

Section 1. Identification

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| GHS product identifier | : Elmer's Multi-Purpose Spray Adhesive |
| Product code | : E421, E422, E422Q, 60422Q, E6421B, E451, E452W, 60451, E6451B, E6452B, 2089731 |
| Other means of identification | : E421, E422, E422Q, 60422Q, E6421B, E451, E452W, 60451, E6451B, E6452B, 2089731 Elmer's CraftBOND Multi-Purpose Spray Adhesive |
| Product type | : Aerosol. |

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

Not applicable.

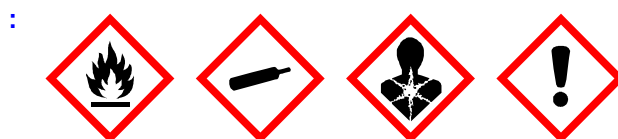
| | |
|---|--|
| Manufacturer | : Sanford, L.P. 6655 Peachtree Dunwoody Road Atlanta, GA 30328 1-800-346-3278 |
| Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) | : CHEMTREC (U.S. and Canada) 1-800-424-9300 |

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---|--|
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : E421, E422, E422Q, 60422Q, E6421B, E451, E452W, 60451, E6451B, E6452B, 2089731
Elmer's CraftBOND Multi-Purpose Spray Adhesive

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----------|------------|
| methyl acetate | ≥25 - ≤50 | 79-20-9 |
| acetone | ≥10 - ≤25 | 67-64-1 |
| heptane | ≤5 | 142-82-5 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ≤5 | 64742-49-0 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|--|
| methyl acetate | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| acetone | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

heptane

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).**[Heptane]**

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 2000 mg/m³ 15 minutes.**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).**

TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours.

CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes.

CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).**

TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours.

None.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Not available. |
| Odor | : Not available. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: <-18°C (<-0.4°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | : Lower: 2.2% Upper: ≤13% |
| Vapor pressure | : 379.2 to 517.2 kPa (2844 to 3879 mm Hg) |
| Relative vapor density | : Not available. |
| Relative density | : Not available. |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| VOC | : Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Heat of combustion | : 22.38 kJ/g |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |
| Flow time (ISO 2431) | : Not available. |
| <u>Particle characteristics</u> | |
| Median particle size | : Not applicable. |
| <u>Aerosol product</u> | |
| Type of aerosol | : Spray |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). |
| Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------|----------|
| methyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| heptane | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 103 g/m ³ | 4 hours |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| methyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 186300 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| methyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| acetone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| heptane | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| heptane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| acetone | 5800 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| heptane | N/A | N/A | 48000 | 103 | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| methyl acetate acetone | Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Poecilia reticulata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days |
| heptane | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| methyl acetate | 0.18 | - | low |
| acetone | -0.23 | - | low |
| heptane | 4.66 | 552 | high |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 2.2 to 5.2 | 10 to 2500 | high |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations








Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

| Ingredient | CAS # | Status | Reference number |
|-------------|---------|--------|------------------|
| Acetone (l) | 67-64-1 | Listed | U002 |

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | Aerosols, flammable |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1  | 2.1   | 2.1  | 2.1   | 2.1  |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 33333.3 lbs / 15133.3 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** methyl acetate; heptane
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane; 1,1-difluoroethane; dimethyl ether
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed
- SARA 302/304**

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|---|-----------|--|
| methyl acetate | ≥25 - ≤50 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| acetone | ≥10 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| propane | ≥10 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas |
| 1,1-Difluoroethane | ≤10 | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas |
| dimethyl ether | ≤5 | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas |
| heptane | ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ≤5 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; ACETONE; PROPANE; DIFLUOROETHANE; METHYL ETHER; HEPTANE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: METHYL ACETATE; ACETONE; PROPANE; 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE; DIMETHYL ETHER; n-HEPTANE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; 2-PROPANONE; PROPANE; METHANE, OXYBIS-; HEPTANE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

| Ingredient name | Status |
|-----------------|------------------|
| HFC-152a | Annex F, Group I |

Section 15. Regulatory information

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Australia | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Canada | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| China | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Eurasian Economic Union | : Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (CSCL): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed. |
| New Zealand | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Philippines | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Republic of Korea | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Thailand | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : All components are active or exempted. |
| Viet Nam | : All components are listed or exempted. |

Section 16. Other information

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

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 3 |
| Physical hazards | | 3 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|--|--|
| FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

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Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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