

SAFETY DATA SHEET Polyurethane Coating

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

| 1. Identification | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product identifier | |
| Product name | Polyurethane Coating |
| Product number | PUC-a, EPUC400, ZE |
| Recommended use of the che | emical and restrictions on use |
| Application | Appliance protection. |
| Uses advised against | No specific uses advised against are identified. |
| Details of the supplier of the s | afety data sheet |
| Supplier | ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD HK WENTWORTH-AMERICA PO Box 126257 Benbrook, Texas 76126 USA info@hkw.us.com +1 888-501-9203 |
| Emergency telephone numbe | <u>r</u> |
| Emergency telephone | +1 202 464 2554 (USA only) +44 1235 239670 |
| 2. Hazard(s) identification | |
| Classification of the substance | e or mixture |
| Physical hazards | Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280 |
| Health hazards | Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 |
| Environmental hazards | Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 |
| Label elements | |
| Pictogram | |
| | |

Signal word

Danger

| Hazard statements | H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H402 Harmful to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Precautionary statements | 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 and 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 P260 Do not breathe spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. |
| Contains | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), 2-butanone oxime |
| Other bezorde | |

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

| 3. Composition/information on ingredients | | |
|---|--------|--|
| Mixtures | | |
| Petroleum gases, liquefied | 30-60% | |
| CAS number: 68476-85-7 | | |
| Classification | | |
| Flam. Gas 1 - H220 | | |
| Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280 | | |

| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized CAS number: 64742-82-1 | heavy | 10-30% |
|---|--------------------------|--------|
| Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoa aromatics (2-25%) CAS number: 64742-82-1 | lkanes, cyclics, | 10-30% |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | |
| 2-butanone oxime CAS number: 96-29-7 | | <1% |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 | | |
| 4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | ļ | <1% |
| CAS number: 64359-81-5 M factor (Acute) = 100 | M factor (Chronic) = 100 | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1A - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | | |

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

| General information | Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. | |
|---|--|--|
| Inhalation | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. | |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. | |
| Skin Contact | Rinse with water. | |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. | |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. | |
| Most important symptoms and | effects, both acute and delayed | |
| General information | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. | |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. | |
| Ingestion | Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. | |
| Skin contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. | |
| Eye contact | May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort. | |
| Indication of immediate medic | al attention and special treatment needed | |
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. | |
| 5. Fire-fighting measures | | |
| Extinguishing media | | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. | |
| Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture | | |
| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. | |

| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. |
|--|--|
| Advice for firefighters | |
| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |
| 6. Accidental release measures | |

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| Personal precautions | No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Environmental precautions | |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |
| Methods and material for conta | ainment and cleaning up |
| Methods for cleaning up | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
| Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. |
| 7. Handling and storage | |
| Precautions for safe handling | |

| Usage precautions | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhealation of vapora | |
|--|---|--|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. | |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | | |
| Storage precautions | Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. | |
| Storage class | Miscellaneous hazardous material storage. | |
| Specific end uses(s) | | |
| Specific end use(s) | The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1. | |
| 8. Exposure Controls/persona | al protection | |
| Control parameters Occupational exposure limits | | |

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 1800 mg/m³ OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Petroleum gases, liquefied (CAS: 68476-85-7)

Immediate danger to life 2000 ppm and health

Exposure controls

Protective equipment







| Appropriate engineering controls | Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Eye/face protection | Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. |
| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. |
| Other skin and body protection | Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. |
| Hygiene measures | Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. |
| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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. |

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

| Appearance | Aerosol. |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Color | Clear. Amber. |
| Odor | Solvent. |
| pН | Not available. |
| Melting point | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and range | Not available. |

| Flash point | -4°C/24.8°F |
|---|---|
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 0.870 @ 20°C/68°F |
| Solubility(ies) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Explosive properties | Not considered to be explosive. |
| Oxidizing properties | Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing. |
| 10. Stability and reactivity | |
| Reactivity | See the other subsections of this section for further details. |
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated |
| Materials to avoid | No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. |
| 11. Toxicological information | |
| Information on toxicological ef | fects |
| Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Notes (dermal LD₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

| Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
|--|--|
| Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin sensitization Skin sensitization | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| IARC carcinogenicity | None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. |
| Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity - development | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - | single exposure |
| STOT - single exposure | STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Target organs | Central nervous system |
| Specific target organ toxicity - | repeated exposure |
| STOT - repeated exposure | STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. |
| Ingestion | Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. |
| Skin Contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye contact | May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort. |
| Route of entry | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| Target Organs | Central nervous system |
| | Petroleum gases, liquefied |

| Toxicological effects | Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation. |
|-------------------------|--|
| Germ cell mutagenicity | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |

| Genotoxicity - in vivo | Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
|--|--|
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Carcinogenicity | NOAEL 10000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | Fertility - NOAEC 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity - development | - NOAEC: 10426 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | NOAEC 10000 ppmV/4hr/day, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| 2-butanone oxime | |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 1,100.0 |
| | 4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one |
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 500.0 |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 1,100.0 |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ dust/mist mg/l) | 0.26 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) | 0.26 |
| al Information | |

