

Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 25-Jul-2018 Revision date 25-Jul-2018 **Revision Number 1**

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Lawson Heavy Duty Chain Lubricant Product identifier

Other means of identification 1412524

Recommended use Lubricant

Restrictions on use For industrial use only

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters: Lawson Products, Inc.

8770 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900

Chicago, IL 60631 (866) 837-9908

Canadian Distribution Center: Lawson Canada 7315 Rapistan Court

Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4

(800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone

Number

(888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 **Hazard Classification** CFR 1910.1200).

Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied Gas
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1

Symbol







Signal word DANGER

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated **Hazard statements**

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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Precautionary statements

General P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P102 - Keep out of reach of children P103 - Read label before use.

Prevention P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Response

Ingestion P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

Storage P405 - Store locked up

P410 - Protect from sunlight

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and

international regulations as applicable

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise

Classified (HNOC)

None known.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

(PHNOC)

None known.

Unknown acute toxicity None known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition

Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Chlorinated Paraffin	63449-39-8	20-40
Propane	74-98-6	2.5-10
N-Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	2.5-10
Octane	111-65-9	0.1-1
N-Heptane	142-82-5	0.1-1
Toluene	108-88-3	<1
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	<1
Benzene	71-43-2	<1

Chemical Additions

Other components below reportable levels. 20-40 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Not likely, due to the form of the product. Call a physician or Poison Control Center

immediately. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs.

Skin contact No adverse affects expected.

Eye contact No specific treatment is necessary since this material is not likely to be hazardous by eye

contact.

Most important symptoms (acute)

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Most important symptoms (over-exposure)

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam or Water Fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards

Contents under pressure. Heating will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting and subsequent explosion. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardent coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Wear suitable protective equipment. Stop leak if you can without risk. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Extremely Flammable Aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Keep out of low areas. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Refer to attached SDS and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, and confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spill:. 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. 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 dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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, drill, grind, or weld near containers. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not reuse containers. Use only in a well ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Contents under pressure. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C). Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e. pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Check containers periodically for general condition and leakage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Chlorinated Paraffin	- ` '	-	-
Propane	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA	-	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA
N-Butane	-	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m³ TWA
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	-	-
Octane	500 ppm TWA 2350 mg/m³ TWA	300 ppm TWA	75 ppm TWA 350 mg/m³ TWA
N-Heptane	500 ppm TWA 2000 mg/m³ TWA	500 ppm STEL 400 ppm TWA	85 ppm TWA 350 mg/m³ TWA
Toluene	300 ppm Ceiling 200 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	150 ppm STEL 560 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm TWA 375 mg/m³ TWA
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	125 ppm STEL 545 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m³ TWA
Benzene	25 ppm Ceiling 5 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1028) 10 ppm TWA 1 ppm TWA	2.5 ppm STEL 0.5 ppm TWA Skin	1 ppm STEL 0.1 ppm TWA

Appropriate engineering controls

Good ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. As a rule, at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended at the workplace. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Wear

appropriate thermal protective clothing when necessary.

Respiratory protection If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter/organic vapor cartridge or

an air-supplied respirator.

Hygiene measures Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good

industrial hygiene and safety practice. Washing hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating or smoking is recommended. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contaminants.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundl and & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatche wan - OEL
Chlorinated Paraffin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000 ppm TWAEV 1800 mg/m ³ TWAEV	TWA 1000 ppm TWA
N-Butane	1000 ppm TWA	750 ppm STEL 600 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m³ TWA	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWAEV 1900 mg/m ³ TWAEV	1250 ppm STEL 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	200 mg/m ³ TWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Octane	300 ppm TWA 1400 mg/m³ TWA	300 ppm TWA 300 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA	375 ppm STEL 1750 mg/m³ STEL 300 ppm TWA 1400 mg/m³ TWA	300 ppm TWA 300 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA	300 ppm TWA 300 ppm TWA	375 ppm STEV 1750 mg/m³ STEV 300 ppm TWAEV 1400 mg/m³ TWAEV	TWA 300 ppm TWA
N-Heptane	500 ppm STEL 2050 mg/m ³ STEL 400 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA	TWA	400 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	500 ppm STEL 2050 mg/m ³ STEL 400 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m ³ TWA	TWA 400 ppm TWA	500 ppm STEL 400 ppm TWA	500 ppm STEL 400 ppm TWA	500 ppm STEL 400 ppm TWA 400 ppm TWA	500 ppm STEV 2050 mg/m ³ STEV 400 ppm TWAEV 1640 mg/m ³ TWAEV	TWA
Toluene	50 ppm TWA 188 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA 188 mg/m ³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWAEV 188 mg/m ³ TWAEV	60 ppm STEL 50 ppm TWA
Ethyl benzene	125 ppm STEL 543 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm TWA 434 mg/m³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	125 ppm STEL 543 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm TWA 434 mg/m³ TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA	125 ppm STEV 543 mg/m³ STEV 100 ppm TWAEV 434 mg/m³ TWAEV	125 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA
Benzene	2.5 ppm STEL	2.5 ppm STEL	0.5 ppm TWA	2.5 ppm STEL	2.5 ppm STEL	2.5 ppm STEL	2.5 ppm STEL	2.5 ppm STEL	5 ppm STEV	-

