

Section 1 Identification.

Product name:

NOCO® Black Battery Reconditioner

Product code:

E1009

Other means of identification: Not available.

Product type: Aerosol

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Not applicable.

Manufacturer: The NOCO Company Glenwillow, OH 44139

Emergency telephone number of the company: (800) 424-9300

Section 2 Hazards identification.

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Product code: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 23%

GHS label elements:

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

- General:** Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response:** Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage:** Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Disposal:** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements: DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

Hazards not otherwise classified: DANGER: Rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately place rags, steel wool, other waste soaked with this product, and sanding residue in a sealed, water-filled, metal container. Dispose of in accordance with local fire regulations.

Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients.

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Acetone	22.0	67-64-1
Tetrachloroethylene	14.0	127-18-4
Propane	13.8	74-98-6
Xylene	13.6	1330-20-7
Butane	13.2	106-97-8
Toluene	7.9	108-88-3
n-Butyl Acetate	2.4	123-86-4
Ethylbenzene	2.4	100-41-4
Carbon Black	1.2	1333-86-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4 First aid measures.

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed potential acute health effects:

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5 Firefighting measures.

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6 Accidental release measures.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7 Handling and storage.

Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection.

Control parameters, occupational exposure limits:

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1782 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Tetrachloroethylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 170 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 685 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes.

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Toluene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
n-Butyl Acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Carbon Black	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures:

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection:

- Hand protection:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection:** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection:** Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection:** Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9 Physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:

- Physical state:** Liquid.
- Color:** Not available.
- Odor:** Not available.
- Odor threshold :** Not available.
- pH:** 7
- Melting point:** Not available.
- Boiling point:** Not available.
- Flash point:** Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
- Evaporation rate:** 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas):** Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:** Lower: 1%
Upper: 12.8%

Vapor pressure: 13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density: 1.55 [Air = 1]

Relative density: 0.79

Solubility: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/
water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.07 cm²/s (>7 cSt)

Aerosol product:

Type of aerosol: Spray

Heat of combustion: 25.9 kJ/g

Section 10 Stability and reactivity.

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition
products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11 Toxicological information.

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone	LC50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Tetrachloroethylene	LC50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Carbon Black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

Irritation/corrosion:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395mg	-
Tetrachloroethylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 percent	-

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 micoliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500mg	-
n-Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15mg	-

Sensitization:

Not available.

Mutagenicity:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

Not available.

Classification:

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Tetrachloroethylene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Xylene	-	3	-
Toluene	-	3	-
Ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
Carbon Black	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity:

Not available.

Teratogenicity:

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects.
Tetrachloroethylene	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects.
Propane	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects.
Xylene	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects.
Butane	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects.
Toluene	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects.
Ethylbenzene	3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Tetrachloroethylene	2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Propane	2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Xylene	2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Butane	2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Toluene	2	Not determined.	Not determined.
Ethylbenzene	2	Not determined.	Not determined.

Aspiration hazard:

Name	Result
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects:

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

- Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short term exposure:

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from long term exposure:

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects:

Not available.

Chronic health effects: Not available.

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity.

Acute toxicity estimates:

Route	ATE value
Oral	3568.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	8601.9 ppm

Section 12 Ecological information.

Toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Acetone	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days
Tetrachloroethylene	Acute EC50 200 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Instar	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elminius modestus</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Jordanella floridae</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 1.77 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Larvae	32 days
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
Toluene	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2930 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours

Persistence and degradability:

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential:

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Tetrachloroethylene	-	49	Low
Xylene	-	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Toluene	-	90	Low

Mobility in soil:








Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available.

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

Section 13 Disposal considerations.

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14 Transport information.

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1 Packing Group III	AEROSOLS Marine pollutant (Tetrachloroethylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 (6.1)  	2.1  
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	Special provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	Special provisions (ERG#126)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Special provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) LIMITED QUANTITY, F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user: Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15 Regulatory information.

U.S. Federal regulations:

SARA 313: SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

State regulations:

California Prop. 65: WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Section 16 Other information.

Prepared on: May 20, 2015

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: 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). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Notice to reader:

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.