

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Non-Chlorinated Brake Parts Cleaner



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Non-Chlorinated Brake Parts Cleaner

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product number : 10906, 20906, 30906, 30906A

Identified uses

Not available.

Supplier's details

: Lucas Oil Products, Inc
302 North Sheridan Street
Corona, California 92880-2067
Toll Free: (800) 342-2512
Tel: (951) 270-0154
Fax: (951) 270-1902
Website: www.LucasOil.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : ChemTel: 1-800-255-3924 (USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, US V.I.)
+1-813-248-0585 (International)
24 hrs/day, 7 days per week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger





Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H336 - May cause drowsiness and dizziness. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P391 - Collect spillage. P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 + P362-2 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 - Protect from sunlight. P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.
<u>CAS number/other identifiers</u>	
CAS number	: Not applicable.





Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Acetone	60 - 100	67-64-1
Carbon dioxide	5 - 10	124-38-9
Heptane	1 - 5	142-82-5
Toluene	1 - 5	108-88-3
Methanol	0.1 - 1	67-56-1

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

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.

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 20 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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness





Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical 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

Extinguishing media

- 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. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide





Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

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.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. 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.





Section 7. Handling and storage

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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 1782 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1188 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Heptane	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Toluene	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

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 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.

Individual protection measures





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Aaromatic/ketone-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 0°C (32°F)
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (Butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1%
Upper: 12.8%
- Vapor pressure** : 758.4 kPa (5688.64 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.73 to 0.75
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : 50%





Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Volatility : Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Heat of combustion : 28.48 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	48000 ppm 103 g/m ³	4 hours 4 hours
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	49 g/m ³ 636 mg/kg	4 hours -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 µL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 µg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 µL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-



Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Acetone	-	-	-	A4	-	-
Toluene	-	3	-	A4	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Heptane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations





Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- 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

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Heptane Toluene	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Acute LC50 375000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
Acute LC50 5500 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours	



**Section 12. Ecological information**

Chronic NOEC 50000 µg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours 21 days
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Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Acetone	-0.23	-	low
Heptane	4.66	552	high
Toluene	2.73	90	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone	67-64-1	Listed	U002
Toluene	108-88-3	Listed	U220

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, Marine pollutant (Heptane) RQ (Acetone, Toluene)	AEROSOLS, Marine pollutant (Heptane)	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1  	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-





Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.</p> <p>Reportable quantity 5882.4 lbs / 2670.6 kg [953.37 gal / 3608.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p>	<p>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.</p>

AERG : Not available.

DOT-RQ Details : Acetone 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [758.12 gal / 2869.8 L]
Toluene 1000 lbs / 454 kg [137.86 gal / 521.84 L]

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Heptane
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Toluene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Toluene

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

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312





Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Acetone	60 - 100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Heptane	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Toluene	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Toluene	108-88-3	1 - 5

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide; Acetone; Heptane; Toluene
New York : The following components are listed: Acetone; Toluene
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide; Acetone; Heptane; Toluene
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Carbon dioxide; Acetone; Heptane; Toluene

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains 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
Toluene	No.	Yes.	No.	7000 µg/day (ingestion) 13000 µg/day (inhalation)
Methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	23000 µg/day (ingestion) 47000 µg/day (inhalation)

Section 16. Other information

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

Health : 2 **Flammability :** 4 **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 SDSs 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.)

Health : 2 **Flammability :** 4 **Instability :** 0





Section 16. Other information

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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.

History

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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 = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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