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 03-Feb-2025 **Version** 1

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name PX 120DA BELT DRESSING 12 OZ.

Other means of identification

Product Code 80073

UN number or ID number 1950

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Aerosol Lubricant

Restrictions on use No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
ITW Permatex, Inc.
6875 Parkland Blvd.
Solon, Ohio 44139 USA
Telephone: 1-87-Permatex
(866) 732-9502

May Also Be Distributed by:
ITW Permatex Canada
101-2360 Bristol Circle
Oakville, ON Canada L6H 6M5
Telephone: (800) 924-6994

E-mail address mail@permatex.com

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 866-732-9502

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
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Label elements

Contains N-HEXANE; NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; SODIUM NITRITE

Danger

Hazard statements
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
May cause genetic defects.
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.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

7 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.
7 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
12 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).
13 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).
19 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Other Information
Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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)**
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	3-7%	-	-
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-49-0	3-7%	-	-
BUTANE	106-97-8	3-7%	-	-
PROPANE	74-98-6	1-5%	-	-
SODIUM NITRITE	7632-00-0	0.1-1%	-	-
CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7	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.

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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

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

Small Fire	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2.
Large Fire	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2.
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.
Hazardous combustion products	No information available.

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.

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
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 50 ppm (vacated) TWA: 180 mg/m³	IDLH: 1100 ppm TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 180 mg/m³
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT 64742-49-0	TWA: 100 ppm Sk*	-	-
BUTANE 106-97-8	STEL: 1000 ppm explosion hazard	(vacated) TWA: 800 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m³	IDLH: 1600 ppm TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³
PROPANE 74-98-6	: See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content, explosion hazard Simple asphyxiant	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m³	IDLH: 2100 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m³
CYCLOHEXANE 110-82-7	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1050 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 300 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1050 mg/m³	IDLH: 1300 ppm TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1050 mg/m³

Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m³ Skin
BUTANE 106-97-8	TWA: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m³
PROPANE 74-98-6	TWA: 1000 ppm	Simple asphyxiant	TWA: Simple asphyxiant (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content;explosion hazard)	Simple asphyxiant
CYCLOHEXANE 110-82-7	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 344 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1030 mg/m³

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia
N-HEXANE	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	TWA: 100 ppm Sk*		TWA: 100 ppm Sk*	TWA: 100 ppm Sk*
BUTANE	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm
PROPANE	TWA: Simple asphyxiant (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content)	TWA:	TWA:	TWA: Simple asphyxiant
CYCLOHEXANE	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
N-HEXANE	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 62.5 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 62.5 ppm Skin	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 360 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 450 mg/m³
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT		TWA: 100 ppm		
BUTANE	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	TWA: 600 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m³ STEL: 750 ppm STEL: 1600 mg/m³
PROPANE	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	TWA:	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	Simple asphyxiant
CYCLOHEXANE	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1050 mg/m³ STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1300 mg/m³

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	0.5 mg/L - urine (2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis) - end of shift
CYCLOHEXANE 110-82-7	50 mg/g creatinine - urine (1,2-Cyclohexanediol) - end of shift at end of workweek

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.

Thermal hazards No information available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Aerosol
Appearance	White
Color	Solvent
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	10% in deionized water
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	Estimated
Boiling point / boiling range	100 °C / 212 °F	
Flash point	< -20 °C / -4 °F	(based on components)
Evaporation rate	< 1	Butyl acetate = 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability limit:	No data available	
Lower flammability limit:	No data available	
Vapor pressure	35 psig @ 70°F	
Vapor density	No data available	Air = 1
Relative density	0.97	
Water solubility	No data available Soluble in water None known No information available	
Solubility(ies)	No Data Available	None known
Partition coefficient	No Data Available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	Estimated
Decomposition temperature	No data available	Remarks: Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 50 °C SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction.
Kinematic viscosity	No Data Available	Kinematic viscosity at 100 degrees C
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	Remarks: Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 50 °C SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction.

Other information	
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content	No information available
Density	No information available
Bulk density	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.

Hazardous polymerization No information available.

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

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

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 mild skin irritation.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity

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

ATEmix (oral)	13,656.80 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	25,649.40 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	3,215,276.10 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	2,452.90 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	99,999.00 mg/l

7 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
7 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
12 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
13 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
19 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	= 25 g/kg (Rat)	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT 64742-49-0	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 73680 ppm (Rat) 4 h
BUTANE 106-97-8	-	-	= 658 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
PROPANE 74-98-6	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	= 85 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 5.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
CYCLOHEXANE 110-82-7	= 12705 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 32880 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h

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 mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity Contains a known or suspected mutagen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause genetic defects.

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
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT 64742-49-0	A3	-	-	-
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	-	Group 2A	-	X

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A3 - Animal Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans
Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor
X - Present

Reproductive toxicity Contains 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 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	-	LC50: 2.1 - 2.98mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	-
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT 64742-49-0	-	LC50: =8.41mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	-	LC50: =0.19mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.092 - 0.13mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.4 - 0.6mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.65 - 1mg/L	-	-

		(96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =2.3mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =20mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)		
CYCLOHEXANE 110-82-7	EC50: >500mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 3.96 - 5.18mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 23.03 - 42.07mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 48.87 - 68.76mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	-

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	4
BUTANE 106-97-8	2.31
PROPANE 74-98-6	1.09
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	-3.7
CYCLOHEXANE 110-82-7	3.93

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) 2.1
Emergency Response Guide 126

Number

TDG

UN number or ID number	1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
UN number or ID number	1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
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

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
ENCS	Does not comply
IECSC	Complies
KECI	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies
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 %
N-HEXANE - 110-54-3	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
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	100 lb	-	-	X
CYCLOHEXANE 110-82-7	1000 lb	-	-	X

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)
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	100 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
CYCLOHEXANE 110-82-7	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
N-HEXANE - 110-54-3	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
WATER 7732-18-5	-	-	X
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	X	X	X
BUTANE 106-97-8	X	X	X
PROPANE 74-98-6	X	X	X
SODIUM NITRITE 7632-00-0	X	X	X
CYCLOHEXANE 110-82-7	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPA	**Health hazards** 2	**Flammability** 4	**Instability** 0	**Special hazards** -
HMIS	**Health hazards** 3 *	**Flammability** 4	**Physical hazards** 3	**Personal protection** X

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 Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

Revision Date 03-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.