elements**

**Hazard Symbol(s):**



**Signal Word:**

Danger

**Hazard Statement(s):**

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol  
 H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
 H336 - May cause dizziness or drowsiness

**Precautionary Statements:**  
**[Prevention]**

P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.  
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source  
 P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
 P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapor or fumes.  
 P264 - Wash hands and other skin areas exposed to material thoroughly after handling.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

**[Response]**

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P304 + P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.  
 P312 - Call a Poison Center or doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P312 - Call a Poison Center or doctor if you feel unwell.

**[Storage]**

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

**[Disposal]**

P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations.

**2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1 Substances**

Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

% by Weight	Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Annex Number	GHS Classification
90 - 100	Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	606-001-00-8	H225, H319, H336
0 - 10	Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	204-696-9	-----	H280

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.

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. Loosen tight fitting clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek medical attention immediately. Asthmatic symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Extreme asthmatic reactions can be life threatening.

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyes open with finger tips and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Use lukewarm water if possible. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after the first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

**Skin:** Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures, if any. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Obtain immediate medical attention.

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

#### Potential health symptoms and effects

**Eyes:** Causes serious eye irritation characterized by redness, burning sensation, tearing, swelling and inflammation. Risk of corneal clouding. Product vapor and fumes can cause eye irritation.

**Skin:** May cause skin irritation characterized by redness, dryness and inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause drying and cracking of skin.

**Inhalation:** Irritating to mucous membranes and to the respiratory system. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, salivation, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause motor incoordination and speech abnormalities. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys.

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, excitement, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, stupor and coma. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause stomach and intestinal disorders. Advanced stages of exposure may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may defat tissue causing dermatitis or aggravate existing skin problems. Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. May cause liver and kidney damage. Chronic inhalation may cause symptoms similar to those of acute inhalation.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### Advice to Doctor and Hospital Personnel

Effects may be delayed. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishable media

**Suitable methods of extinction:** Use extinguishing media such as dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam and water spray or fog.

**Unsuitable methods of extinction:** Do not use water jets and high pressure as these may spread the fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Contains highly flammable liquid under pressure. Aerosol cans exposed to fire or high temperatures can rupture and rocket. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources such as heat, sparks, flames or electronic devices (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Containers may explode if exposed to fire. During a fire irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Symptoms of overexposure to these gases may not be apparent or may be delayed. Seek medical attention.

**Explosion hazards:** Vapor forms an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined spaces.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If possible, firefighters should control runoff to prevent environmental contamination

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing designated in Section 8. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. In case of actual can rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate the area.

Cover drains and contain spill. Cover the spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect product using non-sparking tools and place into approved container for proper disposal. Observe material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Clean contaminated area with soap and water. Dispose of in accordance with federal and local regulations. US regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Wear all appropriate protective equipment specified in Section 8. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Only use this product outside or in a well ventilated area. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respiratory protection. **DO NOT SMOKE WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT.** Avoid using in confined areas.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Highly flammable liquid under pressure. Exposure to high temperatures can cause containers to rupture or explode. Vapor forms an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined areas. **DO NOT SMOKE WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT.**

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Protect containers against physical damage. Do not expose containers to open flames or temperatures above 49 °C (120 °F) as storage at elevated temperatures can cause cause containers to rupture. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, solder grind or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Always store containers in an upright position. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Do not take internally. Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

CAS Number	Ingredient	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH
67-64-1	Acetone	1,000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	500 ppm TWA 750 ppm STEL	250 ppm; 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 2,5000 ppm IDLH (LEL)
124-38-9	Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm, 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5000 ppm; 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 30000 ppm; 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	800 ppm; 1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 30000 ppm; 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 40000 ppm IDLH

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering Measures:** Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. When such controls are not feasible to achieve full protection, the use of respirators and other personal protective equipment is mandated. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination. Curing ovens must be ventilated to prevent emissions into the workplace. If oven off-gases are not vented properly (i.e. they are released into the work area), it is possible to be exposed to airborne monomeric HDI.

**Individual protection measures:** Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

**Hygiene measures:** Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory. Employees should be educated and trained in the safe use and handling of this product.

**Eye/face protection:** Wear protective goggles or safety glasses with unperforated side shields. Use a full face shield where there is a greater risk of splashing or when high concentration of airborne mist is present. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1 or European Standard EN 166.

**Hand Protection:** Wear Nitrile/butadiene rubber, butyl rubber, polyethylene, PVC or Neoprene gloves, or gloves recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

**Other protective equipment:** Avoid all skin contact. Depending of the conditions of use, cover as much of the exposed skin as possible with appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Wear gloves, long sleeved shirts, long pants without cuffs and boots if the situation requires.

**Respiratory Protection:** Use products only in a well ventilated area. If atmospheric levels are expected to exceed the exposure levels, use a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor cartridge and a particulate filter (N95). If atmospheric levels exceed 10 times the TLV or PEL level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a powered air purifying (PAPR). The type of respiratory protection selected must comply with the requirements set forth in OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). Use local and general exhaust ventilation to control levels of exposure. The odor and irritancy of this material are inadequate to warn of excessive exposure.

**Environmental exposure controls:** Do not empty into drains.

*PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.*



Splash Goggles



Gloves



Vapor Respirator

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear, colorless liquid
<b>Odor</b>	Sharp
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	0.1 - 662.5 ppm
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	58.08 (acetone)
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O (acetone)
<b>pH</b>	No data available
<b>Freezing/Melting Point, Range</b>	-95.4 °C (-139.7 °F)
<b>Initial Boiling Point</b>	56.2 °C (133 °F)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	5.6 (n-BuAc =1, ASTM D-3539)
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash Point</b>	-18 °C (-0.4 °F), Abel closed cup (acetone)
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	540 °C (1,004 °F), ASTM D-2155
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)</b>	2.6% (v)
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)</b>	12.8% (v)
<b>Vapor Pressure of Liquid</b>	Liquid phase vapor pressure: 185 mm Hg @ 20 °C
<b>Vapor Density</b>	2.0 @ 20 °C (Air = 1)
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.790 - 0.792
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.32 cps @ 20 °C
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Soluble
<b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	log Pow = -0.24
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	Not applicable
<b>Explosion Data</b>	Contents can be sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge. Vapor released during and immediately after dispensing may ignite if proper ventilation is not employed and vapor buildup is allowed to occur. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition during dispensing.
<b>Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C</b>	100%
<b>VOC Content by Volume</b>	Exempt

### 9.2 Other data

No data available

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use and recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Reacts with strong oxidizing agents and halogenated hydrocarbons. Avoid excessive heat and sources of ignition. The substance decomposes on burning and may produce irritating fumes.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Ignition sources, high temperatures, hot surfaces, incompatible materials. Avoid impact. Avoid use in confined areas.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, perchlorates, aliphatic amines, chromyl chloride, hexachloromelamine, chromic anhydride, chloroform + alkali, potassium tert-butoxide, halogens. Incompatible with rubber and various plastics.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon.  
isocyanic acid, dense black smoke.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute Oral Toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub>, Rat: 5,800 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC<sub>50</sub>, Rat: 50,100 mg/l, 8 h

#### Acute dermal toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub>, Guinea pig: >5,000 mg/kg

**Skin irritation**

May cause skin irritation

**Eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation

**Sensitization**

No data available

**Genotoxicity**

Mammal cell test: chromosome aberration; negative results

**Mutagenicity**

Mammal cell test: micronucleus; negative results

**Specific organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**11.2 Further information**

Acetone(CAS #67-64): ACGIH A4 carcinogen - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. It is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA. No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this material, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects in humans. Fetotoxic effects have been observed in the offspring of laboratory animals when exposed to high doses of acetone.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1 Toxicity**

**Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish:** LC<sub>50</sub> - Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), 96 h: 5,540 mg/l  
**Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:** EC<sub>50</sub> - Daphnia magna (Water flea), static, 48 h: 6,100 mg/l  
**Toxicity to aquatic plants:** IC<sub>5</sub> - Microcystis aeruginosa (Algae), 8 d: 530 mg/l (maximum permissible toxic concentration)  
**Toxicity to micro-organisms:** EC<sub>5</sub> - Pseudomonas putida (Bacteria), 16h: 1,700 mg/l (maximum permissible concentration)

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Readily biodegradable

**12.3 Bioaccumulation potential**

Bioaccumulation potential is low.

**12.4 Mobility**

Mobility in soil is high and may cause contamination of ground water.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Acetone does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

**12.6 Other adverse effects****Additional ecological information**

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. DO NOT INCINERATE. Empty containers may retain some product residues; observe all precautions for product. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff contact with soil and entry into waterways, drains and sewers.

