

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

### Section 1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT SECTION

**Identification:** Product Name: Urethane Conformal Coating  
Product Number: 8696

**Product description:** Insulative urethane coating for PCB and flex circuit protection  
**Product type:** aerosol  
**Application:** Industrial applications

**Manufacturer:** ACL Incorporated  
840 W 49<sup>th</sup> Place  
Chicago, IL 60609  
PH: (01) 847.981.9212 [U.S.A.]  
FAX: (01) 847.981.9278 [U.S.A.]

Email of responsible party for SDS: [marykay@aclstaticide.com](mailto:marykay@aclstaticide.com)

US/Canada Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: (01) 800.535.5053 (day or night)  
International Emergency TEL: INFOTRAC: 352.323.3500 (day or night)

### Section 2 HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] & (US) OSHA HCS/ HazCom 2012:

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition:** FLAMMABLE GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied flammable gas  
**Percentage of mixture consisting of ingredients of unknown toxicity:** < 6.44%

**Physical/chemical hazards:** Aerosols - Category 1

**Human health hazards:** Skin Irritation - Category 3  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Carcinogenicity - Category 2  
Acute toxicity Oral Category 5  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

**Environmental hazards:** Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

#### 2.2 Label Elements

##### **Hazard Pictograms:**



**Signal Word:** Danger

##### **Hazard Statement:**

Extremely flammable aerosol (H222)  
Pressurized container; may burst if heated (H229)

Maybe harmful if swallowed (H303)  
Causes mild skin irritation (H316)  
Causes serious eye irritation (H319)  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness (H336)  
Suspected of causing cancer (H351)  
Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child (H361)  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (H373)  
Harmful to aquatic life (H402)  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (H412)

**Precautionary Statements:**

**General:**

If medical advice is needed, have container or label at hand (P101)  
Keep out of reach of children (P102)  
Read label before use (P103)

**Prevention:**

Obtain special instructions before use. (P201)  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)  
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking (P210)  
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. (P211)  
Keep container tightly closed. (P233)  
Do not pierce or burn, even after use. (P251)  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. (P260)  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. (P261)  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling (P264)  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. (P271)  
Avoid release to the environment. (P273)  
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection (P280)

**Response:**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. (P308 + P313)  
**IF IN EYES**, Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing (P305 +P351 + P338)  
If eye irritation persists, get medical attention or advice (P337 + P313)  
**IF ON SKIN**, Get medical attention (P3332 + P313)  
Call POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell (P312)  
Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. (P314)  
**IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. (P304 + P340)

**Storage:**

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50° C/122° F (P410 + P412)  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. (P403 + P405)

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents in accordance with state and local laws as they vary (P501)

<b>Section 3</b>	<b>COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS</b>
------------------	---

**3.1 Substances**

<b>CHEMICAL</b>	<b>C.A.S. Number</b>	<b>Weight %</b>	<b>EU Classification</b>
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened*	68476-86-8	25- 40	Flam. Gas 1-H220; Acute Tox. 4- H332; Muta.1B-H340; Carc.1A-H350; Repr.1A-H360D; STOT RE 2-H373; Gases under pressure- H280
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4	15 - 25	
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123 -86-4	9 - 19	
Non Hazardous Solid	NA-ERAEnviro	4 - 8	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	3 - 6	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	3 - 6	
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL, BUTYL ETHER	29911-28-2	3 - 6	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	2 - 4	

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	2 - 4
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 0.8
TOLUENE	108-88-3	< 0.4
TOLUENE	26471-62-5	Trace
DIISOCYANATE		

\*1,3-butadiene content: 0.1%. Estimated Benzene content: > 0.1% Estimated Hydrogen sulphide  $\geq$  0.5% <1%. Estimated Carbon monoxide content 1%.

## Section 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Eye Contact:** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Skin Contact:** Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

**Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.  
Wear gloves

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data

## Section 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the substance or mixture:** Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products:** Unknown

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters:** Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:** Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors. **Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:** Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

## Section 6

### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**For emergency responders:** Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away.

Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

**6.2 Environmental precautions** Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill:** Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk

**Large spill:** Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## Section 7

### HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

##### Protective measures:

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene:** Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 50 °C (120 °F).

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

**Recommendations:** Urethane coating for PCB

**Industrial sector specific solutions:** Electronics

<b>Section 8</b>	<b>EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>
------------------	---

**8.1 Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

CHEMICAL	C.A.S.	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3 )	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Tables	NIOSH H TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	500	2000		1				
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4	200	840		1	200	840	250	1050
N-BUTYL ACETATE Non Hazardous Solid	123 -86-4 NA- ERAEnviro	710			1	150	710	200	950
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	1000	1900		1	1000	1900		
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	200	590		1	200	590	300	885
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL, BUTYL ETHER	29911-28-2								
XYLENE	1330-20-7								
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	108-65-6								
MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE									
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	100	435		1	100	435	125	125
TOLUENE	108-88-3	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	.2	500 ppm/ 10 min (a)					
TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	26471-62-5								

CHEMICAL	C.A.S.	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8				
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4	200	835	250	1040
N-BUTYL ACETATE Non Hazardous Solid	123 -86-4 NA- ERAEnviro	50		150	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5			1000	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	200	590	300	885
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL, BUTYL	29911-28-2				

ETHER					
XYLENE	1330-20-7	100	434	150	651
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	108-65-6				
MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE					
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	20			
TOLUENE	108-88-3	20	0.2		
TOLUENE	26471-62-5	0.001(IFV)	0.005 (IFV)		
DIISOCYANATE					

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures:** Not determined

**Eye/face protection:** Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

**Body protection:** Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Respiratory protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers

**Environmental exposure controls:** For normal conditions, protection is not necessary.

**In Case of Large Spill:** Keep out of drains. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

<b>Section 9</b>	<b>PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
------------------	---

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol, liquid, clear colorless
Odor	Strong, ethereal solvent
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point and method	No data available
Evaporation rate (H <sub>2</sub> O=1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas, liquid)	flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density (air=1)	No data available
Water solubility.	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available

Dynamic viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available

**9.2 Other safety information**

Density	6.08828 lb/gal
VOC %	88.32370%
VOC Density	5.37739 lb/gal
VOC Actual(g/l)	644.37300 g/l

**Section 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1 Reactivity:** No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable under normal storage conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** Keep away from heat, direct sunlight, open flames, sparks, or sources of ignition.

**10.5 Incompatible Materials:** Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** No data available

**Section 11 TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION**

**Acute toxicity:** If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats. May be harmful if swallowed

**CHEMICAL**

Petroleum gases, liquefied,  
sweetened  
N-PROPYL ACETATE

**Result**

Est LC50 Gas inhalation

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 8700 mg/kg; cited as 9.8 mL/kg (4)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 8300 mg/kg (5)  
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 6600 mg/kg; cited as 65 mmols/kg (6)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 17700 mg/kg; cited as 20 mL/kg (4)  
LC50 (rat): 1802 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 4-hour exposure (aerosol)(9) Note: A lower LC50 (aerosol) value of 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (160 ppm); 4-hour exposure has been reported.(11,27) Extensive research has failed to confirm this value.

ETHYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 10770 mg/kg (12, unconfirmed)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 7100 mg/kg (5)  
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 7400 mg/kg (cited as 64 millimols/kg) (13)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 5000 mg/kg (3, unconfirmed)  
LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m<sup>3</sup> (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

METHYL ETHYL KETONE

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)  
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)  
LC50 (male rat): 11,700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (3)  
LC50 (male rat): 11,300 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 23.5 mg/L (7,990 ppm) (8-hour exposure) (4)  
LD50 (oral, adult male rat): 2,740 mg/kg; cited as 3.4 mL/kg (1)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 5,000 mg/kg (29)  
Not determined

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL,  
BUTYL ETHER  
XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)  
LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)  
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)  
LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)  
LD50 (oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)  
Not determined

PROPYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOMETHYL ETHER  
ACETATE  
ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

	LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)
	LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)
	LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)
TOLUENE	LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
	LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)
	LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)
	LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)
	LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)
TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	Not determined

**Irritation/Corrosion:**

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin. Causes mild skin irritation

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation

**Sensitization:** No Data Available

**Mutagenicity:** No Data Available

**Carcinogenicity:** Suspected of causing cancer

**Reproductive toxicity:** Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child

**Teratogenicity:** Not available

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Aspiration hazard:** Not available

**Information on the likely routes of exposure:** Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

**Additional Information:**

CHEMICAL	C.A.S.	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	Not Determined
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4	Not Determined
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123 -86-4	May cause abnormal liver function. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: respiratory system. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.
Non Hazardous Solid	NA-ERAEnviro	Not Determined
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, dermatitis. High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and drowsiness.
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL, BUTYL ETHER	29911-28-2	Not Determined
XYLENE	1330-20-7	Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular

		system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin. <b>Chronic Exposure</b> High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus. Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	108-65-6	Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. <b>Chronic Exposure:</b> CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.
TOLUENE	108-88-3	Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. <b>Chronic Exposure</b> TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.
TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	26471-62-5	<b>Acute Exposure</b> Respiratory exposure

## Section 12

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**12.2 Persistence and degradability: Conclusion/Summary :** Not available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: Conclusion/Summary :** Not available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>):** Not available.

**Mobility:** Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened is predicted to have moderate mobility in soil. Slightly soluble in: Water (0.024-0.061 g/l @ 20°C)

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT:** Not available.

**vPvB:** Not available.

**12.6 Other adverse effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

<b>Section 13</b>	<b>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>
-------------------	--------------------------------

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Product**

**Methods of disposal:** Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

**Hazardous waste:**

As packaged and after use, this product is considered non-acute **Ignitable waste (code # D001)**.

**Contaminated Packaging**

**Methods of disposal: Do not puncture, incinerate or compact aerosol can.**

When contents are depleted continue to depress button until all gas is expelled.

**Special precautions:**

Federal, State, and Local laws governing disposal of material can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

<b>Section 14</b>	<b>TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	-----------------------------------

	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	UN number	NOTE
<b>US DOT ground</b>	Consumer Commodity	ORM-D	NA	Flame projection testing in accordance with 16CFR1500.45 found no flame projection.
<b>US DOT air</b>	AEROSOLS, Flammable, (each not exceeding 1L capacity)	2.1	UN1950	May be classified as Consumer commodity, ID 8000, class 9, Y963 packing instruction
<b>IATA</b>	AEROSOLS, Flammable (each not exceeding 1L capacity)	2.1	UN1950	IATA Labels required: Flammable Gas Limited Quantity: Y203
<b>IMDG</b>	AEROSOLS, Flammable (each not exceeding 1L capacity)	2.1	UN1950	Limited Quantity: Y203

<b>Section 15</b>	<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
-------------------	-------------------------------

United States Federal Regulations: MSDS complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Rule, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

CHEMICAL	C.A.S.	Weight %	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened*	68476-86-8	25 - 40	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
N-PROPYL ACETATE	109-60-4	15 - 25	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123 -86-4	9 - 19	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
Non Hazardous Solid	NA-ERAEnviro	4 - 8	SARA312
ETHYL ALCOHOL	64-17-5	3 - 6	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	3 - 6	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA, RCRA
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL, BUTYL ETHER	29911-28-2	3 - 6	DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
XYLENE	1330-20-7	2 - 4	SARA313,Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312, VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	108-65-6	2 - 4	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA

ACETATE			
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	< 0.8	SARA313,Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312, VHAPS,VOC,TSCA, California Prop 65
TOLUENE	108-88-3	< 0.4	SARA313,Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312, VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,RCRA, California Prop 65
TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	26471-62-5	Trace	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA, RCRA, California Prop 65

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### 15.1.1 EU regulations Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use

REACH Directive EC1907/2006 Annex II and GHS requirements: To the best of our ability, this SDS is written in accordance to the requirements. This product is not subject to REACH restrictions. It does not contain substances that are candidates on the SvHC.

CHEMICAL	C.A.S. Number	Weight %	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	25- 40	Annex XVII (Restrictions) Petroleum gases, liquefied (Estimated Benzene content: > 0.1%) Entry 28: Restriction on supply of substances and mixtures to the general public, if classified as Carc. 1A or 1B; Entry 29: Restriction on supply o

#### 15.1.2 National regulations

CHEMICAL	C.A.S. Number	Weight %	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	25- 40	Germany: Water hazard class: 1

<b>Sections 16</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>
--------------------	--------------------------

HMIS HAZARD RATING:

(3) Fire            (1) Health            (1) Reactivity            (B) Protective Equipment

REVISION DATES, SECTIONS, REVISED BY:

28-Jan-19            Original Preparer: Steve Allen

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

NE – Not Established, NA – Not Applicable, NIF – No Information Found, ND – Not Determined

ABRIDGED LIST OF REFERENCES:

- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Regulatory and Safety Data
- Chemical Guide and OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard
- The Environmental Protection Agency ([www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov))
- [http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65\\_list](http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list)
- EPA list of lists: <http://orise.orau.gov/emi/hazards-assessment/files/resources/epa-title3.pdf>
- ECHA: Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. **However, neither ACL STATICIDE nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.** Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.