# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. Identification

Product identifier Maxx Kote IHC Red

Other means of identification

Product Code 8119, 9996, 8344

Recommended use Not available.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name Tifco Industries, Inc. Address PO Box 40277

Houston, TX 77240 United States

**Telephone** 281-571-6000

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

# 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 2

Gases under pressure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 2A

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

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

Category 3

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.

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

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.

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

exceeding 50°C/122°F.

**Disposal** Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. None known.

Supplemental information 82.38% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic

environment. 82.38% 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 I	evels		20 to <30

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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

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

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)				
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
2-PENTANONE (CAS 107-87-9)	PEL	700 mg/m3		

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)	DEI	405/ 0	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
JS. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
2-PENTANONE (CAS	STEL	150 ppm	
107-87-9)	SILL	тоо ррпп	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
7727-43-7)		5g/5	date indefett.
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)	1 44/ 1	Journal Ing/IIIJ	
<i>,</i>		150 ppm	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
,/		250 ppm	
BARIUM SULFATE (CAS	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
7727-43-7)		- ···g·····	Is e.m. e.
•		10 mg/m3	Total
ETUNA DENIZENE (OAO	STEL	545 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS		•	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	125 ppm 435 mg/m3	
	TWA	• •	
100-41-4)	TWA TWA	435 mg/m3	
100-41-4)		435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
100-41-4) N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)		435 mg/m3 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3	
100-41-4) N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm	
100-41-4) N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8) PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm 1800 mg/m3	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)  N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)  PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)  US. Workplace Environmental Exportants	TWA  TWA  sure Level (WEEL) Guides	435 mg/m3 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm 1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
100-41-4)  N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)  PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)  US. Workplace Environmental Export	TWA  TWA  sure Level (WEEL) Guides  Type	435 mg/m3 100 ppm 1900 mg/m3 800 ppm 1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
100-41-4)  N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)  PROPANE (CAS 74-98-6)  US. Workplace Environmental Expo	TWA  TWA  sure Level (WEEL) Guides	435 mg/m3 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	*	

<sup>\* -</sup> 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.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Other

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** 

Aerosol. Liquefied gas. **Form** 

Color Not available. Odor Not available. Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. рH

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

range

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

12.8 % estimated

**Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower 1.9 % estimated

(%)

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%)

2500.95 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Material name: SAFETY ORANGE 8119

Flammability limit - upper

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not 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 68.9 Specific gravity 0.84

**VOC** 500.15 g/l Regulatory

4.17 lbs/gal Regulatory 3.01 lbs/gal Material 360.71 g/l Material

# 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**The 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.

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

Rat LC50 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)

**Acute** 

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.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 67-64-1)			
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 (CAS 7	7727-43-7)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Tubificid worm (Tubifex tubifex)	28.61 - 38.03 mg/l, 48 hours
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 10	0-41-4)		
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 (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 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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

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

Version #: 03 Revision date: 09-15-2016 Issue date: 07-24-2015

# 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

UN number UN1950

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

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 2.1

Packing group Not applicable.

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

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

**IATA** 

UN number UN1950

**UN proper shipping name** Aerosols, Flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards No

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

Special precautions for use

Other information

Passenger and cargo

Allowed.

2.1

aircraft

Label(s)

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

**IMDG** 

UN number UN1950

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

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 2.1

Packing group

Not applicable.

**Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant No.

EmS Not available.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

Material name: SAFETY ORANGE 8119

SDS US 9 / 12



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)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

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	

## 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)

#### **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

<sup>\*</sup>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
 07-24-2015

 Revision date
 09-15-2016

Version # 03

United States & Puerto Rico

HMIS® ratings Health: 2\* Flammability: 3

Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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material will infringe any such patents, and for obtaining any required licenses.

**Revision information** This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

Material name: SAFETY ORANGE 8119

Yes