Material Safety Data Sheet

Chain and Cable (Aerosol)

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Chain and Cable (Aerosol)

Material uses : Petroleum lubricating oil

Supplier/Manufacturer : LUBRIPLATE® Lubricants Co.
129 Lockwood St.
Newark, NJ 07105
Telephone no.: 1-973-589-9150

Validation date : 11/12/2013.

Prepared by : IHS

In case of emergency : CHEM-TEL 1-800-255-3924 (24 hour)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Gas. [Aerosol./ oil]

Color : Off-white.

Odor : Not available.

Emergency overview

Signal word : DANGER!

Hazard statements : FLAMMABLE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Precautions : Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) or in direct sunlight. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Routes of entry : Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

Skin : Irritating to skin. Defatting to the skin.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, spleen, lymphatic system, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
Propellant: The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

United States

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	60-100
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	10-30
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10-30
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	10-30
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	5-10
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1-5
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-5

Canada

Name	CAS number	%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	60-100
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	10-30
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10-30
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	64742-62-7	10-30
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	5-10
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1-5
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-5

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable aerosol. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Foam or Use dry chemical or CO_2.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : 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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides
sulfur oxides

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, 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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. 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 non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Stoddard solvent	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).** TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2010).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction **NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Carbon dioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].** TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 18000 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).** TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-butoxyethanol	**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. **NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredient	**List name**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**Other**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**Other**	**ppm**	**mg/m³**	**Other**	**Notations**
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as total hydrocarbon vapor	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as total hydrocarbon vapour	AB 4/2009	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	BC 4/2012	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1] [A]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ON 1/2013	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
Stoddard solvent	US ACGIH 3/2012	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	100	572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	-	290	-	-	580	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	100	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	US ACGIH 1/2008	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
		400	1590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carbon dioxide	US ACGIH 3/2012	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	[2]
	AB 4/2009	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	5000	-	-	15000	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	
	QC 12/2012	5000	9000	-	30000	54000	-	-	-	-	
2-butoxyethanol	US ACGIH 3/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	AB 4/2009	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BC 4/2012	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	ON 1/2013	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1]
	QC 12/2012	20	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
	ON 1/2013	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[c]
	QC 12/2012	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[c]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	US ACGIH 1/2010	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[d]
	US ACGIH 3/2012	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[b]
	AB 4/2009	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[a]
	ON 1/2013	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[c]
	QC 12/2012	-	5	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	[c]

[1]Absorbed through skin. [2]Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]
Form: [a]Mist [b]Inhalable fraction [c]mist [d]Dusts and mists
Notes: [A]as total hydrocarbon vapour

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering measures : 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.

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands : 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.Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

Eyes : 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 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 : 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.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas. [Aerosol./ oil]

Flash point : Closed cup: 154°C (309.2°F) without propellant

Auto-ignition temperature : 177°C (350.6°F) without propellant

Flammable limits : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 9.5%

Color : Off-white.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : Not applicable.

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Relative density : 0.93 without propellant

9. Physical and chemical properties

Density : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 4137 mm Hg at °C:54

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Odor threshold : Not available.

Evaporation rate : > to butyl acetate

Viscosity : 6 cSt at °C:100 without propellant

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

LogK$_{ow}$: Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.Hazardous thermal decomposition products: carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride

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

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

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	450 ppm 917 mg/kg	4 hours -
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Stoddard solvent	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitizer

Not available.

11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	A3	-	-	-	-	-
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	A4	-	-	-	-	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	A4	-	-	-	-	-
2-butoxyethanol	A3	3	-	-	-	-

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-butoxyethanol	301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test	95 % - 28 days	-	-
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO_2 Evolution Test	6 % - 28 days	-	-

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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.

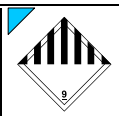
Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	-	Consumer commodity. Marine pollutant (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.)	ORM-D	-		The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes. **Limited quantity** Yes. **Packaging instruction** **Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: 30 kg **Cargo aircraft** Quantity limitation: 30 kg
TDG Classification	UN1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2.1	-		**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1 **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph., Stoddard solvent)	2.1	-	 	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-D, S-U **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 959, 344

14. Transport information

IATA-DGR Class	ID8000	Consumer commodity	9	-		The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. **Passenger and Cargo Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: **Special provisions** A112

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Compressed gas
Flammable aerosol
Toxic material
Irritating material
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304: No products were found.
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Fire hazard, Sudden release of pressure, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc neodecanoate; Naphthenic acids, zinc salts

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	>1.7652
Supplier notification	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	>1.7652

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; STODDARD SOLVENT; CARBON DIOXIDE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; MINERAL OIL (HIGHLY REFINED); OIL MIST, MINERAL; 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; STODDARD SOLVENT; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBONIC ACID GAS

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-; STODDARD SOLVENT; CARBON DIOXIDE

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.
Class A: Compressed gas.
Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Hydrotreated light distillate; 2-Butoxyethanol; Stoddard solvent; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol; Carbon dioxide

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

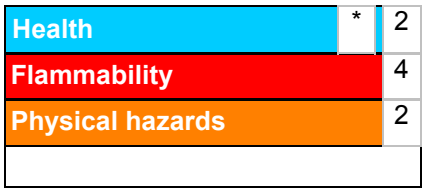
15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : FLAMMABLE. HARMFUL IF INHALED. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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



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 are not required on MSDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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

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Date of issue : 11/12/2013.

Date of previous issue : 03/15/2012.

Version : 3

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.