SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diamond Clear - Satin Finish For Painted Surfaces

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name : *Diamond Clear - Satin Finish For Painted Surfaces*
Manufacturer Product Number : *10197Z*
Supplier Product Numbers : *10197Z*

1.2 Other Means Of Identification

Other Identifiers : *Not Available*

1.3 Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance Or Mixture And Uses Advised Against

Recommended Use : *Clear coating that can be applied to metal and other surfaces*
Restrictions On Use : *None Identified*

1.4 Supplier Details

Company Name *The Easthill Group, Inc./The Eastwood Company*
Address *263 Shoemaker Road, Pottstown, PA 19464 - United States*
Phone Number *800-343-9353*
Fax Number *610-323-6268*
Email
Website

1.5 24 Hr Emergency Phone Number

Emergency Number : *800-424-9300*

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture

Flammable Aerosols, Category 1 : *Extremely flammable aerosol*
Gases Under Pressure : Dissolved Gas : *Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated*
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 : *Causes skin irritation*
Carcinogenicity, Category 2 : *Suspected of causing cancer*
Reproductive Toxicity, Category 2 : *Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child*
Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure, Category 3, Narcosis : *May cause drowsiness or dizziness*
Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure, Category 2 : *May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure*
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1 : *May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways*
Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment — Acute Hazard, Category 2 : *Toxic to aquatic life*
Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3 : *Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects*

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms :

GHS02 *GHS04* *GHS07* *GHS08*

Signal Word : *Danger*

Hazard Statements : *Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.*

Preautionary Statements : *Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. If swallowed: Immediately call POISON CENTER. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents/container to local regulations.*

2.3 Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified : *None Identified.*

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity

50.37% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)
50.37% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)
10.37% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Not Applicable

3.2 Mixture

Ingredient	Cas Number	%	Classification*
N-Hexane	*110-54-3*	*10 - 30*	*Flam. Liq. 2, H225* *Skin Irrit. 2, H315* *Repr. 2, H361* *STOT SE 3, H336* *STOT RE 2, H373* *Asp. Tox. 1, H304* *Aquatic Chronic 2, H411*
Vm&P Naphtha	*64742-89-8*	*10 - 30*	*Flam. Liq. 2, H225* *Skin Irrit. 2, H315* *STOT SE 3, H336* *Asp. Tox. 1, H304*
Acetone	*67-64-1*	*5 - 10*	*Flam. Liq. 2, H225* *Eye Irrit. 2A, H319* *STOT SE 3, H336*
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha	*64742-49-0*	*5 - 10*	*Flam. Liq. 2, H225* *Asp. Tox. 1, H304* *Aquatic Acute 3, H402* *Aquatic Chronic 3, H412*
Xylene	*1330-20-7*	*5 - 10*	*Flam. Liq. 2, H225* *Aquatic Acute 2, H401*
Propane	*74-98-6*	*5 - 10*	*Flam. Gas 1, H220* *Dissolved gas, H280*
Ethyl Benzene	*100-41-4*	*1 - 5*	*Flam. Liq. 2, H225* *Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332* *Carc. 2, H351* *STOT RE 2, H373* *Asp. Tox. 1, H304* *Aquatic Acute 2, H401*

**Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret*

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description Of First-Aid Measures

General Measures : *Call a physician immediately.*

Eye Contact : *Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.*

Skin Contact : *Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.*

Ingestion : *Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.*

Inhalation : *Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.*

First-Aid Responder Protection : *Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.*

4.2 Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed

Eye Contact : *Liquid contact may cause pain along with moderate eye irritation.*

Skin Contact : *Irritation.*

Ingestion : *Due to being an aerosol, the product does not lend itself to ingestion. Should ingestion occur, it may cause irritation to membranes of the mouth, thorat, and gastrointestinal tract resulting in vomiting and/or cramps. Aspriation of vomit into the lungs may cause inflammation, and possible chemical pneumonitis, bronchopneumonia, or pulmonary edema. . Risk of lung oedema.*

