

Issue date 25-Jul-2018

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Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier Lawson Silicone Lubricant
 Other means of identification 19902
 Recommended use Lubricant
 Restrictions on use For industrial use only

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:
 Lawson Products, Inc.
 8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900
 Chicago, IL 60631
 (866) 837-9908

Canadian Distribution Center:
 Lawson Canada
 7315 Rapistan Court
 Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4
 (800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied Gas
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

Symbol



Signal word

DANGER

Hazard statements

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
 H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children
 P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
 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
 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection

Response

General

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Ingestion

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

Storage

P405 - Store locked up
 P410 - Protect from sunlight
 P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place
 P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

COMBUSTIBLE.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)

None known.

Unknown acute toxicity

None known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition

Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Propane	74-98-6	20-40
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	20-40
Butane	106-97-8	10-20
Hexane	110-54-3	2.5-10
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.1-1
Toluene	108-88-3	<1
Benzene	71-43-2	<1

Chemical Additions

Other components below reportable levels. 10 - 20 %

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

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

General Information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Skin contact	No adverse affects expected.
Eye contact	No specific treatment is necessary since this material is not likely to be hazardous by eye contact.
Most important symptoms (acute)	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Dizziness. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Most important symptoms (over-exposure)	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards	Contents under pressure. Heating will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting and subsequent explosion. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardent coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Wear suitable protective equipment. Stop leak if you can without risk. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Extremely Flammable Aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Keep out of low areas. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Methods and materials	Refer to attached SDS and/or instructions for use. Move the cylinder to a safe and open

for containment and cleaning up

area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. 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.

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. 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, drill, grind, or weld near containers. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not breathe vapor. Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed system, if possible. Use in a well ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Contents under pressure. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C). Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e. pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Check containers periodically for general condition and leakage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Propane	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA	-	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	-	-
Butane	-	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA
Hexane	500 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA	50 ppm TWA Skin	50 ppm TWA 180 mg/m ³ TWA
Cyclohexane	300 ppm TWA 1050 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA 1050 mg/m ³ TWA
Toluene	300 ppm Ceiling 200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	150 ppm STEL 560 mg/m ³ STEL 100 ppm TWA 375 mg/m ³ TWA
Benzene	25 ppm Ceiling 5 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1028) 10 ppm TWA 1 ppm TWA	2.5 ppm STEL 0.5 ppm TWA Skin	1 ppm STEL 0.1 ppm TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Good ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. As a rule, at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended at the workplace. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection	Wear vented safety goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing when necessary. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter/organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.
Hygiene measures	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Washing hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating or smoking is recommended. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundl and & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatche wan - OEL
Propane	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA	1250 ppm STEL 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	200 mg/m ³ TWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butane	1000 ppm TWA	750 ppm STEL 600 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	1250 ppm STEL 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA
Hexane	50 ppm TWA 176 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA 176 mg/m ³ TWA	50 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA 176 mg/m ³ TWA	62.5 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA
Cyclohexane	100 ppm TWA 344 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA 1030 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA 1030 mg/m ³ TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA
Toluene	50 ppm TWA 188 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA 188 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA 188 mg/m ³ TWA	60 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA
Benzene	2.5 ppm STEL 8 mg/m ³ STEL 0.5 ppm TWA 1.6 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 ppm STEL 0.5 ppm TWA	0.5 ppm TWA 2.5 ppm STEL	2.5 ppm STEL 8 mg/m ³ STEL 0.5 ppm TWA 1.6 mg/m ³ TWA	2.5 ppm STEL 0.5 ppm TWA	2.5 ppm STEL 0.5 ppm TWA	2.5 ppm STEL 0.5 ppm TWA 0.5 ppm TWA	2.5 ppm STEL 0.5 ppm TWA	5 ppm STEL 15.5 mg/m ³ STEL 1 ppm TWA 3 mg/m ³ TWA	-

