SAFETY DATA SHEET

S00361000

Section 1. Identification

	outon .
Product name	: MR™361 Mold Protectant Aerosol
Product code	: S00361000
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Aerosol.
Relevant identified uses of t	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Paint or paint related material	
Manufacturer	: Sprayon Products Group 101 W. Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115
Emergency telephone number of the company	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year
Product Information Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 247-3266 Mexico: Not Available
Transportation Emergency Telephone Number	: US / Canada: (800) 424-9300 Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status Classification of the	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Co (29 CFR 1910.1200). FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 	ommunication Standard
substance or mixture	 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURI irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURI Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURI Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURI Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknow (oral), 73.4% (dermal), 77.4% (inhalation) 	E) (Narcotic effects) - URE) - Category 2
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	 Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
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. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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.
Supplemental label elements	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	≥50 - ≤75	64742-47-8
Xylene, mixed isomers	≤14	1330-20-7
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤5	64742-49-0
Carbon Dioxide	≤5	124-38-9
Ethylbenzene	≤3	100-41-4
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	≤0.3	64742-89-8
Methyl Cyclohexane	≤0.3	108-87-2

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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. 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	: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
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

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Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate med	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

<u>Extinguishing media</u>	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
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
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.
Remark	: Flammable aerosol.

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.			

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 co	ont	ainment 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. 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 (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Carbon Dioxide	64742-49-0 124-38-9	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Methyl Cyclohexane	64742-89-8 108-87-2	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1610 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1600 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

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Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Petroleum refining, hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8	 CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. Notes: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Kerosene/Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapour] Absorbed through skin. 8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapour) 8 hours.
Xylene	1330-20-7	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene (o,m & p isomers)] 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene (o-,m-,p- isomers)] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
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Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

	CAS #	Exposure limits	
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	64742-47-8	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Kerosene as total hydrocarbon vapor] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.	
Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). [Xylenes (mixed)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene, mixed isomers	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 0.15 g/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric ac [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.EthylbenzeneOfficial Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for person occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific. The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative. The biological determina an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure i ambiguous. These biological determinants	Ingredient name		Exposure indices
	Xylene, mixed isomers		Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) [xylenes (technical or commercial grade)] BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methyl hippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift.Official Mexican STANDARD NOM- 047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health- Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)BEI: 0.7 g/g creatinine [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.; semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is
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	should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible.], Sum of mandelic acid and acid phenylglyoxylic [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week. BEI: semi-quantitative.The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., ethylbenzene [in exhaled air]. Sampling time: uncritical.
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
	vapor of 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 meas	<u>ures</u>
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.
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.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Color	: Not available.	
Odor	: Not available.	
Odor threshold	: Not available.	
рН	: 7	
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.	
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 22°C (71.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]	
Flash point Evaporation rate	 Closed cup: 22°C (71.6°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1) 	
Evaporation rate	: 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)	
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion	 : 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1) : Flammable aerosol. : Lower: 1% 	
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	 : 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1) : Flammable aerosol. : Lower: 1% Upper: 7% 	
Evaporation rate Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Vapor pressure	 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1) Flammable aerosol. Lower: 1% Upper: 7% 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) 	

Media		Result
cold water		Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not	applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not	available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not	available.
Viscosity	: Kin	ematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular weight	: No	t applicable.
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	: Spr	ау
Heat of combustion	: 9.52	24 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
•	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	
Methyl Cyclohexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				uL	

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	-	3 2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3 -	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
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Ethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
,	- 5 , -		irritation
			initiation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract
			irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
Methyl Cyclohexane	Category 3		Narcotic effects
	Calegory 5	-	Narcolic enecis

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	Category 2	-	-
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Lt. Áliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene, mixed isomers	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Methyl Cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effect	<u>S</u>
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate ef	fects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
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 ef	ffects
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	8871.09 mg/kg
Dermal	2762.98 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	14266.76 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	132.29 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Cyclic Aliphatic Compound	Acute LC50 2200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes</i> pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4900 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7700 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia sp.</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna -</i> Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	Acute LC50 >100000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Methyl Cyclohexane	Acute LC50 5800 μg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Morone saxatilis</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Date of issue/Date	of revision	: 2/5/2024	Date of previous issue	: 1/22/2024	Version	:17	13/17
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Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene, mixed isomers Ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene, mixed isomers Light Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	8.1 to 25.9 10 to 2500	Low 💙 High
Lt. Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent	-	10 to 2500	High
Methyl Cyclohexane	-	186.21	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) : 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.

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Pate of issue/Date of rev	rision : 2/5/20	24 Date of previous	issue : 1/22/202		rsion :17

Additional	-	Product classified	-	-	Emergency
information		as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods			<u>schedules</u> F-D, S U
	ERG No.	Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).	EBC No		
		ERG No.	ERG No.		
	126	126	126		
cont proc the	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.
Special precaution	conside mode c suitably to shipr	odal shipping descrip er container sizes. Th of transport (sea, air, or of or that mode of tran nent, and compliance person offering the pro-	e presence of a ship etc.), does not indica nsport. All packaging with the applicable oduct for transport. F	pping description for ate that the product i must be reviewed for regulations is the so	a particular s packaged or suitability prior ole responsibility inloading
	danger	all actions in case of			
Fransport in bulk a o IMO instruments	danger and on according : Not avail	all actions in case of			

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet, where applicable.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

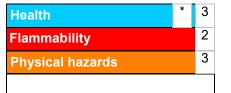
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists : Australia inventory (AIIC): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined. Thailand inventory: Not determined. Turkey inventory: Not determined. Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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



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.

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.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

motory	
Date of printing	: 2/5/2024
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Date of previous issue	: 1/22/2024
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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 = Internediate 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buver/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.