Inhalation : *Prolonged or repeated overexposure is anesthetic. May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, or acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion or death. Irritation of the mucous membranes, coughing, and dyspnea are also possible.*

4.3 Indication Of Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment

Notes To Physician : *Treat symptomatically.*

Specific Treatments/Antidotes : *No Information Available.*

Immediate Medical Attention : *No Information Available.*

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing Media : *Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.*

Unsuitable Media : *Water jet.*

5.2 Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical Or Mixture

Decomposition Products : *Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors.*

Hazards From The Product : *Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which may result in container bursting. Vapors heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to ignition an source.*

5.3 Special Protective Actions For Fire-Fighters

Protective Actions : *Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat developed pressure.*

Protective Equipment : *Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.*

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment And Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel : *No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill. Remove ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so.*

For Emergency Responders : *Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8. Observe precautions provided for non-emergency personnel above.*

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Precautions : *Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.*

6.3 Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Containment Procedures : *Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.*

Cleanup Procedures : *Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert absorbent and place in safety containers for proper disposal.*

Other Information : *Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned.*

Prohibited Materials : *Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.*

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions For Safe Handling

General Handling Precautions : *KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors. Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace overcap when not in use. Avoid use around open flames or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Use only with adequate ventilation, opening doors or windows to achieve cross-ventilation.*

Hygiene Recommendations : *Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating or smoking areas.*

7.2 Conditions For Safe Storage Including Any Incompatibilities

Storage Requirements : *Storage of individual cans should be done in an area below 55°C (120 °F), and away from heat sources. Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with NFPA 30B (Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products) is recommended.*

Incompatibilities : *Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.*

NFPA 30B Classification : *This product is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol per NFPA 30B.*

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Propane (74-98-6)		
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)*	*1800 mg/m³*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*1000 ppm*
NIOSH	*US IDLH (ppm)*	*2100 ppm*
NIOSH	*NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)*	*1800 mg/m³*
NIOSH	*NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)*	*1000 ppm*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)*	*1800 mg/m³*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*1000 ppm*
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	*ACGIH TWA (ppm)*	*100 ppm*

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	*ACGIH STEL (ppm)*	*150 ppm*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)*	*435 mg/m³*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*100 ppm*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)*	*435 mg/m³*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*100 ppm*
California	*California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)*	*655 mg/m³*
California	*California PEL (STEL) (ppm)*	*150 ppm*
California	*California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)*	*300 ppm*

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	*ACGIH TWA (ppm)*	*20 ppm*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)*	*435 mg/m³*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*100 ppm*
NIOSH	*US IDLH (ppm)*	*800 ppm*
NIOSH	*NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)*	*435*
NIOSH	*NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)*	*100 ppm*
NIOSH	*NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)*	*545 mg/m³*
NIOSH	*NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)*	*125 ppm*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)*	*22 mg/m³*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*5 ppm*

VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)		
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)*	*2000 mg/m³*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*500 ppm*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)*	*1350 mg/m³*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*300 ppm*
California	*California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)*	*1800 mg/m³*
California	*California PEL (STEL) (ppm)*	*400 ppm*

n-Hexane (110-54-3)		
ACGIH	*ACGIH TWA (ppm)*	*50 ppm*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)*	*1800 mg/m³*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*500 ppm*
NIOSH	*US IDLH (ppm)*	*1100 ppm*
NIOSH	*NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)*	*180 mg/m³*
NIOSH	*NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)*	*50 ppm*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)*	*180 mg/m³*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*50 ppm*
BEI	*2,5-Hexanedion in urine (without hydrolosis), End of shift at end of workweek*	*0.4 mg/l*

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha (64742-49-0)
Not applicable

Acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	*ACGIH TWA (ppm)*	*250 ppm*
ACGIH	*ACGIH STEL (ppm)*	*500 ppm*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)*	*2400 mg/m³*
OSHA	*OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*1000 ppm*
NIOSH	*US IDLH (ppm)*	*2500 ppm*
NIOSH	*NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)*	*250 ppm*

Acetone (67-64-1)		
California	*California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)*	*1200 mg/m³*
California	*California PEL (TWA) (ppm)*	*500 ppm*
California	*California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)*	*1780 mg/m³*
California	*California PEL (STEL) (ppm)*	*750 ppm*
California	*California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)*	*3000 ppm*
BEI	*Acetone in urine, End of shift (Ns)*	*25 mg/l*

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures : *Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be necessary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the table above.*

Respiratory Protection : *An approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits. If respirators are needed, in the United States compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.*

Skin Protection : *For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 2.*

Eye/Face Protection : *Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are recommended.*

Other Protective Equipment : *Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will be used.*

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical Properties

Boiling Point	*> 56.10 °C*	**Melting / Freezing Point**	*> -95.30 °C*
Flash Point, Liquid	*> -21.70 °C*	**Flash Point, Propellant**	*-104.40 °C*
Explosive Limits	*LEL: 1.00 UEL: 13.00 vol %*	**Autoignition Temperature, Liquid**	*225.00 °C*
Flammability	*Extremely Flammable Aerosol*	**Density**	*0.722 g/cm³*
Molecular Weight	*Not Available*	**Weight**	*6.025 lbs/gal*
Vapor Pressure	*Not Available*	**pH**	*Not Available*
Vapor Density	*Not Available*	**Evaporation Rate (nBAc=1)**	*Not Available*
Viscosity	*Not Available*	**Partition Coefficient**	*Not Available*
Odor Threshold	*Not Available*	**Refractive Index**	*Not Available*
Physical Form	*Pressurized Product*	**Heat Of Combustion**	*Not Available*
Odor	*Paint-like*	**Water Solubility**	*Not Available*
Appearance / Color	*Clear, Colorless*	**Decomposition Temperature**	*Not Available*

9.2 Environmental Properties

Percent Volatile	*89.40 % wt*	**VOC Regulatory**	*654.82 g/L (5.46 lbs/gal)*
Percent VOC	*65.74 % wt*	**VOC Actual**	*474.65 g/L (3.96 lbs/gal)*
Percent HAP	*6.48 % wt*	**HAP Content**	*46.79 g/L (0.39 lbs/gal)*
Global Warming Potential	*0.21 GWP*	**Maximum Incremental Reactivity**	*1.2280 g O3/g*
Ozone Depletion Potential	*0.00 ODP*		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity : *No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this products or its ingredients.*

10.2 Chemical Stability

Stability : *This product is stable.*

10.3 Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions

Reactions : *Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.*

10.4 Conditions To Avoid

Conditions : *Electrostatic Discharge, Other Ignition Sources, Temperatures above 140°F (60°C), Hot Surfaces, Heat, Flames, Sparks.*

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Incompatibilities : *Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Acids, Chlorosulfuric Acid, Chlorine, Potassium Chlorate, Dinitrogen Tetroxide, Chlorine Dioxide.*

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Products : *None identified.*

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1.1 Information On Toxicological Effects

Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	*658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)*

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	*4300 mg/kg (RTECS)*
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	*12126 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)*
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	*6350 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)*

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	*4720 mg/kg (ChemInfo)*
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	*15380 mg/kg (ChemInfo)*
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	*17.2 mg/l/4h (IUCLID)*
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	*4000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)*

VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	*> 8000 mg/kg (Lit.)*
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	*> 2000 mg/kg (External SDS)*
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	*> 20 mg/l/4h (External SDS)*
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	*3400 ppm/4h (Lit.)*

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	*29700 mg/kg (RTECS)*
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	*> 3350 mg/kg bodyweight (ChemInfo)*
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	*38500 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)*

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha (64742-49-0)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	*> 5800 mg/kg (External SDS)*
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	*> 2920 mg/kg (External SDS)*
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	*> 23 mg/l/4h (External SDS)*

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 Oral (Rat)	*5800 mg/kg (ECHA)*
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	*20000 mg/kg (IUCLID)*
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	*76 mg/l/4h (Lit.)*