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Petroleum gases, liquefied

| Toxicity | Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 147.54 mg/l, Freshwater fish Estimated value. |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic | EC₅₀, 48 hours: 16.33 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| invertebrates | Estimated value. |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic | EC₅₀, 96 hours: 11.89 mg/l, Freshwater algae |
| plants | Estimated value. |

4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

| | 4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one |
|--|--|
| Acute aquatic to | xicity |
| LE(C)50 | 0.001 < L(E)C50 ≤ 0.01 |
| M factor (Acute) | 100 |
| Chronic aquatic | toxicity |
| M factor (Chron | ic) 100 |
| Persistence and degradability | <u>/</u> |
| Persistence and degradability | The degradability of the product is not known. |
| | Petroleum gases, liquefied |
| Persistence and degradability | The substance is readily biodegradable. |
| Biodegradation | Water - Degradation 100%: 385.5 hours |
| Bioaccumulative potential | |
| Bio-Accumulative Potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| | Natavailahla |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient | |
| | Petroleum gases, liquefied |
| | |
| | Petroleum gases, liquefied |
| Bio-Accumulativ | Petroleum gases, liquefied |
| Bio-Accumulativ Mobility in soil | Petroleum gases, liquefied re Potential No data available on bioaccumulation. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all |
| Bio-Accumulativ Mobility in soil | Petroleum gases, liquefied ve Potential No data available on bioaccumulation. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. |
| Bio-Accumulativ <u>Mobility in soil</u> Mobility | Petroleum gases, liquefied ve Potential No data available on bioaccumulation. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Petroleum gases, liquefied The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate |
| Bio-Accumulativ <u>Mobility in soil</u> Mobility Mobility | Petroleum gases, liquefied ve Potential No data available on bioaccumulation. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Petroleum gases, liquefied The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate |
| Bio-Accumulativ <u>Mobility in soil</u> Mobility Mobility <u>Other adverse effects</u> | Petroleum gases, liquefied ve Potential No data available on bioaccumulation. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Petroleum gases, liquefied The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. |
| Bio-Accumulativ <u>Mobility in soil</u> Mobility <u>Mobility</u> <u>Other adverse effects</u> Other adverse effects | Petroleum gases, liquefied ve Potential No data available on bioaccumulation. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Petroleum gases, liquefied The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. |

| Disposal methods | Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 14. Transport information | |
| General | For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section. |
| UN Number | |
| UN No. (TDG) | 1950 |
| UN No. (IMDG) | 1950 |
| UN No. (ICAO) | 1950 |
| UN No. (DOT) | ID8000 |
| UN proper shipping name | |
| Proper shipping name (TDG) | AEROSOLS |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | AEROSOLS (CONTAINS Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy, Hydrocarbons, C9- C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)) |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | AEROSOLS |
| Proper shipping name (DOT) | CONSUMER COMMODITY |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| DOT hazard class | 9 |
| DOT hazard label | 9 |
| TDG class | 2.1 |
| TDG label(s) | 2.1 |
| IMDG Class | 2.1 |
| ICAO class/division | 2.1 |
| Transport labels | |
| | |
| DOT transport labels | |
| Packing group TDG Packing Group | None |

ICAO packing group

None

None

Environmental hazards

IMDG packing group

Environmentally Hazardous Substance



Special precautions for user

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.

EmS

F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 0.1 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II) None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Petroleum gases, liquefied

2-butanone oxime

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Inventories

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Petroleum gases, liquefied

2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert-butyl-1,3-benzoxazole)

4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

Benzene, C10-13-alkyl derivatives

2-butanone oxime

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, calcium salts, overbased

2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

| and acronyms | Aerosol = Aerosol STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) |
|--------------|---|
| • | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material. |
| Issued by | Bethan Massey |

| Revision date | 3/1/2017 |
|---------------------------|---|
| Revision | 0 |
| SDS No. | 1155 |
| Hazard statements in full | H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H226 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. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.