SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Maxx Kote Omaha Orange

Other means of identification

Product Code 8110, 9959, 8340 Recommended use Not available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Tifco Industries, Inc. Company name PO Box 40277 **Address**

Houston, TX 77240

United States

281-571-6000 Telephone

Chemtrec Phone 800-424-9300 **Emergency phone number**

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 2

> Gases under pressure Liquefied gas 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 narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated

exposure

Category 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Category 3

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Health hazards



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye

irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse Response

cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Material name: OMAHA ORANGE 620-1450 8110 Version #: 02

SDS US

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from Storage

sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

82.57% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 82.57% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| ACETONE | | 67-64-1 | 20 to <30 |
| BARIUM SULFATE | | 7727-43-7 | 10 to <20 |
| PROPANE | | 74-98-6 | 10 to <20 |
| PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE | | 108-65-6 | 10 to <20 |
| N-BUTANE | | 106-97-8 | 5 to <10 |
| 2-PENTANONE | | 107-87-9 | 1 to <5 |
| XYLENE | | 1330-20-7 | 1 to <5 |
| ALIPHATIC SOLVENT MIXTURE | | 64741-41-9 | 0.1 to <1 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | | 100-41-4 | 0.1 to <1 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | | 13463-67-7 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Other components below reportable | e levels | | 20 to <30 |

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Skin contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Not likely, due to the form of the product. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or Ingestion

poison control center. Rinse mouth.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Special protective equipment

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. and precautions for firefighters

Material name: OMAHA ORANGE 620-1450 8110 Version #: 02

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards

Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Level 2 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) **Form** Components Type Value 2-PENTANONE (CAS **PEL** 700 mg/m3 107-87-9)

| US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air C Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|--|--|---------------------|
| | | 200 ppm | |
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| BARIUM SULFATE (CAS | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction |
| 7727-43-7) | | · · | |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS | PEL | 435 mg/m3 | |
| 100-41-4) | | | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) | PEL | 1800 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS | PEL | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| 13463-67-7) | 551 | 405 / 0 | |
| XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values | | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| 2-PENTANONE (CAS | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| 107-87-9) | J.LL | 100 ppili | |
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 750 ppm | |
| , | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| BARIUM SULFATE (CAS | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| 7727-43-7) | | 5g | |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| 100-41-4) | | | |
| N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| 13463-67-7) | | | |
| XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemic | al Hazards | | |
| Components | Туре | Value | Form |
| 2-PENTANONE (CAS | TWA | 530 mg/m3 | |
| 107-87-9) | | ooo mg/mo | |
| • | | 150 ppm | |
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 | |
| - , | | 250 ppm | |
| BARIUM SULFATE (CAS | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| 7727-43-7) | | - 0 | I |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS | STEL | 545 mg/m3 | |
| 100-41-4) | | - | |
| .00, | | 125 ppm | |
| .00, | | | |
| , | TWA | 435 mg/m3 | |
| · | | 100 ppm | |
| | TWA TWA | 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm | |
| N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) | | 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 | |
| N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) | TWA | 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm | |
| N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) | TWA | 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm 1800 mg/m3 | |
| N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) US. Workplace Environmental Expo | TWA TWA sure Level (WEEL) Guides | 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm 1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm | |
| N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) US. Workplace Environmental Expo | TWA TWA sure Level (WEEL) Guides Type | 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm 1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm | |
| N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) | TWA TWA sure Level (WEEL) Guides | 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm 1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm | |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|--------------------------------|----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) | 50 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |
| XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE Can be absorbed through the skin.

(CAS 108-65-6)

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Aerosol. Liquefied gas.

Color Not available.
Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -305.68 °F (-187.6 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling -43.78 °F (-42.1 °C) estimated

range

Flash point -156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.9 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

upper

12.8 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 2507.68 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)Not available.Partition coefficientNot available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 550 °F (287.78 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 7.03 lbs/gal **Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IA estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 22.8 kJ/g estimated

30B)

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Percent volatile 68.84 Specific gravity 0.84

VOC 499.08 g/l Regulatory

4.17 lbs/gal Regulatory 360.04 g/l Material 3 lbs/gal Material

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Aluminum. Halogens. Phosphorus. Fluorine.

Chlorine.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause

drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eve contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

toxioological characteriotics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Narcotic effects.

Components Species Test Results

2-PENTANONE (CAS 107-87-9)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 3.73 g/kg

Components Species Test Results

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 15800 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 76 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Mouse 3000 mg/kg

Rat 5800 mg/kg

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 17800 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 680 mg/l, 2 Hours

Rat 658 mg/l, 4 Hours

PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

<u>Acute</u>

Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 1442.847 mg/l, 15 Minutes

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 43 g/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours

Rat 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Mouse 1590 mg/kg

Rat 3523 - 8600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in

laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------|
| 2-PENTANONE (CAS | 107-87-9) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 1190 - 1290 mg/l, 96 hours |
| ACETONE (CAS 67-64 | l- 1) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| BARIUM SULFATE (CA | AS 7727-43-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex) | 28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours |
| ETHYLBENZENE (CAS | S 100-41-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (C | CAS 13463-67-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) | > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| XYLENE (CAS 1330-20 | 0-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) | 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours |

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| 2-PENTANONE | 0.91 |
|--------------|------------|
| ACETONE | -0.24 |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 3.15 |
| N-BUTANE | 2.89 |
| PROPANE | 2.36 |
| XYLENE | 3.12 - 3.2 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

SDS US

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents

under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN1950 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) UN1950, Aerosols, Flammable

2.1 Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s)

Packing group Not applicable.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions N82 Packaging exceptions 306 None Packaging non bulk Packaging bulk None

IATA

UN1950 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk 2.1 Label(s)

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

IMDG

UN1950 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Aerosols, Flammable

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk

2.1 Label(s) Packing group

Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

Marine pollutant No.

Not available.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established.

the IBC Code

Material name: OMAHA ORANGE 620-1450 8110 Version #: 02



IATA; IMDG



General information

Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-PENTANONE (CAS 107-87-9) Listed. **ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)** Listed. BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7) Listed. ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed. N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) Listed. PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) Listed. XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Immediate Hazard - Yes **Hazard categories**

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|--|
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | 1 to <5 | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | 0.1 to <1 | |

Material name: OMAHA ORANGE 620-1450 8110 Version #: 02

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

2-PENTANONE (CAS 107-87-9) Low priority ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

lot listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.

(a))

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

ALIPHATIC SOLVENT MIXTURE (CAS 64741-41-9)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-PENTANONE (CAS 107-87-9)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)

PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

2-PENTANONE (CAS 107-87-9)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)

PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-PENTANONE (CAS 107-87-9)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

BARIUM SULFATE (CAS 7727-43-7)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)

PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)

PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6) XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004
SILICA, CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | No |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |
| | | |

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

 Issue date
 01-29-2016

 Revision date
 09-15-2016

Version # 02

United States & Puerto Rico

HMIS® ratings Health: 2*

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE AND THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY INCURRED FROM THE USE OR RELIANCE UPON THE SAME. 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. This safety information is not a license to use this material as claimed by any patents of third parties. The user alone must finally determine whether a contemplated use of this material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.

Yes