# SAFETY DATA SHEET

S00915000

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : SP™915 MC Free Paint Remover Aerosol

**Product code** : S00915000

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product type** : Aerosol.

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

Paint or paint related material.

**Manufacturer** : Sprayon Products Group
101 W. Prospect Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

**Emergency telephone number of the company** : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

**Product Information Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (800) 247-3266
Mexico: Not Available

**Regulatory Information Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (216) 566-2902
Mexico: Not Available

**Transportation Emergency Telephone Number** : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 01-800-00-214-00 / (52) 55-5559-1588 24 hours / 365 days a year

## 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
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 17.9% (oral), 17.9% (dermal), 77.5% (inhalation)

**GHS label elements**

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

**Supplemental label elements**

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

| Ingredient name | % by weight | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| Methyl Acetate | ≥25 - ≤50 | 79-20-9 |
| Propane | ≥10 - ≤25 | 74-98-6 |
| Butane | ≥10 - ≤25 | 106-97-8 |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone | ≥10 - ≤25 | 872-50-4 |
| Methanol | ≤6.7 | 67-56-1 |
| Heavy Aromatic Naphtha | ≤10 | 64742-94-5 |
| Naphthalene | <1 | 91-20-3 |

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 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

**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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.

# Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**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
nitrogen oxides

**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**

**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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

**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, water courses, 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|---|---|---|
| Methyl Acetate | 79-20-9 | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).** |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.** |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**<br>TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Explosive potential.**<br>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 | **AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Heavy Aromatic Naphtha | 64742-94-5 | None. |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.<br>TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours.<br>STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

**Occupational exposure limits (Canada)**

| Ingredient name | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|---|---|---|
| Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**<br>8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>15 min OEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**<br>TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWAEV: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEV: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| Normal propane | 74-98-6 | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**<br>8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**<br>TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.** |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).**<br>8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**<br>TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**<br>TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).**<br>STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Explosive potential.**<br>STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| N-Methyl pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 | **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).**<br>TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Methyl alcohol | 67-56-1 | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.**<br>8 hrs OEL: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>15 min OEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | TWAEV: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEV: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.**<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.**<br>15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.<br>8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br>8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>15 min OEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).**<br>TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWAEV: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.<br>STEV: 15 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEV: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.**<br>STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |

**Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)**

| | CAS # | Exposure limits |
|---|---|---|
| Methyl Acetate | 79-20-9 | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).**<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).**<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| methanol | 67-56-1 | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | **NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. |

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

**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: chemical splash goggles.

**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** : Not available.

**Odor** : Not available.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point/boiling range** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

**Evaporation rate** : 5.3 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.8%
Upper: 36.5%

**Vapor pressure** : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

**Vapor density** : 1.11 [Air = 1]

**Relative density** : 0.79

**Solubility** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 $cm^2/s$ (<20.5 cSt)

**Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

**Aerosol product**

**Type of aerosol** : Spray

**Heat of combustion** : 40.111 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**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| Butane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 658000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3914 mg/kg | - |
| Methanol | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 145000 ppm | 1 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 64000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5600 mg/kg | - |
| Naphthalene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >20 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 490 mg/kg | - |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| Methanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 40 mg | - |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| Heavy Aromatic Naphtha | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 Ul | - |
| Naphthalene | Skin - Mild irritant<br>Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit<br>Rabbit | -<br>- | 495 mg<br>24 hours 0.05 Ml | -<br>- |

## Sensitization

Not available.

## Mutagenicity

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naphthalene | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl Acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Propane | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| Butane | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Methanol | Category 1 | - | - |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| Heavy Aromatic Naphtha | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Naphthalene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Propane | Category 2 | - | - |
| Butane | Category 2 | - | - |
| Methanol | Category 2 | - | - |
| Naphthalene | Category 2 | - | - |

## Aspiration hazard

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Propane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Butane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Heavy Aromatic Naphtha | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Naphthalene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**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**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.

**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**

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Oral | 1206.7 mg/kg |
| Dermal | 3774.25 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 10.33 mg/l |

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methyl Acetate | Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone | Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| Methanol | Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio - Egg | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| Naphthalene | Acute EC50 1.6 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult | 3 weeks |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus | 60 days |

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

## Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methanol | - | <10 | low |
| Heavy Aromatic Naphtha | - | 99 to 5780 | high |
| Naphthalene | - | 36.5 to 168 | low |

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : Not available.

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

## 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

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IATA | IMDG |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 2.1   | 2.1   | 2.1   | 2.1   | 2.1   |
| **Packing group** | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Environmental hazards** | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| **Additional information** | - <br> **ERG No.** <br> 126 | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). <br> **ERG No.** <br> 126 | - <br> **ERG No.** <br> 126 | - | **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U |

## Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. | Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception. |

**Special precautions for user** : Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

**Proper shipping name** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules**: 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone

**SARA 313**

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

**California Prop. 65**

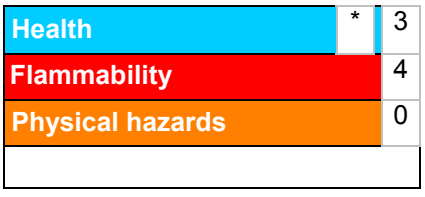
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**International regulations**

**International lists** :
**Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
**China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
**Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
**Korea inventory (KECI)**: Not determined.
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: Not determined.
**Thailand inventory**: Not determined.
**Turkey inventory**: Not determined.
**Vietnam inventory**: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

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




**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.**

**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.**

# Section 16. Other information

## Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 | On basis of test data |
| GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas | Calculation method |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 | Calculation method |
| ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 | Calculation method |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Calculation method |

## History

**Date of printing** : 10/15/2020

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/15/2020

**Date of previous issue** : 2/9/2020

**Version** : 11

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
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
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

## Notice to reader

**It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.**