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# 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity Aerosol Hi-Heat
Alternate Names Aerosol Hi-Heat

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended useSee Technical Data Sheet.Application MethodSee Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Harris Paints Company

PO Box 364723

San Juan, P.R. 00936-4723

**Emergency** 

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300 Customer Service: Harris Paints Company 787-798-1005

# 2. Hazard identification of the product

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam Gas 1; H 220 Extremely Flammable gas Flam. Aerosol 1;H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Press. Gas;H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Acute Tox. 4;H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Asp Tox1; H 304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Ac Tox Inh 2,H332 Harmful If inhaled

Repr. 2;H361D Suspected of damaging the unborn child. STOT SE 3;H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT RE 2;H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Simple Asphyxiant May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Germ Cell Mutag 1B May cause genetic defects
Carinogenicity 2B; H 351 Suspected of causing Cancer

### 2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.

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# **Danger**

H220 Extremely flammable gas

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful If inhaled

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing Cancer

H361 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

### [Prevention]:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

### [Response]:

P301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell.

P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P308+313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P314 Get Medical advice / attention if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

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P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P377 Leaking gas fire- do not extinguish unless leak can be stoped safely

P381 Eliminate all ignition sources if safe do to so

P391 Collect spillage

### [Storage]:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F.

# [Disposal]:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / national regulations.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes [1][2]	
Xylene CAs Nmber: 1330-20-7	1.0 - 5.0	Skin Irrit. 2;H315		
Ethylbenzene Cas Number:100-41-4	1.0 – 3.0	Flam. Liq, 2 Asp Hazard 1; H304 Carc 2, H351 Eye irritation - 2 H319 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 STOT RE 2;H373	[1][2]	
Propane gas CAS Number: 0000074-98-6	10 - 25	Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280	[1][2]	
N- Butane gas CAS Number: 0000106-97-8	10 - 20	Flam. Gas 1;H220 Press. Gas;H280	[1][2]	
2-Butanone oxime CAS Number: 0000096-29-7	0.00 - 0.100	Carc. 2;H351 Acute Tox. 4;H312 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Skin Sens. 1;H317	[1][2]	
Toluene CAS Number: 0000108-88-3	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Repr. 2;H361d Asp. Tox. 1;H304 STOT RE 2;H373 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 STOT SE 3;H336	[1][2]	
Acetone 67-64-1	10-35%	Flammable liquid - 2 , H225 Eye irritation - 2 H319 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) –3 H336	[1][2]	
FLUXCALCINED DIATOMACEOUS EARTH CAS Number: 0068855-54-9	1.0 - 5.0	Not Classified	[1]	

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

<sup>[2]</sup> Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

<sup>[3]</sup> PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

<sup>\*</sup>The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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# 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek

immediate medical attention. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery

position and ensure breathing can take place.

Eyes Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Flush with

large quantities of water for 15 minutes.

**Skin** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately

and wash skin with soap and water.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Get

medical attention immediately. Provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in

comfortable upright sitting position.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Overexposure may result in light-headedness, staggering gait, giddiness, and possible nausea. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. May cause eye and skin irritation. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure. MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing respiratory, skin, and eye disorders. Inhalation - dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination.

Eye contact - severe irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision.

Skin contact - can dry and defeat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

Ingestion - can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea & diarrhea.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

**Inhalation** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Eyes** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin** Causes skin irritation.

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**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powder, water spray. Do not use: water iet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of metals listed in section II. Fumes may also contain oxides of nitrogen.

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.

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Protective equipment for fire-fighters.

Due to pressure build-up, closed containers exposed to extreme heat may explode. During emergency conditions, over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

None

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# 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local state and federal hazardous regulations. Obey relevant law.

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# 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material. Avoid hot metal surface. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Ground all equipment when handling flammable solvent borne materials; smoking is strictly prohibited in areas where this materials are used. Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is strongly recommended. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapor's and spray mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Incompatible materials: Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep upright.

Store separated from: Oxidizing material. Alkalis. Acids.

Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labeled container.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure**

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000074-98-6	Propane	OSHA	TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	Ensure Minimal Oxygen Content (ACGIH appendix F)
		NIOSH	TWA 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000106-97-8	Butane	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TWA: 600 ppm STEL: 750 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 800 ppm (1900 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit

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0000108-88-3 Toluene		OSHA	TWA 200 ppm C 300 ppm 500 ppm (10-minute maximum peak)STEL 150 ppm
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppmR
		NIOSH	TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) ST 150 ppm (560 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000096-29-7	2-Butanone oxime	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
		OSHA	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m³
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	ACGIH	STEL: 150 ppm, TWA: 100 ppm
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
67-64-1 Acetone	OSHA	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 750 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m³ The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors (vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	
		ACGIH	STEL: 750 ppm TWA: 500 ppm
		NIOSH	IDLH: 2500 ppm 10% LEL TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Supplier	No Established Limit
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	OSHA	TWA: 100ppm
		ACGIH	TLV-TEL: 100 ppm, TLV-STEL:125 ppm
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
68855-54-9	Fluxcalcined Diatomaceous Earth	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
	Supplier	No Established Limit	

# Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value		
0000074-98-6	Propane	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0000106-97-8	Butane	OSHA Select Carcinogen: No  NTP Known: No; Suspected: No			
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;		
0000108-88-3	Toluene	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		

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		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;	
0000096-29-7 2-Butanone oxime		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	
0068855-54-9 FLUXCALCINED DIATOMACEOUS EARTH	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No		
	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No		
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	
		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
1330-20-7	Xylene	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	
		OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No	
67-64-1 Acetone		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No	
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

**Respiratory** When spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gasmask

suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentration below threshold limit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator or a

self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Eyes** Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable.