11.1.2 Health Hazard Classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : *Causes skin irritation.*

Eye Damage/Irritation : *Not classified*

Respiratory Or Skin Sensitization : *Not classified*
Germ Cell Mutagenicity : *Not classified*
Reproductive Toxicity : *Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.*
Stot-Single Exposure : *May cause drowsiness or dizziness.*
Stot-Repeated Exposure : *May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.*
Aspiration Hazard : *May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.*
Carcinogen Data : *The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:*

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	*2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans*
ACGIH Category	*A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans*

11.1.3 Information On The Likely Routes Of Exposure

Routes Of Exposure : *Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation.*

11.1.4 Symptoms Related To The Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Characteristics

Symptoms of Exposure : *Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Lassitude (Weakness), Dermatitis, Confusion, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Cough, Chemical Pneumonitis (Aspiration Liquid), Numbness.*

11.1.5 Delayed And Immediate Effects And Also Chronic Effects From Short And Long Term Exposure

Delayed Effects : *No known delayed effects.*
Immediate Effects : *No known immediate effects.*
Chronic Effects : *No chronic effects identified.*
Target Organs : *Blood, Central Nervous System, Eyes, Peripheral Nervous System, Respiratory System, Skin.*
Medical Conditions Aggravated : *None identified.*

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : *Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life.*

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 fish 1	*3.3 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr*
EC50 Daphnia 1	*75.49 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr*
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	*72 mg/l Green Algae - 14d*

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 fish 1	*4.2 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr*
EC50 Daphnia 1	*2.4 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr*
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	*9.68 mg/l Bacteria - 30min*
EC50 other aquatic organisms 2	*4.6 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr*

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
LC50 fish 1	*2.5 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h*
EC50 Daphnia 1	*3878 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr*

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha (64742-49-0)	
LC50 fish 1	*4.1 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h*
EC50 Daphnia 1	*10 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr*
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	*11 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr*

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 fish 1	*5540 mg/l 96h, Rainbow Trout (Lit.)*
EC50 Daphnia 1	*12600 mg/l 48h, Water Flea (Lit.)*

12.2 Ecological Properties

Propane (74-98-6)	
Persistence and degradability	*Readily biodegradable in water. Not applicable (gas). Photodegradation in the air.*
BCF fish 1	*9 - 25 (BCF)*
Log Pow	*2.28 (Calculated)*
Bioaccumulative potential	*Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).*

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	*Readily biodegradable in water.*
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	*1.40 - 2.53 g O_2/g substance*
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	*2.56 - 2.91 g O_2/g substance*
ThOD	*3.1 g O_2/g substance*
BOD (% of ThOD)	*0.44 - 0.816*
BCF fish 1	*14.1 - 24 (BCF)*
Log Pow	*3.15 - 3.3*
Bioaccumulative potential	*Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).*

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	*Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.*
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	*1.44 g O_2/g substance (20d.)*
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	*2.1 g O_2/g substance*
ThOD	*3.17 g O_2/g substance*
BOD (% of ThOD)	*45.4 (20 days)*
BCF fish 1	*1 (BCF; Other; 6 weeks; Oncorhynchus kisutch; Flow-through system; Salt water; Literature study)*
BCF fish 2	*15 - 79 (BCF)*
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	*4.68 (BCF)*
Log Pow	*3.15 (Experimental value; 3.6; Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 20 °C)*
Bioaccumulative potential	*Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).*
Log Koc	*log Koc,PCKOCWIN v1.66; 2.71; Calculated value; Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 517.8; Calculated value*

VM&P Naphtha (64742-89-8)	
Persistence and degradability	*Biodegradability 94% / 28 days.*
Log Pow	*2.1*

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
ThOD	*3.52 g O_2/g substance*
BOD (% of ThOD)	*0.63 (Literature study)*
BCF fish 1	*501.187 (BCF; Other; Pimephales promelas)*
Log Pow	*3.9*
Bioaccumulative potential	*Potential for bioaccumulation (500 ≤ BCF ≤ 5000).*
Log Koc	*2.17*

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Naphtha (64742-49-0)	
Log Kow	*3.6 - 5.7*

