# **Material Safety Data Sheet**



Techspray Fine-L-Kote™ UR

# 1. Product and company identification

Product name : Techspray Fine-L-Kote™ UR

**Supplier** : Techspray, L.P.

1001 N.W. 1st Street P.O. Box 949 Amarillo, TX 79107

Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043

Synonym: Coating SolutionTrade name: Fine-L-Kote™ URManufacturer: Techspray, L.P.

1001 N.W. 1st Street P.O. Box 949 Amarillo, TX 79107

Tel: 806-372-8523 Fax: 806-371-8750

 Code
 : 2104/CAN/EUR-12S

 MSDS #
 : 2104/CAN/EUR-12S

 Validation date
 : 4/11/2014.

 Print date
 : 4/11/2014.

In case of emergency : Chemtrec - 1-800-858-4043

CANTUC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666

Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043

Product type : Aerosol.

### 2. Hazards identification

**Emergency overview** 

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

Color : Colorless.
Odor : Aromatic.
Signal word : DANGER!

Hazard statements : FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF

SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS

MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

**Precautionary measures**: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain

special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

### 2. Hazards identification

**Inhalation**: Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

**Skin**: Moderately irritating to the skin.

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

#### Potential chronic health effects

**Chronic effects** : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer

depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: eye, lens or cornea.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous

system (CNS), ears.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

central nervous system depression Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at

risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
norflurane	811-97-2	25 - 40
propyl acetate	109-60-4	20 - 30
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	15 - 20
xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 8
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 2

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

### 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical

attention immediately.

**Skin contact**: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention

immediately.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical

personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

attention immediately.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the

container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a

fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Extinguishing media** 

**Suitable**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

**Special exposure hazards**: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if

there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions** 

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 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.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### **Handling**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

#### **Storage**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
norflurane	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
propyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
	STEL: 1040 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 835 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).
	STEL: 1050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 840 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 840 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	STEL: 1050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 840 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
tetrahydrofuran	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). Absorbed through skin.
ion any anoranan	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	1 TV/C 66 ppin 6 hodis.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).

STEL: 735 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours.

### OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 735 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

### xylene

#### ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

### ethylbenzene

#### ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

#### OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

### NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **Engineering measures**

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Personal protection**

Respiratory

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**Hands** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

**Eyes** 

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

Flash point Closed cup: 27.2°C (81°F) [Tagliabue.]

Flammable limits Lower: 1%

Upper: 7%

Color Colorless. Odor : Aromatic.

**Boiling/condensation point** : 149°C (300.2°F)

Relative density 0.93 Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1] **Volatility** : 86% (w/w)

**Aerosol product** 

Type of aerosol Spray **Heat of combustion** : 10.74 kJ/g

### 10. Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

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

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

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

**Possibility of hazardous** 

reactions

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

# 11. Toxicological information

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
norflurane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1500 g/m³	4 hours
propyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9370 mg/kg	-
tetrahydrofuran	LD50 Oral	Rat	1650 mg/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	_
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Chronic toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	100 Percent	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Sensitizer** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Classification** 

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
norflurane	-	-	-	-	-	None.
propyl acetate	-	-	-	-	-	None.
tetrahydrofuran	-	-	-	A3	-	None.
xylene	-	3	-	A4	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	A3	-	-

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

# 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propyl acetate	Acute LC50 60000 to 64000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
tetrahydrofuran	Acute LC50 2160000 to 2360000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 367 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence/degradability
Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

# 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste disposal

: 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.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Tetrahydrofuran (I); Furan, tetrahydro-(I)	109-99-9	Listed	U213
Xylene	1330-20-7	Listed	U239

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

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

# 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	-	Consumer commodity ORM-D	ORM-D	-		Reportable quantity 1538.5 lbs / 698.46 kg [198.4 gal / 751.03 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	-	Consumer commodity ORM-D	ORM-D	-	*	-
Mexico Classification	-	Consumer commodity ORM-D	ORM-D	-	2	-
ADR/RID Class	UN1950	Aerosols, flammable	2.1	-	2	Tunnel code (D)
IMDG Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 2	2	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	ID8000	Consumer commodity ID8000	9	II		Page 2102

PG\* : Packing group

# 15. Regulatory information

**HCS Classification** : Flammable aerosol

Irritating material Carcinogen Target organ effects

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

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: tetrahydrofuran

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: tetrahydrofuran

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: xylene; ethylbenzene

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** 

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

**Class I Substances** 

### Techspray Fine-L-Kote™ UR

### 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

#### **SARA 302/304**

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Fire hazard

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
norflurane propyl acetate tetrahydrofuran xylene ethylbenzene	20 - 30 15 - 20 5 - 8	No. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Yes. No. No. No. No.	No. No. No. No. No.	No. No. No. Yes. Yes.	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 8
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 2
Supplier notification	xylene	1330-20-7	5 - 8
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 - 2

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

### State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: N-PROPYL ACETATE; TETRAHYDROFURAN;

XYLENE; ETHYL BENZENE

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

New Jersey : The following components are listed: n-PROPYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, PROPYL

ESTER; TETRAHYDROFURAN; 1,4-EPOXYBUTANE; XYLENES; BENZENE,

DIMETHYL-; ETHYL BENZENE; BENZENE, ETHYL-

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID, PROPYL ESTER; FURAN,

TETRAHYDRO-; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-; BENZENE, ETHYL-

#### California Prop. 65

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

# 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	•	Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethylbenzene	Yes.		41 μg/day (ingestion) 54 μg/day (inhalation)	No.

Canada inventory

: Not determined.

International regulations

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

**I Chemicals** 

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

**II Chemicals** 

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule** 

**III Chemicals** 

: Not listed

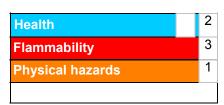
: Not listed

### 16. Other information

**Label requirements** 

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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



### 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.

Date of printing : 4/11/2014.

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Date of previous issue : 4/10/2014.

Version : 9

Prepared by : Not available.

#### **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.