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Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundl and & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatche wan - OEL
	8 mg/m ³ STEL 0.5 ppm TWA 1.6 mg/m ³	0.5 ppm TWA	2.5 ppm STEL	8 mg/m ³ STEL 0.5 ppm TWA 1.6 mg/m ³	0.5 ppm TWA	0.5 ppm TWA	0.5 ppm TWA 0.5 ppm TWA	0.5 ppm TWA	15.5 mg/m ³ STEV 1 ppm TWAEV 3 mg/m ³	
	TWA			TWA					TWAEV	

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid Aerosol containing a liquefied gas Physical state

Odor Not available

Odor threshold Not available

Not available pН

Not available Melting point/range °C

Not available Melting point/range °F

Not available Boiling point/range °C

Boiling point/range °F Not available

-104.4 Flash point °C

Flash point °F -156

estimated based on propellant Flash point method used

Not available **Evaporation rate**

Flammability (Solid, Gas) Not available

0.9 % Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit 7.4 %

55 PSI @ 70 F Vapor pressure

Not available Vapor density

0.905 Relative density

Not available Solubility

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

Not available

269.69 °C Autoignition temperature °C

517.45 °F Autoignition temperature °F

Decomposition temperature °C Not available

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Decomposition temperature °F Not available

Viscosity Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and

transport.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Avoid contact with

incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Chlorine. Fluorine.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes

of exposure

Eyes. Ingestion.

Symptoms Direct contact with the eyes may cause temporary irritation. Droplets of the product

aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical

pneumonia. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation. Direct contact with eyes may cause

temporary irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:	
Chlorinated Paraffin	-	> 10 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 26100 mg/kg (Rat) >	
		-	21500 μL/kg (Rat)	
Propane	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min	-	-	
N-Butane	= 658 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h	-	-	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	
Octane	= 118 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h >	-	= 16.8 mg/kg (Rat)	
	23.36 mg/L (Rat) 4 h =			
	25260 ppm (Rat) 4 h			
N-Heptane	= 103 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-	
Toluene	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	
		Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12000	Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg	
		mg/kg (Source: JAPAN_GHS)	(Source: JAPAN_GHS)	
Ethyl benzene	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h >	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit) >	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat) = 4820	
	5.04 mg/L (Rat)4 h	2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	mg/kg (Rat)	
Benzene	= 44.66 mg/L (Rat) 4 h	> 8200 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 1800 mg/kg (Rat) = 810	
			mg/kg (Rat)	

ATEmix (dermal) Not available

ATEmix (oral) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Chlorinated Paraffin	-	Group 2B	Listed	_
Propane	-	- C10up 2B	-	-
N-Butane	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	-	-	-
Octane	-	-	-	-
N-Heptane	-	-	-	-
Toluene	A4	Group 3	-	-
Ethyl benzene	A3	Group 2B	Listed	-
Benzene	A1	Group 1	Listed	Known

