

PRODUCT NAME:	ABRO Spray Paint Premium 18K Gold
PRODUCT NUMBER/SIZE:	SP-318

Revision Date: 09/01/2018

SECTION 1 Identification of the Substance and of the Company/Undertaking		
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	ABRO INDUSTRIES, INC.	
ADDRESS:	3580 Blackthorn Court South Bend, IN 46628 USA	
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Spray Paint	
COMPANY PHONE:	574-232-8289	
EMERGENCY 24-HR TELEPHONE:	Chemtrec: US/Canada 1-800-424-9300 International +1-703-527-3887	

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification:

FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 42.6% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 87.7% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 56.8%

Label Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: DANGER



Hazard Phrases:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary Phrases:	Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response:	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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 attention.
Storage / Disposal:	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements:	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Other:	DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.



SECTION 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture:	Mixture
Other means of identification:	Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
Toluene	≥25 - ≤50	108-88-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin Contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce



vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most Important Signs & Symptoms/Effects, acute and delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

Potential Acute Health Effects		
Eye Contact: Inhalation: Skin Contact: Ingestion:	Causes serious eye irritation. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician:	Freat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist mmediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.	
S	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the escuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing	



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

SECTION 5 Fire Fighting Measures		
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known.	
Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.	
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides	
Special Protective Actions For Fire-Fighters:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	
Special Protective Equipment For Fire-Fighters:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	

SECTION 6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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



Environmental Precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
<u>Methods and materials for contair</u> Small Spill:	Iment and cleaning up Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water- insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling		
Protective Measures:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.	
Advice On General Occupational Hygiene:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.	
Conditions For Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid	



environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<u>Control Parameters</u> Occupational Exposure Limits:

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient Name Acetone	Exposure Limits ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Appropriate Engineering Controls:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.



Environmental Exposure Controls: Individual protection measure	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Hygiene Measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/Face Protection:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin Protection Hand Protection:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body Protection:	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti- static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other Skin Protection:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory Protection:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Color: Odor: Odor Threshold: pH: Melting Point: Boiling Point: Liquid. Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. 7 Not Available. Not Available.



Flash Point:

Evaporation Rate: Flammability (Solid, Gas): Lower And Upper Explosive (Flammable) Limits: Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: **Relative Density:** Solubility: Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: Auto-Ignition Temperature: Decomposition Temperature: Viscosity: Molecular weight: Aerosol Product Type Of Aerosol: Heat Of Combustion:

Closed cup: -29° C (-20.2° F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1) Not Available. Lower: 0.9% Upper: 12.8% 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C] 1.55 [Air = 1] 0.7 Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. Not Available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm2/s (<20.5 cSt) Not applicable.

Spray 32.755 kJ/g

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical Stability:	The product is stable.
Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions To Avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible Materials:	No specific data.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Irritation/Corrosion				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts
	-			per million
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20
				milligrams



Toluene

Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	-	20 milligrams 24 hours 500 Milligrams 395 milligrams
Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 Milligrams
Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms
Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 Milligrams
Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 Microliters
Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 Milligrams
Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 Milligrams
Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams

Sensitization Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive Toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Acetone	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Propane	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Butane	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined.



Category 2

Not determined.

Not determined.

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and
	dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms Related To The Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Characteristics

Eye Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Delayed And Immediate Effects And Also Chronic Effects From Short And Long Term ExposureShort Term ExposurePotential immediate effects:Not available.		

Potential immediate effects:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects:	Not available.

Long Term Exposure



Potential immediate effects:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects:	Not available.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Not available.

General: Carcinogenicity:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects:	Suspected of damaging fertility.
Mutagenicity: Teratogenicity: Developmental effects:	level of exposure. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical Measures Of Toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Route Oral ATE Value 2640.4 mg/kg

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name Acetone	Result Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 6900 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 µg/l Fresh water	Species Algae - Selenastrum sp. Crustaceans -Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Poecilia reticulate Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans – Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna – neonate Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	Exposure 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours 21 days 21 days 4 weeks
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus – Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradbility
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily
Bioaccumulative potential Product/ingredient name Toluene	LogP _{ow} -	BCF 90	Potential Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available



Other adverse effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14 Transport Information

UN Number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	DOT Classification UN1950 AEROSOLS 2.1	TDG Classification UN1950 AEROSOLS 2.1	Mexico Classification UN1950 AEROSOLS 2.1	IATA UN1950 AEROSOLS, flammable 2.1	IMDG UN1950 AEROSOLS 2.1
Packing group Environmental hazards	- No.	- No.	- No.	- No.	- No.
Additional information	<u>Special</u> provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	<u>Special</u> <u>provisions</u> LIMITED QUANTITY	<u>Special</u> provisions (ERG#126)	<u>Special</u> provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	<u>Special</u> <u>provisions</u> LIMITED QUANTITY, F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user:

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.



Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Proper Shipping Name:	Not Available
Ship Type:	Not Available
Pollution Category:	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

Not applicable.

SECTION 16 Other Information

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



We believe all information given is accurate. It is offered in good faith but without guarantee. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, user assumes all responsibility and risk.

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ABBREVIATIONS:	
NG="NOT GIVEN"	BT="BETWEEN"
<="LESS THAN"	>="GREATER THAN"
ND = Not Determined	NA = Not Applicable