

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product number 19911
Product identifier **WHITE LUBE FOR HINGES**
Revision date 06-09-2015
Company information Lawson Products, Inc.
8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave.
Chicago, IL 60631 United States
Company phone General Assistance 1-773-304-5050
Emergency telephone US 1-888-426-4851
Version # 02
Supersedes date 01-13-2015
Recommended use Lubricant
Recommended restrictions None known.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Health hazards Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Reproductive toxicity (fertility) Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2
Aspiration hazard Category 1
Environmental hazards Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards Not classified.
Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see this label). Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Collect spillage.

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

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	20 - 40
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	20 - 40
n-Hexane		110-54-3	10 - 20
Butane		106-97-8	2.5 - 10
Propane		74-98-6	2.5 - 10
Cyclohexane		110-82-7	0.1 - 1
n-Heptane		142-82-5	0.1 - 1
Octane		111-65-9	0.1 - 1
Zinc Oxide		1314-13-2	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			20 - 40

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

Eye contact

Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

SDS US

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
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Environmental precautions	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Level 3 Aerosol. Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
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SDS US

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	PEL	1050 mg/m ³	
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	300 ppm 2000 mg/m ³	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	500 ppm 1800 mg/m ³	
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	PEL	500 ppm 2350 mg/m ³	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	500 ppm 1800 mg/m ³	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	1000 ppm 5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m ³	Fume.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

ACGIH

Components	Type	Value	Form
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	400 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm	
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm	
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³ 800 ppm	
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	1050 mg/m ³ 300 ppm	
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m ³ 440 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m ³ 85 ppm	
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m ³ 50 ppm	
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m ³ 385 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m ³ 75 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m ³	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Fume.

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US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
	TWA	5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Fume. Dust.

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedion, without hydrolysis	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Skin protection

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Form Aerosol. Liquefied gas.
Color Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available.

Flash point -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.3 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%) 7.9 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	40 psig @20 C estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.322 g/cm3 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	544.23 °F (284.57 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.51 g/cm3 estimated
Heat of combustion	41.22 kJ/g estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	30.76 kJ/g estimated
Percent volatile	48.8 % estimated
Specific gravity	0.505 estimated
VOC (Weight %)	74.38 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure. Smallest quantities reaching the lungs through swallowing or subsequent vomiting may result in lung edema or pneumonia.
Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. May cause central nervous system effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Components	Species	Test Results
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l

SDS US

Components	Species	Test Results
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 32880 mg/m ³ , 4 Hours > 5540 ppm, 4 Hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig; Rabbit Rabbit	> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours > 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5020 mg/m ³ , 4 Hours > 4980 mg/m ³ > 4980 mg/m ³ , 4 Hours > 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours 13700 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	4820 mg/kg
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 4 Hours > 5 ml/kg, 4 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5000 ppm, 24 Hours > 31.86 mg/l 73860 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat Wistar rat	24 ml/kg 24 g/kg 49 g/kg
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 24.88 mg/l, 4 Hours
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes

Components	Species	Test Results
		52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l
		658 mg/l/4h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5020 mg/m3, 4 Hours
		> 4980 mg/m3
		> 4980 mg/m3, 4 Hours
		> 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	4820 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5700 mg/m3
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	2000 - 5000 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	
Not listed.	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Narcotic effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 23.03 - 42.07 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica) 375 mg/l, 96 hours
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		
Aquatic		
Algae	IC50	Algae 4700 mg/L, 72 Hours
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2246 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Butane	2.89
Cyclohexane	3.44
n-Heptane	4.66
n-Hexane	3.9
Octane	5.18
Propane	2.36

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7) U056

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306

SDS US

Packaging non bulk None
Packaging bulk None

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.
Packaging Exceptions LTD QTY

IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS Not available.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Packaging Exceptions LTD QTY

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7) Listed.
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
n-Hexane	110-54-3	10 - 20
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.1 - 1
Benzene	71-43-2	0.01 - 0.1
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.01 - 0.1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

SDS US

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009
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US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
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International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	01-13-2015
Revision date	06-09-2015
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SDS US

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.

Revision Information

Transport Information: Material Transportation Information
GHS: Classification