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Chlorinated Paraffin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-Butane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	-	-	-	-	-
Octane	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-Heptane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	-	-	ACGIH A4	ACGIH A4	ACGIH A4	-
Ethyl benzene	-	IARC 2B	ACGIH A3	-	ACGIH A3	-
Benzene	A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen	ACGIH A1 IARC 1	ACGIH A1	ACGIH A1	ACGIH A1	C1 carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
Chlorinated Paraffin	-	94.5 - 271: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 100: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 300: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 0.0109: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.1: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through
Propane	•	-
N-Butane	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	-	45: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 2.2: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
		LC50 static 2.4: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L
		LC50 static
Octane	-	-
N-Heptane	-	375.0: 96 h Cichlid fish mg/L LC50
Toluene	433: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 12.5: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	15.22 - 19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 12.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 5.89 - 7.81: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 14.1 - 17.16: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 5.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 11.0 - 15.0: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 50.87 - 70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static
Ethyl benzene	4.6: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 2.6 - 11.3: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 438: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 1.7 - 7.6: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static 11: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	11.0 - 18.0: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 32: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 9.6: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 9.1 - 15.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 4.2: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 7.55 - 11: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through
Benzene	29: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	10.7 - 14.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 5.3: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 22.49: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 28.6: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static 22330 - 41160: 96 h Pimephales promelas μg/L LC50 static 70000 - 142000: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus μg/L LC50 static

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
Chlorinated Paraffin 63449-39-8	63449-39-8	>6
Propane 74-98-6	74-98-6	2.3 <=2.8
N-Butane 106-97-8	106-97-8	2.89 <=2.8
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light 64742-47-8	64742-47-8	-
Octane 111-65-9	111-65-9	5.18
N-Heptane 142-82-5	142-82-5	4.66
Toluene 108-88-3	108-88-3	2.7
Ethyl benzene 100-41-4	100-41-4	3.2
Benzene 71-43-2	71-43-2	2.1

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects

No adverse affects expected

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. Do not reuse containers.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT

ID-No UN1950

Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Hazard Class(es) 2.1
Marine pollutant Yes.
Special Provisions LTD QTY

TDG

ID-No UN1950

Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Hazard Class(es) 2.1
Marine pollutant Yes.
Special Provisions LTD QTY

IATA

ID-No UN1950

Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Hazard Class(es) 2.1

Special Provisions LTD QTY

IMDG/IMO

ID-NoUN1950Proper shipping nameAerosolsHazard Class(es)2.1EmS NoF-D, S-UMarine pollutantYesSpecial ProvisionsLTD QTY

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Chlorinated Paraffin	63449-39-8	-	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	-	-	-
N-Butane	106-97-8	-	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	-	-	-
Octane	111-65-9	Х	-	Χ
N-Heptane	142-82-5	Х	-	Χ
Toluene	108-88-3	-	-	-
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	-	-	-

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Benzene	71-43-2	-	-	-

Special Precautions

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container size. 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.

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

State regulations

U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Chlorinated Paraffin	63449-39-8	X	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	X	X	Х
N-Butane	106-97-8	X	X	Χ
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	-	-	-
Octane	111-65-9	X	X	Χ
N-Heptane	142-82-5	X	X	Χ
Toluene	108-88-3	X	X	Χ
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	X	X	X
Benzene	71-43-2	X	X	X

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Chlorinated Paraffin	63449-39-8	-
Propane	74-98-6	-
N-Butane	106-97-8	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	-
Octane	111-65-9	-
N-Heptane	142-82-5	-
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	Carcinogen
Benzene	71-43-2	Carcinogen
		Developmental
		Male Reproductive

U.S. Federal Regulations

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Chlorinated Paraffin	63449-39-8	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	-	-
N-Butane	106-97-8	-	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	-	-
Octane	111-65-9	-	-
N-Heptane	142-82-5	-	-
Toluene	108-88-3	1000 lb 454 kg 1 lb 0.454 kg	1.0 %
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1000 lb 454 kg	0.1 %
Benzene	71-43-2	10 lb 4.54 kg	0.1 %

US EPA SARA 311/312 Acute Health Hazard hazardous categorization Fire Hazard

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

International inventories All components of this product are listed on the following inventories: U.S.A. (TSCA 8(b)),

Canada (DSL/NDSL) or are exempt.

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Chlorinated Paraffin	X	X	-
Propane	X	X	-
N-Butane	Χ	X	-
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	Χ	X	-
Octane	X	X	
N-Heptane	Χ	X	X
Toluene	X	X	-
Ethyl benzene	Χ	X	-
Benzene	X	X	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

HealthNot availableFlammabilityNot availableInstabilityNot available

HMIS

HealthNot availableFlammabilityNot availablePhysical hazardsNot available

Notice: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint &

Coatings Association (NPCA).

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Revision note

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)

DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IATA (International Air Transport Association)

IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Orgnaization)

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet