



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada WHMIS
2015 which includes the amended Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazardous
Products Regulation (HPR)

Revision Date 21-Oct-2024

Version 1

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name PX 101MA COPPER GASKET SEALANT 9 OZ .

Other means of identification

Product Code 80697

UN number or ID number UN 1950

Synonyms CAN Item Number 58985

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Sealant

Restrictions on use No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

ITW Permatex, Inc.
6875 Parkland Blvd.
Solon, Ohio 44139 USA
Telephone: 1-87-Permatex
(866) 732-9502

May Also Be Distributed by:

ITW Permatex Canada
101-2360 Bristol Circle
Oakville, ON Canada L6H 6M5
Telephone: (800) 924-6994

E-mail address mail@permatex.com

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Chem-Tel: 800-255-3924
International Emergency:
00+1+ 813-248-0585
Contract Number: MIS0003453

24-hour emergency phone number No information available

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Aerosols	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Label elements

Contains ACETONE; NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE]; HEPTANE; ETHYL ACETATE; DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS [<0.1% BENZENE]; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

**Danger****Hazard statements**

Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice and attention.

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice and attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Unknown acute toxicity

33.93 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.
24.25 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

84.49 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).
 96.63 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).
 56.66 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Other Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Very toxic to aquatic life.

3. Composition/information on ingredients**Substance**

Not applicable.

Mixture

Synonyms CAN Item Number 58985.

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
ACETONE	67-64-1	15-40%	-	-
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [$<0.1\%$ BENZENE]	64742-49-0	10-30%	-	-
PROPANE	74-98-6	7-13%	-	-
HEPTANE	142-82-5	5-10%	-	-
BUTANE	106-97-8	1-5%	-	-
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	1-5%	-	-
COPPER	7440-50-8	1-5%	-	-
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS [$<0.1\%$ BENZENE]	68410-97-9	1-5%	-	-
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	108-87-2	0.5-1.5%	-	-
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	0.1-1%	-	-

4. First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures****General advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact

In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if

	irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Effects of Exposure	May cause cancer.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.
Small Fire	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2.
Large Fire	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
Hazardous combustion products	No information available.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Yes.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Contents under pressure. Empty containers pose a potential fire
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and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Other information

Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**Methods for containment**

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.

Methods for cleaning up

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling****Advice on safe handling**

Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Control Parameters****Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
ACETONE 67-64-1	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 750 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m ³ The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for	IDLH: 2500 ppm TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³

		all other sectors. (vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE] 64742-49-0	TWA: 100 ppm Sk*	-	-
PROPANE 74-98-6	: See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content, explosion hazard Simple asphyxiant	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2100 ppm TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³
HEPTANE 142-82-5	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1600 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 2000 mg/m ³	IDLH: 750 ppm Ceiling: 440 ppm 15 min Ceiling: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 85 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m ³
BUTANE 106-97-8	STEL: 1000 ppm explosion hazard	(vacated) TWA: 800 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1600 ppm TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1400 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m ³
COPPER 7440-50-8	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ fume	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ fume TWA: 1 mg/m ³ dust and mist (vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ Cu dust, fume, mist	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³ dust, fume and mist TWA: 1 mg/m ³ dust and mist TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ fume
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1600 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1200 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1600 mg/m ³
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m ³

Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
ACETONE 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ STEL: 750 ppm STEL: 1800 mg/m ³	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1190 mg/m ³ STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2380 mg/m ³
PROPANE 74-98-6	TWA: 1000 ppm	Simple asphyxiant	TWA: Simple asphyxiant (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content; explosion hazard)	Simple asphyxiant
HEPTANE 142-82-5	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2050 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
BUTANE 106-97-8	TWA: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 800 ppm TWA: 1900 mg/m ³
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1440 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1440 mg/m ³
COPPER 7440-50-8	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³

METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1610 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1610 mg/m ³
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 492 mg/m ³ STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 984 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia
ACETONE	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE]	TWA: 100 ppm Sk*		TWA: 100 ppm Sk*	TWA: 100 ppm Sk*
PROPANE	TWA: Simple asphyxiant (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content)	TWA:	TWA:	TWA: Simple asphyxiant
HEPTANE	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
BUTANE	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm
COPPER	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
ACETONE	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ STEL: 1250 ppm STEL: 3000 mg/m ³
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE]		TWA: 100 ppm		
PROPANE	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	TWA:	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	Simple asphyxiant
HEPTANE	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1600 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2000 mg/m ³
BUTANE	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	TWA: 600 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ STEL: 750 ppm STEL: 1600 mg/m ³
ETHYL ACETATE	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 1400 mg/m ³
COPPER	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 3 mg/m ³ STEL: 0.6 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 0.6 mg/m ³ STEL: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³ STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ STEL: 2 mg/m ³
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1600 mg/m ³

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
				STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2000 mg/m ³
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ Sk*

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
ACETONE 67-64-1	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	40 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift at end of workweek

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
 Eyewash stations
 Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.
 Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection Appropriate respiratory protection should be selected and used according to the chemical nature, hazards and use of this product and safety requirements of the local jurisdiction. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Thermal hazards No information available.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state Aerosol
Appearance No information available
Color Copper
Odor No information available
Odor threshold No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	56 °C / 132.8 °F	
Flash point	-104 °C / -155.2 °F	Gives a flame projection at full valve opening or flashback at any degree of valve opening
Evaporation rate	Not applicable	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	16.8%	-
Lower flammability limit:	8.7%	-
Vapor pressure	35-40 psig @ 20°C (estimated)	
Vapor density	No data available	
Relative density	1.05	
Water solubility	No Data Available	
Solubility(ies)	No Data Available	
Partition coefficient	No Data Available	
Autoignition temperature	No data available	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	
Kinematic viscosity	No Data Available	
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	
<u>Other information</u>		
Explosive properties	No information available	
Oxidizing properties	No information available	
Softening point	No information available	
Molecular weight	No information available	
VOC content	71	
Density	No information available	
Bulk density	No information available	

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization	No information available.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful by inhalation. (based on components).
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Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
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Acute toxicity	Harmful by inhalation.
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Numerical measures of toxicity

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture

ATEmix (oral)	5,239.20 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	5,387.10 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	227,090.10 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	17.00 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	65.50 mg/l

Unknown acute toxicity

- 33.93 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
- 24.25 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
- 84.49 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
- 96.63 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
- 56.66 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ACETONE 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m ³ (Rat) 8 h
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE] 64742-49-0	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 73680 ppm (Rat) 4 h
PROPANE 74-98-6	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
HEPTANE 142-82-5	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 29.29 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
BUTANE 106-97-8	-	-	= 658 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
COPPER 7440-50-8	-	-	> 5.11 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS [<0.1% BENZENE] 68410-97-9	= 5170 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 12408 ppm (Rat) 4 h
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	> 3200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 86700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	4710 - 5840 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 10000 ppm (Rat) 6 h

67-63-0			
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Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	-	Group 3	-	X

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
ACETONE 67-64-1	-	LC50: 4.74 - 6.33mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 6210 - 8120mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =8300mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: 10294 - 17704mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 12600 - 12700mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE]	-	LC50: =8.41mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-

64742-49-0				
HEPTANE 142-82-5	-	LC50: =375.0mg/L (96h, Cichlid fish)	-	-
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	-	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =484mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 352 - 500mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
COPPER 7440-50-8	EC50: 0.0426 - 0.0535mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 0.031 - 0.054mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 0.0068 - 0.0156mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: <0.3mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =0.2mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =0.052mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =1.25mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =0.3mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =0.8mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =0.112mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: =0.03mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	-	LC50: =2.07mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes)	-	-
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	EC50: >1000mg/L (96h, Desmodemus subspicatus) EC50: >1000mg/L (72h, Desmodemus subspicatus)	LC50: =9640mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =11130mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: >1400000µg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: =13299mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
ACETONE 67-64-1	-0.24
PROPANE 74-98-6	1.09
HEPTANE 142-82-5	4.66
BUTANE 106-97-8	2.31
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	0.73
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	0.05

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Do not reuse empty containers.
California waste information	This product contains one or more substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number or ID number	UN 1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Emergency Response Guide Number	126
UN number or ID number	UN 1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
UN number or ID number	UN 1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
UN number or ID number	UN 1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1

IATA

UN number or ID number	UN 1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Packing group	Y203
ERG Code	10L

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN 1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
EmS-No.	F-D, S-U
Special Provisions	SP277
Marine pollutant	P

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Does not comply
IECSC	Complies
KECI	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies
NZIoC	Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
COPPER - 7440-50-8	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
COPPER 7440-50-8	-	X	X	-

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
ACETONE 67-64-1	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

COPPER 7440-50-8	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
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US State Regulations**California Proposition 65**

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
TOLUENE - 108-88-3	Developmental
N-HEXANE - 110-54-3	Developmental
ETHYL BENZENE - 100-41-4	Carcinogen
QUARTZ - 14808-60-7	*Carcinogen
BENZENE - 71-43-2	Carcinogen Developmental Male Reproductive

*applies only to airborne particles of respirable size

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
ACETONE 67-64-1	X	X	X
BUTANE 106-97-8	X	X	X
PROPANE 74-98-6	X	X	X
HEPTANE 142-82-5	X	X	X
COPPER 7440-50-8	X	X	X
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	X	X	X
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	X	X	X
TOLUENE 108-88-3	X	X	X
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	X	X	X
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	X	X	X
BENZENE 71-43-2	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPA	Health hazards 2	Flammability 3	Instability 0	Special hazards -
HMIS	Health hazards 2 *	Flammability 3	Physical hazards 0	Personal protection X

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitizers		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

Revision Date 21-Oct-2024

Revision Note No information available.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.