

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Stainless Steel Spray

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Stainless Steel Spray  
**Product code** : 111000  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Color** : Silver.  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

##### Identified uses

Aerosol product

##### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
Königsberger Str. 255,  
48157 Münster, Germany  
phone:+49 251 93220,  
email: info@weicon.de,  
URL: www.weicon.de

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : msds@weicon.de

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +1 202 464 2554  
TRANSPORT (24 Hours/Day): +1 202 464 2554

### 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** : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
<b>Response</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.
<b>Hazards identified when used</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
butane	n-BUTANE; Methylethylmethane; Diethyl; Butyl hydride; normal-Butane; butane, pure	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 106-97-8
propane	Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; E 944; HC-290; R290; PROPYL HYDRID; Normal propane; liquefied petroleum gas; Propagas; n-propana	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 74-98-6
acetone	propan-2-one; propanone; 2-Propanone; Ketone propane; Dimethyl ketone; β-ketonepropane; acetone; dimethylketone; methyl ketone; pyroacetic acid; pyroacetic ether; dimethylformaldehyde; Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I); 2-OXOPROPANE; BETA-KETOPROPANE; 2-Propanon, -e	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 67-64-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUEM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 64742-95-6
ethyl acetate	Acetic acid ethyl ester; Acetic acid, ethyl ester; Acetic ether; Ethyl ethanoate; Ethyl ester of	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 141-78-6

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

xylene	acetic acid; Acetic ester; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; vinegar naphtha; acetoxyethane; ethyl acetate ester  Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 1330-20-7
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum); Hydrotreated light steam cracked naphtha residuum (petroleum); Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy; Hydrotreated light, steam cracked naphtha residuum, petroleum; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha; Naphtha, (petroleum), heavy, hydrotreated; NAPHTHA	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 64742-48-9
Nickel		≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 7440-02-0
methyl methacrylate	methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester; Methacrylic acid, methyl ester; Methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate; Methyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate; Methyl ester of methacrylic acid; Methacrylate monomer; 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid; methyl ester; methacrylic acid methyl ester	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 80-62-6
n-butyl methacrylate	butyl methacrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester; Methacrylic acid, butyl ester; METHACRYLIC ACID, N-BUTYL ESTER; Butyl 2-methacrylate; 2-Methyl butylacrylate; Butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate; Methacrylic acid-n-butyl ester; Bma; Alkyl(C2-20) methacrylate; 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid butyl ester	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 97-88-1

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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 or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 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).

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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. Absorb with an inert 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
butane	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 800 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butane]</b> Explosive potential. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
propane	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

acetone

TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** Oxygen depletion [asphyxiant] , Explosive potential.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**  
 TWA 10 hours: 250 ppm.  
 TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**  
 STEL 15 minutes: 1780 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm.  
 C: 3000 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 750 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.  
 STEL 15 minutes: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4.**  
 TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm.  
 STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**  
**[Petroleum distillates (Naphtha)]**

ethyl acetate

TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 1600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**  
 TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm.  
 TWA 10 hours: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

xylene

**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**  
**[xylene]**  
 STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.  
 C: 300 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]**  
 TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**  
**[Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy  
Nickel

methyl methacrylate

n-butyl methacrylate

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.  
STEL 15 minutes: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene]**  
A4. Ototoxicant.  
TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.  
None.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [nickel metal and other compounds]** NIA.  
TWA 10 hours: 0.015 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Ni).  
**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**  
TWA 8 hours: 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Ni).  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Nickel, metal and insoluble compounds]**  
TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Ni).  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) [Nickel, metal and insoluble compounds (as Ni)]**  
TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Ni).  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A5.**  
TWA 8 hours: 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable fraction.  
**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**  
TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm.  
TWA 10 hours: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**  
STEL 15 minutes: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**  
TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**  
TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4.** Skin sensitizer.  
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  
STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.  
None.

### Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
acetone	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)</b> BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
xylene	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) [xylenes (technical or commercial grades)]</b> BEI: 0.3 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
Nickel	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) [nickel and inorganic compounds]</b> BEI: 30 µg/l, nickel [in urine after exposure to soluble compounds]. Sampling time: post-shift at end of workweek. BEI: 5 µg/l, nickel [in urine after exposure to

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

elemental nickel and poorly soluble compounds]. Sampling time: post-shift at end of workweek.

**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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Gas.

**Color** : Silver.

**Odor** : Solvent. Sweetish.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : No results available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: -24°C (-11.2°F)
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
<b>Fire point</b>	: >200°C (>392°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Lower: 1.5% Upper: 10.9%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Density</b>	: 0.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Miscible with water</b>	: No.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 28.71 kJ/g
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
<b><u>Particle characteristics</u></b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.
<b><u>Aerosol product</u></b>	
<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Spray

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

butane

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**658000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

acetone

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

ethyl acetate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

5620 mg/kg

xylene

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes**Mouse - Oral - LD50**

2119 mg/kg

**Human - Oral - LDLo**

50 mg/kg

**Mouse - Dermal - TDLo**

727.3 ul/kg

Toxic effects: Metabolism (intermediary) - Effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation**Rat - Oral - LD50**

4300 mg/kg

**Human - Oral - LDLo**

50 mg/kg

**Rabbit - Dermal - TDLo**

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Corrosive

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**8500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

methyl methacrylate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

7872 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Muscle weakness Behavioral - Coma Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

&gt;5 g/kg

Toxic effects: Skin After systemic exposure - Dermatitis, other

n-butyl methacrylate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

16 g/kg

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**

4910 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Olfaction - Other changes Eye - Other Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

##### **Product/ingredient name**

##### **Result**

acetone

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

xylene

**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

## Section 11. Toxicological information

	<u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 60 uL <b>Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant</b> <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg <b>Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant</b>
Nickel	<u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 % <b>Human - Skin - Severe irritant</b> <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 48 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 5 pph <b>Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant</b>
n-butyl methacrylate	<u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 uL

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Product/ingredient name**

acetone

#### **Result**

**Human - Eyes - Mild irritant**  
Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm  
**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**  
Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL  
**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**  
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg  
**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**  
Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg  
**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**  
Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg  
**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**  
Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours  
Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

xylene

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
Nickel	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
methyl methacrylate	-	3	-
n-butyl methacrylate	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

acetone

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

ethyl acetate

xylene

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

methyl methacrylate

n-butyl methacrylate

#### **Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)  
(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

xylene

nickel

#### **Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED  
EXPOSURE) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED  
EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### Aspiration hazard

#### **Product/ingredient name**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

xylene

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

#### **Result**

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Stainless Steel Spray	N/A	20000	N/A	200	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
methyl methacrylate	7872	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl methacrylate	16000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

acetone

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*  
10 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex*  
Age: <24 hours

8800 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*  
Age: 11 days

7460 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*  
Age: 11 days

7810 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Aquatic sowbug - *Asellus aquaticus*  
7550 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Scud - *Gammarus pulex*  
6000 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 28 days; Size: 19.2 mm; Weight: 0.076 g

7280 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 33 days; Size: 22.6 mm; Weight: 0.159 g

8120 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
Age: 32 days; Size: 18 mm; Weight: 0.087 g

6210 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

## Section 12. Ecological information

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <12 hours

8098 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

7200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

### **Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

4.95 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

### **Acute - EC50 - Marine water**

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

20.565 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

### **Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*

100 µl/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

### **Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*

100 µl/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

### **Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

Algae - Dinoflagellate - *Karenia brevis*

0.5 ml/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

### **Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

ISO

Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - *Acartia tonsa* - Copepodid

4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Scud - *Gammarus pulex* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Size: 5 to 10 mm

11.26487 ml/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g

8000 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*

Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g

5600 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*

0.016 ml/l [21 days]

Effect: Population

### **Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

Fish - Threespine stickleback - *Gasterosteus aculeatus* - Larvae

Age: 7 days

5 µg/l [42 days]

Effect: Growth

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*

Age: 11 days

ethyl acetate

## Section 12. Ecological information

154 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis*

Size: 14.16 cm; Weight: 25.54 g

212.5 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

2500 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

### **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo

Age: <24 hours

75.6 mg/l [32 days]

Effect: Mortality

### **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

2.4 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio*

8500 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g

13.4 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Goldfish - *Carassius auratus*

Age: 1 to 1.5 years; Size: 13 to 20 cm; Weight: 20 to 80 g

16.94 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Size: 3.65 cm; Weight: 0.9 g

15.7 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Size: 3.8 to 6.4 cm; Weight: 1 to 2 g

20.87 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Weight: 0.8 g

19 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio* - Adult

8.5 ppm [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Ostracod - *Cypris subglobosa*

90 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Aquatic plants - Duckweed - *Lemna minor*

xylene

Nickel

## Section 12. Ecological information

450 µg/l [4 days]

Effect: Growth**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Fish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis*

47.5 ng/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**Algae - Dinoflagellate - *Glenodinium halli*

100 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**Fish - common carp - *Cyprinus carpio*Age: 13 months; Size: 10.5 cm; Weight: 27.8 g

3.5 µg/l [4 weeks]

Effect: Accumulation**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

US EPA, OECD

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Juvenile  
(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)Age: 2 to 8 hours

34.6 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Chronic - EC10**

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - NeonateAge: <24 hours

6.9 µg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Adult

130 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - NeonateAge: <24 hours

2.6 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

methyl methacrylate

n-butyl methacrylate

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
butane	1.09	-	Low
propane	1.09	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	High
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	Low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

### RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (l)	67-64-1	Listed	U002
Ethyl acetate (l)	141-78-6	Listed	U112
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: **Reportable quantity** 1818.2 lbs / 825.45 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**Limited quantity** Yes.

**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.

**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.

**Special provisions** N82

#### TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1

**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75

**Special provisions** 80, 107

## Section 14. Transport information

- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U  
**Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203.  
Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities -  
Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.  
**Special provisions** A145, A167, A802
- 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 IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** n-butyl methacrylate

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** chromium; Nickel; trizinc bis(orthophosphate); zinc oxide

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** xylene; methyl methacrylate

**Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** butane; propane

### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

**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)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
butane	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
propane	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
acetone	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethyl acetate	≥3 - ≤7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
xylene	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥3 - ≤7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Nickel	≥0.1 - ≤1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
methyl methacrylate	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl methacrylate	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	xylene	1330-20-7	≥3 - ≤7
	chromium	7440-47-3	≥1 - ≤5
	Nickel	7440-02-0	≥0.1 - ≤1
<b>Supplier notification</b>	xylene	1330-20-7	≥3 - ≤7
	chromium	7440-47-3	≥1 - ≤5
	Nickel	7440-02-0	≥0.1 - ≤1

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; ACETONE; ETHYL ACETATE; XYLENE; CHROMIUM
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone; Ethyl acetate; Xylene mixed; Chromium
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; ACETONE; PETROLEUM DISTILLATES; ETHYL ACETATE; XYLENES; CHROMIUM; NICKEL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: BUTANE; PROPANE; 2-PROPANONE; ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Nickel, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Nickel	-	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States** : All components are active or exempted.
- Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

## Section 16. Other information

**Caution:** HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

### [History](#)

**Date of printing** : 2/3/2026

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : \*\*\*

**Date of previous issue** : 1/29/2026

**Version** : 2.7

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- DOT = Department of Transportation
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMO = International Maritime Organization
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

☑ 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.