**RCRA P-Series:** No listing

**RCRA U-Series:** Acetone (CAS #67-64-1); waste number U002

## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Note:** Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

**US DOT (Domestic Ground Transportation)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 liter) (Acetone)  
**Hazard Class:** 2.1  
**UN/NA:** UN1950  
**Packing Group:** -----  
**NAERG:** Guide #126  
**Packaging Authorization:** Non-Bulk: None; Bulk: None  
**Packaging Exceptions:** 49 CFR 173.203



**IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 liter) (Acetone)  
**Hazard Class:** 2.1  
**UN/NA:** UN1950  
**Packing Group:** -----  
**Marine Pollutant:** No  
**EMS Number:** F-D, S-U

**ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 liter) (Acetone)  
**Hazard Class:** 2.1  
**UN/NA:** UN1950  
**Packing Group:** -----  
**Quantity Limitations:** 49 CFR 173.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg; Passenger Aircraft: 75 kg

**RID/ADR (Rail Transportation)**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 liter) (Acetone)  
**Hazard Class:** 2.1  
**UN/NA:** UN1950  
**Packing Group:** -----

**SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture****U. S. Federal Regulations**

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard:** This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910-1200.

**Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:** All components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.4(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**  
 Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): List II, DEA Number 6532

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number**  
 Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): List II, DEA Number 6532 - 35% by weight or volume, exports only

**Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals**  
 No listings

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)****SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories**

Acute Health Hazard, Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

**SARA 313 Information:** None of the components of this product are subject to the reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

**SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance:** No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

**SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification:** No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

**Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA):** This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substance(s):  
 Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): RQ = 2,268 kg (5,000 lbs)

**Clean Air Act (CAA)**

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1) is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

This product does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This product does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

**Clean Water Act (CWA)**

Acetone (CAS #101-68-8) is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

**U.S. State Regulations****California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986**

This product contains trace amounts of substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**Other U.S. State Inventories**

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/ Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA.

Carbon Dioxide (CAS #124-38-9) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, NJ, MA, MN, NY, PA, RI, WI.

**Canada****WHMIS Hazard Symbol and Classification**

A - Compressed Gas



B2 - Flammable liquid with flash point less than 38 °C (100 °F)



D2B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects - eye irritation in animals

**Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI):** None of the components of this product are listed on the NPRI.

**European Economic Community**

**WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection):** 1 (Low hazard to waters)

## Global Chemical Inventory Lists

Country	Inventory Name	Inventory Listing*
Canada	Domestic Substance List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)	No
Europe	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

\*Yes - All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

Health	1
Flammability	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	F

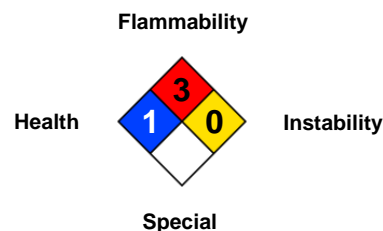
#### HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious  
4 = Severe \* = Chronic Health Hazard

#### NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate  
3 = High 4 = Extreme

### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



### Abbreviation Key

<b>ACGIH</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>ADR</b>	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road)
<b>CAS</b>	Chemical Abstract Services
<b>CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations
<b>DOT</b>	Department of Transportation
<b>EMS Guide</b>	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>ERG</b>	Emergency Response Guide Book
<b>FDA</b>	Food and Drug Administration
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonize
<b>HCS</b>	Hazard Communication Standard
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>IATA</b>	International Air Transport Association
<b>ICAO</b>	International Civil Aviation Organization
<b>IDLH</b>	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
<b>IMDG</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
<b>IMO</b>	International Maritime Organization
<b>mppcf</b>	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
<b>NA</b>	North America
<b>NAERG</b>	North American Emergency Response Guide Book
<b>NIOSH</b>	National Institute for Occupational Safety
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program
<b>OSHA</b>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
<b>PBT</b>	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
<b>PEL</b>	Permissible exposure limit
<b>PMCC</b>	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>ppm</b>	Parts Per Million
<b>RCRA</b>	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
<b>RID</b>	Dangerous Goods by Rail
<b>RQ</b>	Reportable Quantity
<b>TCC/Tag</b>	Tagliabue Closed Cup
<b>TLV</b>	Threshold Limit Value
<b>TSCA</b>	Toxic Substance Control Act
<b>TWA</b>	Time-weighted Average
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>vPvB</b>	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
<b>WHMIS</b>	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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Preparation Date: 06 February 2017