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid Aerosol containing a liquefied gas
Odor	Not available
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/range °C	Not available
Melting point/range °F	Not available
Boiling point/range °C	Not available
Boiling point/range °F	Not available
Flash point °C	-104.4
Flash point °F	-156
Flash point method used	estimated based on propellant
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available
Lower explosion limit	1.92 %
Upper explosion limit	9.5 %
Vapor pressure	71.96 PSI @ 70 F
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Autoignition temperature °C	228.43 °C
Autoignition temperature °F	443.18 °F
Decomposition temperature °C	Not available
Decomposition temperature °F	Not available
Viscosity	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Chlorine. Fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	Eyes. Ingestion. Inhalation.
Symptoms	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Direct contact with the eyes may cause temporary irritation. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Dizziness.
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Propane	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Butane	= 658 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h	-	-
Hexane	= 48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 25 g/kg (Rat) = 15000 mg/kg (Rat)
Cyclohexane	= 13.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12705 mg/kg (Rat)
Toluene	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit) Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12000 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat) Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)
Benzene	= 44.66 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	> 8200 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 1800 mg/kg (Rat) = 810 mg/kg (Rat)

ATEmix (dermal)	Not available
ATEmix (oral)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	Not available
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Propane	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-
Hexane	-	-	-	-

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Cyclohexane	-	-	-	-
Toluene	A4	Group 3	-	-
Benzene	A1	Group 1	Listed	Known

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hexane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyclohexane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	-	-	ACGIH A4	ACGIH A4	ACGIH A4	-
Benzene	A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen	ACGIH A1 IARC 1	ACGIH A1	ACGIH A1	ACGIH A1	C1 carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
Propane	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	45: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 2.2: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 2.4: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static
Butane	-	-
Hexane	-	2.1 - 2.98: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through
Cyclohexane	500: 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus mg/L EC50	3.96 - 5.18: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 23.03 - 42.07: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 24.99 - 44.69: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 48.87 - 68.76: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static
Toluene	433: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 12.5: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	15.22 - 19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 12.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 5.89 - 7.81: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 14.1 - 17.16: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 5.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 11.0 - 15.0: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 50.87 - 70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static
Benzene	29: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	10.7 - 14.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 5.3: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 22.49: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 28.6: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 22330 - 41160: 96 h Pimephales promelas µg/L LC50 static 70000 - 142000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus µg/L LC50

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
		static

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
Propane 74-98-6	74-98-6	2.3 <=2.8
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	64742-47-8	-
Butane 106-97-8	106-97-8	2.89 <=2.8
Hexane 110-54-3	110-54-3	-
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	110-82-7	3.44
Toluene 108-88-3	108-88-3	2.7
Benzene 71-43-2	71-43-2	2.1

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects No adverse affects expected

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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 surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. Do not reuse containers.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT

ID-No UN1950
 Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
 Hazard Class(es) 2.1
 Special Provisions LTD QTY

TDG

ID-No UN1950
 Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
 Hazard Class(es) 2.1
 Special Provisions LTD QTY

IATA

ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
Special Provisions	LTD QTY

IMDG/IMO

ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
EmS No	F-D, S-U
Special Provisions	LTD QTY

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Propane	74-98-6	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	-	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	-	-	-
Hexane	110-54-3	X	-	X X
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	-	-	-
Toluene	108-88-3	-	-	-
Benzene	71-43-2	-	-	-

Special Precautions

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**State regulations****U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations**

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Propane	74-98-6	X	X	X
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	-	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	X	X	X
Hexane	110-54-3	X	X	X
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	X	X	X
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X	X
Benzene	71-43-2	X	X	X

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Propane	74-98-6	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	-
Butane	106-97-8	-
Hexane	110-54-3	Male Reproductive
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	-
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental
Benzene	71-43-2	Carcinogen Developmental Male Reproductive

U.S. Federal Regulations

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Propane	74-98-6	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	-	-
Hexane	110-54-3	5000 lb 2270 kg	1.0 %
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1000 lb 454 kg	1.0 %
Toluene	108-88-3	1000 lb 454 kg 1 lb 0.454 kg	1.0 %
Benzene	71-43-2	10 lb 4.54 kg	0.1 %

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

Acute Health Hazard
Fire Hazard
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

International inventories

All components of this product are listed on the following inventories: U.S.A. (TSCA 8(b)), Canada (DSL/NDSL) or are exempt.

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Propane	X	X	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	X	X	-
Butane	X	X	-
Hexane	X	X	X
Cyclohexane	X	X	X
Toluene	X	X	-
Benzene	X	X	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Instability	Not available

HMIS

Health	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Physical hazards	Not available

Notice: 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 SDSs 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).

Prepared by Regulatory Affairs

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Revision note**Key to abbreviations**

- ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
- ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)
- DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)
- HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)
- IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
- IATA (International Air Transport Association)
- IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Organization)
- NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
- NTP (National Toxicology Program)
- OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)
- OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
- PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
- TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
- USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet