

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada WHMIS 2015 which includes the amended Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR)

Revision Date 21-Feb-2025 Version 2

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name 135EA HEAVY DUTY RUBBERIZED UNDERCOATING 16OZ AE

Other means of identification

Product Code 81833

UN number or ID number 1950

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Undercoating - Aerosol

Restrictions on use No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer AddressMay Also Be Distributed by:ITW Permatex, Inc.ITW Permatex Canada6875 Parkland Blvd.101-2360 Bristol Circle

Solon, Ohio 44139 USA Oakville, ON Canada L6H 6M5 Telephone: 1-87-Permatex Telephone: (800) 924-6994

(866) 732-9502

E-mail address

mail@permatex.com

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Chem-Tel: 800-255-3924

International Emergency: 00+1+ 813-248-0585

Contract Number: MIS0003453

24-hour emergency phone number No information available

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Aerosols	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Label elements

Contains TOLUENE; NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY STRAIGHT-RUN; CRYSTALLINE SILICA; TITANIUM DIOXIDE



Danger

Hazard statements

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice and attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

86 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

86 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

82 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).

99 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).

86 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Other Information

May be harmful if swallowed.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
TOLUENE	108-88-3	7-13%	-	-
PROPANE	74-98-6	7-13%	-	-
BUTANE	106-97-8	5-10%	-	-
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY STRAIGHT-RUN	64741-41-9	3-7%	-	-
ACETONE	67-64-1	1-5%	-	-
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	0.1-1%	-	-
CRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	0.1-1%	-	-

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get

medical advice/attention. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing

has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult,

(trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

Skin contact In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Wash off

immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if

irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE.

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid

contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness.

Effects of Exposure May cause cancer. May cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defect,

miscarriages, or infertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed

unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact Yes. Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See

section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Contents under pressure. Empty containers pose a potential fire

and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce

vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Use personal protection equipment. 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. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
TOLUENE	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm
108-88-3	Ototoxicant - potential to	(vacated) TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm
	cause hearing disorders	(vacated) TWA: 375 mg/m ³	TWA: 375 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 150 ppm	STEL: 150 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 560 mg/m ³	STEL: 560 mg/m ³
		Ceiling: 300 ppm	
PROPANE	: See Appendix F:	TWA: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2100 ppm
74-98-6	Minimal Oxygen Content,	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	TWA: 1000 ppm
	explosion hazard	(vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³
	Simple asphyxiant	(vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	
BUTANE	STEL: 1000 ppm explosion		IDLH: 1600 ppm
106-97-8	hazard	(vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	TWA: 800 ppm
			TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
ACETONE	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2500 ppm
67-64-1	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 2400 mg/m ³	TWA: 250 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 750 ppm	TWA: 590 mg/m ³
		(vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	
		(vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m ³	
		The acetone STEL does not	
		apply to the cellulose acetate	
		fiber industry. It is in effect for	
		all other sectors.	
TITANII IM DIOVIDE	TMA . 0.0	(vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	IDI I I 5000 / 2
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ nanoscale	TWA: 15 mg/m³ total dust	IDLH: 5000 mg/m ³
13463-67-7	respirable particulate matter	(vacated) TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ CIB 63 fine
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ finescale	total dust	TWA: 0.3 mg/m³ CIB 63
	respirable particulate matter		ultrafine, including engineered nanoscale
CRYSTALLINE SILICA	TMA: 0.035 mg/m³ rospirable	T\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
CRISTALLINE SILICA	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ respirable	TWA: 50 μg/m³	IDLH: 50 mg/m³ respirable

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14808-60-7	particulate matter	TWA: 50 µg/m³ excludes dust	
		construction work, agricultural TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	respirable
		operations, and exposures dust	
		that result from the processing	
		of sorptive clays	
		(vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	
		respirable dust	
		: (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf	
		TWA respirable fraction	
		: (10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m ³	
		TWA respirable fraction	

Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
TOLUENE	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
108-88-3	TWA: 188 mg/m ³	Adverse reproductive		
	Sk*	effect		
PROPANE	TWA: 1000 ppm	Simple asphyxiant	TWA:	Simple asphyxiant
74-98-6			Simple asphyxiant (See	·
			Appendix F: Minimal	
			Oxygen	
			Content; explosion	
			hazard)	
BUTANE	TWA: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA:	TWA: 800 ppm
106-97-8			STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
ACETONE	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm
67-64-1	TWA: 1200 mg/m ³	STEL: 500 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 1190 mg/m ³
	STEL: 750 ppm			STEL: 1000 ppm
	STEL: 1800 mg/m ³			STEL: 2380 mg/m ³
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³
13463-67-7	_	TWA: 3 mg/m ³	_	_
CRYSTALLINE SILICA 14808-60-7	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.10 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia
TOLUENE	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
PROPANE	TWA: Simple asphyxiant (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content)	TWA:	TWA:	TWA: Simple asphyxiant
BUTANE	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm
ACETONE	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ TWA: 2.5 mg/m³
CRYSTALLINE SILICA	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
TOLUENE	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm
	STEL: 60 ppm		STEL: 60 ppm	TWA: 375 mg/m ³
	Sk*		Skin	STEL: 150 ppm
				STEL: 560 mg/m ³
				Sk*
PROPANE	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA:	TWA: 1000 ppm	Simple asphyxiant
	STEL: 1250 ppm		STEL: 1250 ppm	·

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
BUTANE	TWA: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 600 ppm
	STEL: 1250 ppm		STEL: 1250 ppm	TWA: 1400 mg/m ³
				STEL: 750 ppm
				STEL: 1600 mg/m ³
ACETONE	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm
	STEL: 750 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm	STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 2400 mg/m ³
				STEL: 1250 ppm
				STEL: 3000 mg/m ³
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 30 mppcf
	STEL: 20 mg/m ³	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	STEL: 20 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³
				STEL: 20 mg/m ³
CRYSTALLINE SILICA	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 300 particle/mL

