

Response	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 or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	82.82% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 82.82% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ACETONE		67-64-1	42.69
N-BUTANE		106-97-8	14.82
TOLUENE		108-88-3	11.9
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		13463-67-7	2.4
METHYL ETHYL KETONE		78-93-3	1.68
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE		108-65-6	1.57
XYLENE		1330-20-7	1.13
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE		872-50-4	0.8
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE		85-68-7	0.61
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	0.25
Other components below reportable levels			22.1794

All concentrations are in percent by weight (kg) unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume (l).

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	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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	Not likely, due to the form of the product. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	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 under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	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. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
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. 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	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. 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	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 personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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. 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. 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 product from entering drains. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. 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.

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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 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. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3 750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3 500 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3 125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3 300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3 200 ppm
N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1000 ppm
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3 50 ppm
	STEL	651 mg/m3 150 ppm
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	600 ppm	
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 108-65-6)	STEL	75 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (CAS 872-50-4)	TWA	400 mg/m3
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	125 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	800 ppm
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	TWA	270 mg/m3
METHYL ETHER ACETATE (CAS 108-65-6)		50 ppm
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	1190 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	TWA	150 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3 50 ppm	
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3 150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3 200 ppm	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (CAS 872-50-4)	100 mg/l	5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Urine	*
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. 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

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol. Liquefied gas.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-305.68 °F (-187.6 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-43.78 °F (-42.1 °C) estimated
Flash point	-156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.3 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	2300.19 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	550 °F (287.78 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	6.10 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.

Flammability class	Flammable IA estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	29.91 kJ/g estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	90.11
Specific gravity	0.73
VOC	4.79 lbs/gal Regulatory 346.83 g/l Material 574.41 g/l Regulatory 2.89 lbs/gal Material

10. Stability and reactivity

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	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Halogens. Fluorine. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics 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 Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (CAS 872-50-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	8000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	5130 mg/kg
	Rat	3914 mg/kg
		4.2 ml/kg
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE (CAS 85-68-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Mouse	6700 mg/kg
	Rat	6700 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	13500 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	11000 ppm, 45 Minutes
	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	670 mg/kg
	Rat	2300 - 3500 mg/kg
N-BUTANE (CAS 106-97-8)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	680 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	658 mg/l, 4 Hours
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12124 mg/kg
		14.1 ml/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	5320 ppm, 8 Hours
		400 ppm, 24 Hours
	Rat	26700 ppm, 1 Hours
		12200 ppm, 2 Hours
		8000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Irritant

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
 TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
 ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
 TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
 XYLENE (O, M AND P ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE (CAS 85-68-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
 TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
 TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful 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
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE (CAS 85-68-7)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 0.96 mg/l, 48 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Shiner perch (<i>Cymatogaster aggregata</i>) 0.47 - 0.56 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Sheepshead minnow (<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>) > 400 mg/l, 96 hours
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Mummichog (<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>) > 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon, silver salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>) 8.11 mg/l, 96 hours
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	-0.54
ACETONE	-0.24
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	4.91
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	0.29
N-BUTANE	2.89
TOLUENE	2.73
XYLENE	3.12 - 3.2

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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 of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code 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

TDG

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

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
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.

IATA; IMDG; TDG



General information

Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (CAS 78-93-3)	Class B
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

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

*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

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