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	*Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.*
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	*1.43 g O_2/g substance*
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	*1.92 g O_2/g substance*
ThOD	*2.2 g O_2/g substance*
BOD (% of ThOD)	*0.872 (20 days; Literature study)*
BCF fish 1	*0.69 (BCF)*
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	*3 (BCF; BCFWIN)*
Log Pow	*-0.24 (Test data)*
Bioaccumulative potential	*Not bioaccumulative.*

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

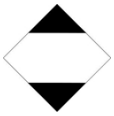
Waste Disposal : *Characteristics and waste stream classification can change with product use and location. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. All waste must be disposed of in compliance with the respective national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.*

Waste Disposal Of Packaging : *In the United States, an aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.*

Landfill Precautions : *Not Available.*

Incineration Precautions : *** DO NOT INCINERATE ** CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE **.*

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transportation Information	*Ground Transportation (DOT)*	*Air Transportation (IATA)*	*Ocean Transportation (IMDG)*
Identification Number	*UN1950*	*UN1950*	*UN1950*
Proper Shipping Name	*Aerosols, Limited Quantity*	*Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Quantity*	*Aerosols, Limited Quantity*
Hazard Class(es)	*2.1*	*2.1*	*2.1*
Packaging Group	*None*	*None*	*None*
Limited Quantity	*Yes* 	*Yes* 	*Yes* 
Marine Pollutant	*No*	*No*	*No*
Hazard Labels		*2.1 - Flammable gas* 	

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal Regulations

Trace Ingredient Disclosure : *This product is using the following ingredient at a trace amount. This ingredient is known to the State of California to cause developmental and/or reproductive harm.*

Toluene Cas# 108-88-3 -- 0.0015%

TSCA Inventory : *All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory*

SARA 313 Reporting : *Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.*

Xylene	*CAS No 1330-20-7*	*5 - 10%*
Ethyl Benzene	*CAS No 100-41-4*	*1 - 5%*
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene	*CAS No 95-63-6*	*< 1%*
n-Hexane	*CAS No 110-54-3*	*10 - 30%*
Toluene	*CAS No 108-88-3*	*< 1%*

Applicable Federal Regulations : *One or more ingredients are regulated by other Federal Regulations.*

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
CERCLA RQ	*100 lb*
CWA Reportable Quantity	*100 lb*
RCRA Code	*U239*

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
CERCLA RQ	*1000 lb*
CWA Reportable Quantity	*1000 lb*
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	*Delayed (chronic) health hazard, Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard.*

n-Hexane (110-54-3)	
CERCLA RQ	*5000 lb*

Acetone (67-64-1)	
CERCLA RQ	*5000 lb*

15.2 State Regulations

California Proposition 65 : *This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.*

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	
Cancer	*Yes*
Non-significant risk level (NSRL)	*54*

State Right-to-Know Lists : *The following ingredients appear on one or more state Right-to-Know lists.*

Dimethyl Ether (115-10-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Propane (74-98-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Xylene (1330-20-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List *U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List* *U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List*

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List *U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List* *U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List*

n-Hexane (110-54-3)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List *U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List*

Acetone (67-64-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List *U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List* *U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List*

2-Phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Compliance : *This SDS complies with the below listed regulations only. For SDS that comply with other countries, please contact our Regulatory Department.*
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) 29 CFR 1910.1200
Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) Revision 3

Disclaimer Of Liability : *The information contained herein is based upon data provided to us by our suppliers, and reflects our best judgement. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, or the results to be obtained from use thereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the persons receiving it shall make their own determinations of the suitability of the material for any particular use. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist.*

Full text of H-statements :

H Code	*H Phrase*
H220	*Extremely flammable gas*
H222	*Extremely flammable aerosol*
H225	*Highly flammable liquid and vapour*

H280	*Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated*
H304	*May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways*
H315	*Causes skin irritation*
H319	*Causes serious eye irritation*
H332	*Harmful if inhaled*
H336	*May cause drowsiness or dizziness*
H351	*Suspected of causing cancer*
H361	*Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child*
H373	*May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure*
H401	*Toxic to aquatic life*
H402	*Harmful to aquatic life*
H411	*Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects*
H412	*Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects*