# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. Identification

Product identifier	Spray-N-Bond (4369-75)	
Other means of identification	Not available.	
Recommended use	Adhesive.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie	r/Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name	Nu-Calgon	
Address	2611 Schuetz Road	
	St. Louis, MO 63043 United States	
Telephone	314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499	
E-mail	Not available.	
Emergency phone number	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)	
Supplier	See above.	
	2. Hazard identification	
Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
	Simple asphyxiants	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
WHMIS 2015 defined hazards	Not classified	
Label elements		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	allergic skin reaction. May displace oxygen an	nder pressure; may explode if heated. May cause an d cause rapid suffocation. Causes skin irritation. /siness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the iters airways.
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	and understood. Keep away from heat, hot su sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an ope burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after ha	n flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or andling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, ated work clothing should not be allowed out of the
Response	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it be this label). IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for s and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention	keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HHNOC)	None known
WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (PHNOC)	None known
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.
	3. Composition/Information on ingredients

#### Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
1,3-butadiene, 2-methyl-, Homopolymer, Maleated		841251-34-1	1-5*
Acetone		67-64-1	10-30*
Butane		106-97-8	10-30*
Methanol		67-56-1	0.1-1*
Methyl acetate		79-20-9	1-5*
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	10-30*
Propane		74-98-6	10-30*

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

US GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. **Composition comments** 

\*CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

	4. First-aid measures
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Specific treatment (see information on this label).
Eye contact	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 attention.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.
	5. Fire-fighting measures
Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Static charges generated by emptying package in or near flammable vapor may cause flash fire. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

	8. Exposure controls/Personal protection
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Store in a well-ventilated place. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Keep out of reach of children.
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. 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 smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. When using do not eat or drink.
	7. Handling and storage
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	during clean-up. Avoid breathing gas. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing
	6. Accidental release measures
Hazardous combustion products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3 750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3 500 ppm	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	328 mg/m3 250 ppm	
	TWA	262 mg/m3 200 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	757 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	

Components	Туре	Value
	TWA	606 mg/m3
	<b>T</b> \ \ \ \	200 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
		400 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm
Canada. British Columbia OELs.	(Occupational Exposure Limit	s for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and
Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame Components	nded) Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
Acelone (CAS 07-04-1)		
	TWA	250 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
/	TWA	200 ppm
Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 21	7/2006, The Workplace Safety	And Health Act)
Components	Туре	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
/	TWA	200 ppm
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control o	of Exposure to Biological or Cl	hemical Agents)
Components	Туре	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry	of Labor - Regulation respecti	ng occupational health and safety)
Components	Туре	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3 1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3 500 ppm
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	328 mg/m3
		250 ppm
		262 mg/m3

Components	Туре	Value	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	757 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	606 mg/m3 200 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
,		400 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm	

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## Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm	
	8 hour	500 ppm	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	15 minute	1250 ppm	
	8 hour	1000 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 minute	250 ppm	
	8 hour	200 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	15 minute	250 ppm	
	8 hour	200 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	15 minute	500 ppm	
	8 hour	400 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	15 minute	1250 ppm	
	8 hour	1000 ppm	

### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3 200 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	

### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

#### **Biological limit values**

#### ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/L	Acetone	Urine	*
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/L	Methanol	Urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

#### Exposure guidelines

#### Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Canada - Alberta OELS: Skin designation	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation	
Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-		
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US NIOSH Pocket Guide to 0	Chemical Hazards: Skin designation	
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits f	or Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)	
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.	
Individual protection measures,	such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Impervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.	
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. As required by employer code.	
Respiratory protection	Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2). Not applicable.	
merma nazarus	Not applicable.	
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. When using do not eat or drink.	

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

	· · ·
Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Spray
Color	Yellow
Odor	Solvent
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Pour point	Not available.
Specific gravity	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Flash point	-156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) (Propellant)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	135 - 155 psi @ 130°F 65 - 85 psi @ 70°F
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.84

Solubility(ies)	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.		
Decomposition temperature	Not available.		
Viscosity	7 - 200 cps		
Other information			
Explosive properties	Not explosive.		
Flame projection	32 in		
Flammability (flash back)	Yes		
Heat of combustion	> 30 kJ/g		
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.		
	10. Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.		
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.		
Conditions to avoid	Do not mix with other chemicals.		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Fluorine. Chlorine.		
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.		
	11. Toxicological information		
Routes of exposure	Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.		
Information on likely routes of	exposure		
Information on likely routes of Ingestion	exposure May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.		
-	-		
Ingestion	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be		
Ingestion Inhalation	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.		
Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and	<ul> <li>May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.</li> <li>Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Rash.</li> </ul>		
Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	<ul> <li>May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.</li> <li>Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Rash.</li> </ul>		
Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Information on toxicological eff	<ul> <li>May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.</li> <li>Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Rash.</li> </ul>		
Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity Components 1,3-butadiene, 2-methyl-, Homop	<ul> <li>May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.</li> <li>Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Rash.</li> <li>fects</li> <li>Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. asphyxia</li> </ul>		
Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity Components 1,3-butadiene, 2-methyl-, Homop Acute	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.         May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.         Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.         Causes serious eye irritation.         May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.         Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Rash.         fects         Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. asphyxia         Species       Test Results		
Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity Components 1,3-butadiene, 2-methyl-, Homop Acute Dermal	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Rash. fects Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. asphyxia <u>Species</u> <u>Test Results</u> olymer, Maleated (CAS 841251-34-1)		
Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity Components 1,3-butadiene, 2-methyl-, Homop Acute Dermal LD50	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.         May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.         Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.         Causes serious eye irritation.         May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.         Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Rash.         fects         Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. asphyxia         Species       Test Results		
Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity Components 1,3-butadiene, 2-methyl-, Homop Acute Dermal	May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themself. Rash. fects Narcotic effects. May cause an allergic skin reaction. asphyxia <u>Species</u> <u>Test Results</u> olymer, Maleated (CAS 841251-34-1)		

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ne (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg, Health Canada (HSA)
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l/4h, Health Canada (HSA)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg, Health Canada (HSA)

Components	Species	Test Results
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	539600 ppm, 120 Minutes, ECHA
		520400 ppm, 120 Minutes, ECHA
	Rat	> 800000 ppm, 10 Minutes, ECHA
		1442738 mg/m3, 15 Minutes, ECHA
		1443 mg/L, 15 Minutes, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Not available	
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17100 mg/kg, ECHA
Inhalation	HUDER	
LC50	Cat	13700 mg/m3 6 Hours ECHA
	Ual	43700 mg/m³, 6 Hours, ECHA
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rabbit	
LDSU		14200 - 14400 mg/kg, RTECS
	Rat	1187 - 2769 mg/kg, ECHA
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	16000 - 32000 ppm, 4 Hours, Smyth, Jr., H.F., et al. Range-finding toxicity data: list VI. American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 23 (1962). p.
		95-107
Oral		
LD50	Rabbit	3705 mg/kg, Industrial Medicine and Surgery. (Northbrook, IL) V.18-42, 1949-73. For publisher information, see IOHSA5. (41,31,1972). [RTECS]
	Rat	6482 mg/kg, ECHA
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea	ated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5610 mg/m3, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1442738 mg/m3, 15 Minutes, ECHA
		1443 mg/L, 15 Minutes, ECHA
0		1445 IIIg/L, 15 Millutes, ECHA
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Not available	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	

Exposure minutes	Not available.	
Erythema value	Not available.	
Oedema value	Not available.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Corneal opacity value	Not available.	
Iris lesion value	Not available.	
Conjunctival reddening value	Not available.	
Conjunctival oedema value	Not available.	
Recover days	Not available.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irrita	ant	
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07	<b>′</b> -0)	Irritant
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin rea	action.
Mutagenicity	No data available to indicate p mutagenic or genotoxic.	roduct or any components present at greater than 0.1% are
Carcinogenicity	See below. Contains < 3% (w/w) DMSO-e	xtract
ACGIH Carcinogens		
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07 Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		A2 Suspected human carcinogen. A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4		A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-	-3)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07 Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 1 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20- Canada - Alberta OELs: Card	00-42-5) 11-4) 3)	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	chogen category	Confirmed human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: ca	rcinogenicity	commed numan carchogen.
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07		Suspected human carcinogen.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Confirmed human carcinogen.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20- Canada - Quebec OELs: Car		Commed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to numans.
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07		Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Detected carcinogenic effect in humans.
Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 1		Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity Y-0)	Volume 36, Supplement 7, Volume 71 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Volume 29, Supplement 7, Volume 100F, Volume 120 - 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5)		Volume 60, Volume 82, Volume 121 - 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		Volume 101 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-		Volume 77 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Volume 82 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	3)	Volume 47, Volume 71 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Volume 47, Volume 71 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.10	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Cancer
US NTP Report on Carcinog		Descenshly Antisingtod to be a liveran Operation
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07	-0)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20	-3)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
US NTP Report on Carcinog	ens: Known carcinogen	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20		
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
Teratogenicity	Not available.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

## 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	See below		
Ecotoxicological data Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	13999 mg/L, 48 Hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/L, 96 hours
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/L, 96 hours
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)			
Algae	IC50	Algae	120 mg/L, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1026.7 mg/L, 48 hours
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	295 - 348 mg/L, 96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreate Aquatic	ed light (CAS 64	742-49-0)	
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/L, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/L, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Mobility in soil	No data avai	lable.	
Mobility in general	Not available		
Other adverse effects		No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	
		13. Disposal considerations	
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.		
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in a	ccordance with all applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code		The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.	
Waste from residues / unused products	product resid	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).	

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

### 14. Transport information

Hazard class Transportation of Dangerous Go Basic shipping requirements	
UN number Proper shipping name Hazard class IATA/ICAO (Air)	UN1950 AEROSOLS, flammable Limited Quantity - Canada
Basic shipping requirements	
UN number Proper shipping name Hazard class	UN1950 Aerosols, flammable Limited Quantity - IATA
IMDG (Marine Transport) Basic shipping requirements	
UN number Proper shipping name Hazard class DOT; IMDG; TDG	UN1950 AEROSOLS Limited Quantity - IMDG
ΙΑΤΑ	
Ý	
Y	15. Regulatory information

Canada CEPA Schedule I: Listed substance	
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.
Canada DSL Challenge Substances: Listed s	ubstance
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.
Canada NPRI VOCs with Additional Reporting	g Requirements: Mass reporting threshold/Identification Number
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	1 TONNES
Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5)	1 TONNES
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	1 TONNES

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		1 TONNES 1 TONNES
Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Canada Priority Substances List (Second List): Listed		1 TONNES 1 TONNES
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)		Listed. Listed.
Not listed.	JJJ, Ochedule J	
Greenhouse Gases		
Not listed. Precursor Control Regulation	ne -	
-	/15	Class B
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Class B
WHMIS 2015 Exemptions US federal regulations	Not applicable This product is a "Haza Standard, 29 CFR 1910	rdous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication
TSCA Section 12(b) Export		
Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substa	unco   ist (40 CEP 302 4)	
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-0		Listed.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	7-0)	Listed.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)		Listed.
Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS	100-42-5)	Listed.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		Listed.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)		Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-	41-4)	Listed.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		Listed.
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-2		Listed.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20 Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	-3)	Listed. Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		Listed.
SARA 304 Emergency relea	se notification	
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)		1000 LBS
OSHA Specifically Regulate	d Substances (29 CFR <sup>2</sup>	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	·	Cancer
()		Central nervous system
		Blood
		Aspiration
		Skin
		Eye
		respiratory tract irritation Flammability
		-
Superfund Amendments and Re		86 (SARA)
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	No	
SARA 311/312 Hazardous	Yes	
chemical		
Classified hazard	Flammable (gases, aer	osols, liquids, or solids)
categories	Gas under pressure	
	Skin corrosion or irritati	
	Serious eye damage or Respiratory or skin sen	
	Reproductive toxicity	SilZallon
		xicity (single or repeated exposure)
	Aspiration hazard	
	Simple asphyxiant	
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.		
Other federal regulations		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	112 Hazardous Air Pol	lutants (HAPs) List
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-0		· · /
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	- /	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		Page: 13 of 17 logue data 22 April 20

Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release F	Prevention (40 CER 68 130)
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	
US state regulations See below	
US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's):	Listed substance
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed.
Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5)	Listed.
Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed. Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	Listed.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Listed.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed.
US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance	
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Propane (CAS 108-95-2) Propane (CAS 108-88-3) <b>US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance</b> Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Propane (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed. Listed.
US - Michigan Critical Materials Register: Parameter	
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	
Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5)	
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance	
Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)	Listed.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5)	Listed. Listed.
Benzene, etnenyi- (CAS 100-42-5) Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.

Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Listed. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS Listed. 64742-49-0) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed. Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Listed. Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Listed. Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed. US - North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants: Listed substance Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US - Texas Effects Screening Levels Hazard Data: Simple asphyxiant Propane (CAS 74-98-6) US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Listed. Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed. Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed. Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Listed. Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Listed. Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed. Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed. Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed. Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Listed. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS Listed. 64742-49-0) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed. Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Listed. Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Listed. Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed. US - Washington Chemical of High Concern to Children: Listed substance Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) **US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List** Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenvl- (CAS 100-42-5) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Butane (CAS 106-97-8) Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

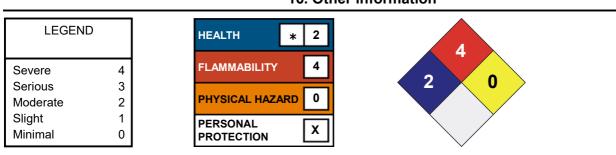
#### **US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) Listed: April 1, 1988 Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987 Benzene, ethenyl- (CAS 100-42-5) Listed: April 22, 2016 Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6. 2010 Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004 Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002 California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997 Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed: March 16, 2012 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991 California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997 Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inventory (	yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
*A "Yes" indicates that all compo	nents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)	



## 16. Other information

Disclaimer The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document. Issue date 22-April-2023 Version # 02 22-April-2023 Effective date Prepared by Nu-Calgon Technical Service Phone: (314) 469-7000 **Further information** Not available. Other information For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.