

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 swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. 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: Call a poison center/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

NOTE: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The container label may not include the OSHA label elements listed in this document. Always carefully review the entire SDS and the product label prior to use in the workplace.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Heptane | | 142-82-5 | 50 - < 60 |
| METHANOL | | 67-56-1 | 30 - < 40 |
| Carbon Dioxide | | 124-38-9 | 10 - < 20 |
| Acetone | | 67-64-1 | 5 - < 10 |

*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

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

General information

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. 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

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

| | |
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| Unsuitable extinguishing media | 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. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | 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 | Extremely flammable aerosol. |

6. Accidental release measures

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| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

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. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. 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. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

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. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm |
| Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | PEL | 9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm |
| Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | PEL | 2000 mg/m3 500 ppm |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) | PEL | 260 mg/m3 200 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 250 ppm |
| Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm |
| Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------|------|---------|
| | TWA | 200 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 250 ppm |
| Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 54000 mg/m3 30000 ppm |
| | TWA | 9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm |
| Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m3 440 ppm |
| | TWA | 350 mg/m3 85 ppm |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 325 mg/m3 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 260 mg/m3 200 ppm |

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 25 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) | 15 mg/l | Methanol | Urine | * |

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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 and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece if threshold limits are exceeded.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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 | Clear. Liquid |
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Aerosol. |
| Color | Colorless |
| Odor | Hydrocarbon like |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -129.22 °F (-89.57 °C) estimated |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 155.37 °F (68.54 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | 45.7 °F (7.6 °C) estimated |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 6.6 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 32.7 % estimated |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not available. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | 6539.4365 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 521.86 °F (272.14 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Density | 6.09 lbs/gal estimated |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Flammability class | Flammable IB estimated |
| Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B) | 29.64 kJ/g estimated |
| Oxidizing properties | Not oxidizing. |
| Specific gravity | 0.73 estimated |
| VOC | 85 % estimated |

10. Stability and reactivity

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|---|---|
| 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 | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |

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| Incompatible materials | Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| Skin contact | Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Harmful if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapor</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 29.29 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapor</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 82.1 mg/l, 6 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 1187 - 2769 mg/kg 5628 mg/kg |

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin 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 No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

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|---|--|
| Reproductive toxicity | May damage fertility or the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Chronic effects | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------|------|--|------------------------------|
| 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 |
| Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica) | 375 mg/l, 96 hours |
| METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | > 100 mg/l, 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.**Bioaccumulative potential****Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

| | |
|----------|-------|
| Acetone | -0.24 |
| Heptane | 4.66 |
| METHANOL | -0.77 |

Mobility in soil No data available.**Other adverse effects** The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.**13. Disposal considerations**

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| Disposal instructions | Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. 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 | D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F 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 Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
 Class 2.1
 Subsidiary risk -
 Label(s) 2.1
Packing group Not available.
Environmental hazards
 Marine pollutant Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

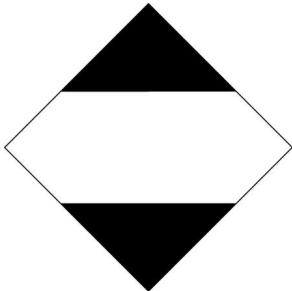
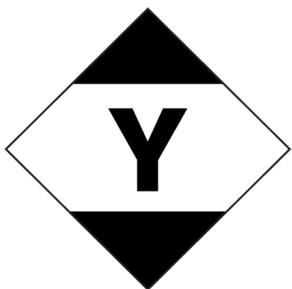
IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
 Class 2.1
 Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not available.
Environmental hazards Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

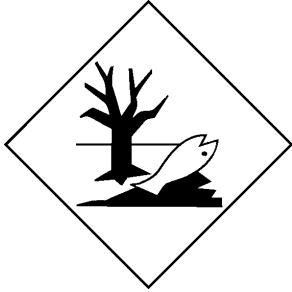
IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, MARINE POLLUTANT (HEPTANES), Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
 Class 2.1
 Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not available.
Environmental hazards
 Marine pollutant Yes
EmS 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 the IBC Code Not established.

DOT; IMDG**IATA**

Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

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)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5) Listed.
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

Classified hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|---------------|------------|-----------|
| METHANOL | 67-56-1 | 30 - < 40 |

Other federal regulations

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

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to METHANOL, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Listed: March 16, 2012

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

International Inventories

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

*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).

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

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Issue date | 04-23-2015 |
| Revision date | 09-18-2019 |
| Version # | 03 |
| HMIS® ratings | Health: 4* Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0 |
| NFPA ratings | Health: 4 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0 |
| NFPA ratings | |



Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. 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.

Revision information

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