

PRODUCT NAME: ABRO Silicone Gasket Remover
PRODUCT NUMBER/SIZE: GR-600

Revision Date: 03/17/2015

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: Gasket Cleaner
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

Health	3
Flammability	4
Physical Hazard	0

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
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY – Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE 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 toxicity: 17.9%

Label Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Phrases: Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and 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. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing 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.

Other: 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. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

SECTION 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

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

COMPONENTS	CAS Number	Percent by weight
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	48.8 %
Propane	74-98-6	12.8 %
Butane	106-97-8	12.3 %

1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	872-50-4	10.9 %
Methanol	67-56-1	6.5 %
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	64742-94-5	5.2 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.8 %

**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 or the environment 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin Contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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:	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill:

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.

SECTION 8
Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
Methyl Acetate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 757 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 760 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 610 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Propane	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Butane	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	<p>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Methanol	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Naphthalene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.</p>

TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours.
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 50 mg/m³ 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:

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.

Individual protection measures

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: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	Not Available.
Odor:	Not Available.
Odor Threshold:	Not Available.
pH:	Not Available.
Melting Point:	Not Available.
Boiling Point:	Not Available.
Flash Point:	Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation Rate:	5.3 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	Not Available.
Lower And Upper Explosive (Flammable) Limits:	Lower: 0.8% Upper: 36.5%
Vapor Pressure:	13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor Density:	1.11 [Air = 1]
Relative Density:	0.79
Solubility:	Not Available.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water:	Not Available.
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not Available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not Available.
Viscosity:	Kinematic (room temperature): <0.07 cm ² /s (<7 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.07 cm ² /s (<7 cSt)
<u>Aerosol Product</u>	
Type Of Aerosol:	Spray
Heat Of Combustion:	0.00004011 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

Acute Toxicity

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3914 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hour
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Methyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
1-Methyl-2 Pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Methanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	40 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 Microliters	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 0.05 milliliters	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Butane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Methanol	Category 1	All.	Not determined
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Naphthalene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
Propane	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Butane	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Methanol	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Naphthalene	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined.

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Butane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphthalene	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. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
 Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.
 Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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 Exposure
Short Term Exposure

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

Numerical Measures Of Toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE Value
Oral	1206.7 mg/kg
Dermal	3774.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	37.74 mg/l

SECTION 12
Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Acetate	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone	Acute LC50 1.23 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 832 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon	48 hours
		crangon – Adult	48 hours

Naphthalene	Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours
	Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio – Egg	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 9.96 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	
	Acute EC50 1600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes Pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Methanol	-	<10	Low
Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons	-	99 to 5780	High
Naphthalene	-	36.5 to 168	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}): 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**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN Number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
					

Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Special provisions</u> LIMITED QUANTITY	<u>Special provisions</u> LIMITED QUANTITY	<u>Special provisions</u> (ERG#126)	<u>Special provisions</u> LIMITED QUANTITY	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</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.

SECTION 15
Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations:
State regulations:

SECTION 16
Other Information

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.

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

ABBREVIATIONS:

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