

Material Safety Data Sheet



Throttle Body & Intake Cleaner, 10% VOC (Aerosol)

1. Product and company identification

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Material uses | : Other non-specified industry: Cleaner. |
| Manufacturer | : BG Products Inc. 701 S. Wichita Street Wichita, KS, 67213, USA www.bgprod.com |
| MSDS # | : 405 |
| Validation date | : 3/14/2011. |
| Responsible name | : Kolin Anglin, Environmental Coordinator 316-265-2686 msds@bgprod.com |
| In case of emergency | : (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC) |

2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. [Aerosol.] |
| Odor | : Solvents |
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Emergency overview | : DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Wash thoroughly after handling. |

Potential acute health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Moderately irritating to the skin.

Eyes : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

2. Hazards identification

- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | CAS number | % |
|----------------|------------|----------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 60 - 100 |
| Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 5 - 10 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | 5 - 10 |
| Carbon dioxide | 124-38-9 | 5 - 10 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | 5 - 10 |

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

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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 for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|----------------|---|
| Acetone | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hour(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
| Methyl acetate | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
| xylene | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
| Carbon dioxide | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 18000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|--------------|---|
| ETHYLBENZENE | <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</p> |
|--------------|---|

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.
- Personal protection**
 - Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
 - Hands** : 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.
 - Eyes** : 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 or dusts.
 - Skin** : 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.
 - 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. [Aerosol.] |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -20°C (-4°F) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. |
| Flammable limits | : Lower: 0.8% Upper: 16% |
| Color | : Clear. |
| Odor | : Solvents |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Boiling/condensation point | : Not available. |
| Melting/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Specific gravity | : 0.8376 |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : >1 [Air = 1] |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | : >1 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Density | : 6.99 (lbs/gal) |
| VOC content | : 9.1 % (w/w) |
| Aerosol product | |
| Type of aerosol | : Spray |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). |
| Materials to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| Methyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >1700 mg/kg | - |
| | 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 |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| | | | | | |

11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------|---|---|---|
| Acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| Methyl acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |

Carcinogenicity

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| Acetone | A4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| xylene | A4 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| ETHYLBENZENE | A3 | 2B | - | - | - | - |

12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---|---|----------|
| Acetone | Acute EC50 5600000 to 10000000 ug/L Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/L Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7550000 ug/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g | 96 hours |
| Methyl acetate | Acute LC50 320000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - 28 to 32 days - 17.5 mm - 0.087 g | 96 hours |
| xylene | Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3300 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.6 g | 96 hours |
| ETHYLBENZENE | Acute EC50 4600 ug/L Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3600 ug/L Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2930 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 6800 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water | Fish - Menidia menidia | 96 hours |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|-----|--|---|
| DOT Classification | | Consumer commodity | ORM-D | | | - |
| IMDG Class | UN1950 | AEROSOLS, flammable | 2.1 | - |  | Emergency schedules (EmS) F-D, S-U |
| IATA-DGR Class | UN1950 | AEROSOLS, flammable | 2.1 | - |  | Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg |

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

HCS Classification : Flammable aerosol
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Methyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Methyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Methyl acetate
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

15. Regulatory information

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.

SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Acetone; Methyl acetate; xylene; Carbon dioxide; ETHYLBENZENE

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Acetone: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
Methyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
xylene: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
Carbon dioxide: Sudden release of pressure, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard;
ETHYLBENZENE: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ETHYLBENZENE; Toluene; Benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ETHYLBENZENE; Toluene; Benzene

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | Concentration |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | xylene ETHYLBENZENE | 1330-20-7 100-41-4 | 5 - 10 5 - 10 |
| Supplier notification | xylene ETHYLBENZENE | 1330-20-7 100-41-4 | 5 - 10 5 - 10 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ACETONE; METHYL ACETATE; XYLENE; CARBON DIOXIDE; ETHYL BENZENE

New York : The following components are listed: Acetone; Xylene (mixed); Ethylbenzene

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE; METHYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; CARBON DIOXIDE; CARBONIC ACID GAS; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; CARBON DIOXIDE; BENZENE, ETHYL-

Rhode Island : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|-----------------|--------|--------------|--|---|
| ETHYLBENZENE | Yes. | No. | 41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation) | No. |
| Toluene | No. | Yes. | No. | 7000 µg/day (ingestion) |
| Benzene | Yes. | Yes. | 6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation) | 24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation) |

15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class B-5: Flammable aerosol.
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds; Xylene; Ethylbenzene
CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: Volatile organic compounds; Carbon dioxide
Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

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

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Health | 0 |
| Flammability | 0 |
| Physical hazards | 0 |
| | |

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 are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

16. Other information

Date of issue : 3/14/2011.
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 1

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.