



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 10-Feb-2025

Version 1

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name HIGH TACK SPRAY-A-GASKET SEALANT 8 OZ.

Other means of identification

Product Code 80065

UN number or ID number UN 1950

Synonyms CAN Item Number 80546

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
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Label elements

Contains ACETONE; ETHYL ACETATE; N-HEXANE; ISO-HEXANE; BUTANE; SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC



Danger

Hazard statements

Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray.
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.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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.
Protect from sunlight.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

52.65 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

50.9 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

69.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).

82.65 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).

69.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Other Information

Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Not applicable.

Mixture

Synonyms CAN Item Number 80546.

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%	-	-
PROPANE	74-98-6	10-30%	-	-
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	10-30%	-	-
ISO-HEXANE	107-83-5	10-30%	-	-
BUTANE	106-97-8	10-30%	-	-
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.	64742-89-8	1-5%	-	-
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	1-5%	-	-
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC	64742-53-6	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. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). 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.

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. May cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defect, miscarriages, or infertility. Mutagenic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray.

Large Fire

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

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.

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

and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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	
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
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 50 ppm (vacated) TWA: 180 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1100 ppm TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 180 mg/m ³
ISO-HEXANE 107-83-5	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 1000 ppm	-	-
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
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH. 64742-89-8	TWA: 100 ppm Sk*	-	-
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

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
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m ³ Skin
ISO-HEXANE 107-83-5	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1760 mg/m ³ STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 3500 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 1000 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

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
PROPANE	TWA: Simple asphyxiant (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content)	TWA:	TWA:	TWA: Simple asphyxiant
N-HEXANE	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm Sk*
ISO-HEXANE	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 1000 ppm

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia
BUTANE	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.	TWA: 100 ppm Sk*		TWA: 100 ppm Sk*	TWA: 100 ppm Sk*
ETHYL ACETATE	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 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
PROPANE	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	TWA:	TWA: 1000 ppm STEL: 1250 ppm	Simple asphyxiant
N-HEXANE	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 62.5 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 62.5 ppm Skin	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 360 mg/m ³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 450 mg/m ³
ISO-HEXANE		TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 1000 ppm		
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
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.		TWA: 100 ppm		
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

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
ACETONE 67-64-1	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	0.5 mg/L - urine (2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.
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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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

Property

Values

Remarks • Method

pH	No data available	
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	Estimated
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	Butyl acetate = 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability limit:	10%	
Lower flammability limit:	2.4%	
Vapor pressure	50 psig @20C	
Vapor density	No data available	Air = 1
Relative density	0.76	
Water solubility	No data available	
Solubility(ies)	No Data Available	None known
Partition coefficient	No Data Available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	Estimated
Decomposition temperature	No data available	Remarks: Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 50 °C SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction.
Kinematic viscosity	No Data Available	Kinematic viscosity at 100 degrees C
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	Remarks: Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 50 °C SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction.
<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	No information available	

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.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known based on information supplied.

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.
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

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	7,783.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	6,467.90 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	236,862.00 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	82.60 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	102.20 mg/l

52.65 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
50.9 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
69.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)

82.65 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
 69.4 % 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
PROPANE 74-98-6	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	= 25 g/kg (Rat)	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
BUTANE 106-97-8	-	-	= 658 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH. 64742-89-8	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC 64742-53-6	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2180 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h

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 Contains a known or suspected mutagen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause genetic defects.

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
ISO-HEXANE 107-83-5	A3	-	-	-
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH. 64742-89-8	A3	-	-	-
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC 64742-53-6	A2	Group 1	Known	X

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life.

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)
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	-	LC50: 2.1 - 2.98mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	-
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH. 64742-89-8	EC50: =4700mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	-	-	-
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)
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC 64742-53-6	-	LC50: >5000mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: >1000mg/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
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	4
BUTANE 106-97-8	2.31
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	0.73

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.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number or ID number UN 1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

TDG

UN number or ID number 1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

MEX

UN number or ID number 1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

IATA

UN number or ID number ID 8000
UN proper shipping name Consumer Commodity
Transport hazard class(es) 9

IMDG

UN number or ID number UN 1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

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	Not determined
ENCS	Not determined
IECSC	Not determined
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 %
N-HEXANE - 110-54-3	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 does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

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
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	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

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
N-HEXANE - 110-54-3	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
ACETONE 67-64-1	X	X	X
PROPANE 74-98-6	X	X	X
BUTANE 106-97-8	X	X	X
ISO-HEXANE 107-83-5	X	X	X
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	X	X	X
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	X	X	X
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC 64742-53-6	-	X	-

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPA	Health hazards 2	Flammability 4	Instability 0	Special hazards -
HMIS	Health hazards 3 *	Flammability 4	Physical hazards 3	Personal protection X
Chronic Hazard Star Legend * = Chronic Health Hazard				

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 10-Feb-2025

Revision Note No information available.

Disclaimer

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