**Skin** Wear overalls to keep skin contact to a minimum.

**Engineering Controls** Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the

use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits

suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact. No specific hygiene

procedures noted, but good personal hygiene practices are always advisable, especially when working with chemicals. Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before

reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol
Odor Strong

Odor threshold Not Measured pH Not Measured

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Melting point / freezing pointNot MeasuredInitial boiling point and boiling range-44-390FFlash PointNot Measured

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Faster than ether

Flammability (solid, gas) Gas

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured

**Upper Explosive Limit:** Not Measured

Vapor pressure (Pa)3.4 (mmHg)Vapor DensityHeavier than airSpecific Gravity1.05 (H2O=1)Solubility in WaterInsolublePartition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)Not MeasuredAuto-ignition temperatureNot Measured

Decomposition temperature

Not Measured

Viscosity (cSt)

Reactivity limit

Reactivity result

Not Measured

HTC 1.85

Reactivity result

1.68

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

# 10. Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not expose to heat or store at temperature above 120°F.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of metals listed in section II. Fumes may also contain oxides of nitrogen.

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# 11. Toxicological information

# **Acute toxicity**

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are readily absorbed through the skin and will cause harmful effects on the blood. Chronic Skin Painting studies with several solvents refined neutral oils did not produce evidence of skin cancer in mice.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
Toluene - (108-88-3)	636.00, Rat - Category: 4	8,400.00, Rabbit - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available
Propane - (74-98-6)	No data available	No data available	658.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
Butane - (106-97-8)	No data available	No data available	658.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	930.00, Rat - Category: 4	2,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 4	20.00, Rat - Category: 4	No data available	5,000.00, Rat - Category: 4
Acetone 67-64-1	No data available	No data available	= 50100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 8 h	No data available	No data available
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	= 4300 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 1700 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 47635 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 5000 ppm (Rat) 4 h	No data available	No data available
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	3,500 mg/kg (rat)	15 mg (24hr) Rabbit (mild)	4,000ppm (rat)	No data available	No data available
FLUXCALCINED DIATOMACEOUS EARTH - (68855-54-9)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable

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Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable	
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable	
Germ cell mutagenicity	1	May cause genetic defects	
Carcinogenicity	2B	Suspected of causing Cancer	
Reproductive toxicity	2	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
STOT-repeated exposure	2	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable	

# 12. Ecological information

# 12.1. Toxicity

Product is toxic to aquatic life.

WATER ACCOMATED FRACTIONS (WAF) OF HIGHLY REFINED BASE OIL DID NOT PRODUCE ACUTE TOXICITY IN FISH (100-1000MG/L), FRESH WATER ALGAE (50MG/L) OR DAPHNIA 10000MG/L) IN 48-96 HOUR LCD STUDIES

# **Aquatic Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Toluene - (108-88-3)	5.80, Oncorhynchus mykiss	19.60, Daphnia magna	Not Available
Propane - (74-98-6)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Butane - (106-97-8)	6.00, Fish (Piscis)	Not Available	Not Available
2-Butanone oxime - (96-29-7)	320.00, Leuciscus idus	500.00, Daphnia magna	83.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Ehtylbezene (100-41-4)	32.0-97.1 mg/l	Not Available	Not Available
Acetone	4.74 - 6.33 mL/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 6210 - 8120 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) 8300 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus)	Not Available	10294 - 17704 mg/L
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7	13.4 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) 661 - 4.093 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) 19 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L	3.82 mg/	Not Available

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(Lepomis macrochirus) 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) 780 mg/L (Cyprinus carpio) > 780 mg/L (Cyprinus carpio) 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L (Poecilia reticulata)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not Measured

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

# 14. Transport information

**DOT (Domestic Surface** IMO / IMDG (Ocean ICAO/IATA **Transportation**) **Transportation**) 14.1. UN number ORM-D UN1950 UN1950 14.2. UN proper shipping UN1950, Aerosols, Limited Aerosols, Limited Quantity Aerosols, Limited Quantity, 2.1, NA Quantity name 14.3. Transport hazard **DOT Hazard Class: 2.1 IMDG**: 2.1 Air Class: 2.1 class(es) DOT Label: 2.1 Sub Class: Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

14.4. Packing group Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

**IMDG** Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

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# 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Inventory.

WHMIS Classification A D2A

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: Yes

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): Yes

### EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Ethylbenzene (1,000)

Toluene (1,000)

# **EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:**

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

#### **EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:**

Ethylbenzene

Toluene

### Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### **Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):**

Toluene

Ethylbenzene

### Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### **Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):**

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):

Butane

Propane

Toluene

# Penn RTK Substances (>1%):

Butane

Propane

Toluene

FLUXCALCINED DIATOMACEOUS EARTH

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# 16. Other information

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing Cancer

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

To the best or our knowledge, the information contained here is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. We neither guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exists. The manner of that use and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user.

**End of Document**