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
TOLUENE	0.02 mg/L - blood (Toluene) - prior to last shift of workweek
108-88-3	0.03 mg/L - urine (Toluene) - end of shift
	0.3 mg/g creatinine - urine (o-Cresol with hydrolysis) - end
	of shift
ACETONE	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
67-64-1	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection Appropriate respiratory protection should be selected and used according to the chemical

nature, hazards and use of this product and safety requirements of the local jurisdiction. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be

required.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not

be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Aerosol

0.910

No data available

Flammability Limit in Air

Appearance No information available

Color Black Odor Solvent

Odor threshold No information available

Property Values Remarks • Method

pH No data available Melting point / freezing No data available

point

Boiling point / boiling range 57 °C / 134.6 °F

Flash point -104.0000 °C / -155.2 °F Evaporation rate Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable Aerosol

Upper flammability limit: 12.8% Lower flammability limit: 1.1%

Vapor pressure 50-70 psig @ 20°C (68°F)

Vapor density Heavier than Air Relative density

Water solubility No data available

Partition coefficientNo Data AvailableSolubility(ies)No Data AvailableAutoignitionNo data available

temperature Decomposition

Decomposition No data available

Kinematic viscosity < 14 mm2/s temperature

Dynamic viscosity

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Other information

Explosive properties
Oxidizing properties
No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Oxides of sulfur. Hydrogen sulfide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or

fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be

fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the

substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if

swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness

and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

 ATEmix (oral)
 3,208.50 mg/kg

 ATEmix (dermal)
 13,666.30 mg/kg

 ATEmix (inhalation-gas)
 239,081.10 ppm

 ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)
 99,999.00 mg/l

 ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)
 16.87 mg/l

86 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

86 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

82 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)

99 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)

86 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
TOLUENE	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
108-88-3			
PROPANE	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
74-98-6			
BUTANE	-	-	= 658 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
106-97-8			-
ACETONE	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m ³ (Rat) 8 h
67-64-1			-
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 5.09 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
13463-67-7			

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for

ingredients. May cause cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
TOLUENE	-	Group 3	-	-
108-88-3				
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	A3	Group 2B	-	X
13463-67-7		-		
CRYSTALLINE SILICA	A2	Group 1	Known	X
14808-60-7		-		

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor

X - Present

Reproductive toxicityContains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available

for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
TOLUENE 108-88-3	EC50: >433mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: =12.5mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 15.22 - 19.05mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =12.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 5.89 - 7.81mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 14.1 - 17.16mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =5.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 11.0 - 15.0mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =54mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes)	- microorganisms	EC50: 5.46 - 9.83mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =11.5mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

	1		T	
		LC50: =28.2mg/L (96h,		
		Poecilia reticulata)		
		LC50: 50.87 -		
		70.34mg/L (96h,		
		Poecilia reticulata)		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),	EC50: =4700mg/L (72h,	-	-	-
HEAVY STRAIGHT-RUN	Pseudokirchneriella			
64741-41-9	subcapitata)			
ACETONE	-	LC50: 4.74 - 6.33mL/L	-	EC50: 10294 -
67-64-1		(96h, Oncorhynchus		17704mg/L (48h,
		mykiss)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: 6210 - 8120mg/L		EC50: 12600 -
		(96h, Pimephales		12700mg/L (48h,
		promelas)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: =8300mg/L (96h,		
		Lepomis macrochirus)		

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
TOLUENE	3.93	
108-88-3		
PROPANE	1.09	
74-98-6		
BUTANE	2.31	
106-97-8		
ACETONE	-0.24	
67-64-1		

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number

Waste designations and classifications should be determined by the end user based on the application for which the product was used.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number or ID number 1950

Proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)

Transport hazard class(es)
Emergency Response Guide

Number

2.1 126

TDG

UN number or ID number 1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

MEX

UN number or ID number 1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

IATA

UN number or ID number ID 8000

UN proper shipping name Consumer Commodity

Transport hazard class(es) 9

Packing group Not applicable

ERG Code 9L Special Provisions A112

IMDG

UN number or ID number 1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

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

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA Complies **DSL/NDSL** Complies **EINECS/ELINCS** Complies Does not comply **ENCS IECSC** Complies **KECI** Complies **PICCS** Complies Complies **AICS NZIoC** Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %	
TOLUENE - 108-88-3	1.0	

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
	Quantities		Fullularils	Substances
TOLUENE	1000 lb	X	X	X
108-88-3				

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
TOLUENE 108-88-3	1000 lb 1 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final RQ RQ 0.454 kg final RQ
ACETONE 67-64-1	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical name	California Proposition 65	
TOLUENE - 108-88-3	Developmental	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE - 13463-67-7	Carcinogen	
CRYSTALLINE SILICA - 14808-60-7	*Carcinogen	

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
TOLUENE	X	X	X
108-88-3			
PROPANE 74-98-6	X	X	X
BUTANE	X	X	X
106-97-8			
ACETONE	X	X	X
67-64-1			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	X	X	X
13463-67-7			
CRYSTALLINE SILICA	X	X	X
14808-60-7			

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U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPAHealth hazards2Flammability4Instability0Special hazards-HMISHealth hazards3 *Flammability4Physical hazards3Personal protectionX

Chronic Hazard Star Legend *= Chronic Health Hazard

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

+ Sensitizers

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development riight Production volume Chemicals Progra

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

Revision Date 21-Feb-2025

Revision Note No information available.

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.