SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tru Tension Ltd - Cycle Snow Foam 500ml Aerosols

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification			
Product identifier			
Product name	Tru Tension Ltd - Cycle Snow Foam 500ml Aerosols		
Recommended use of the ch	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Application	Cleaner.		
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.		
Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet		
Supplier	Tru Tension Ltd. Sugnall Business Centre Sugnall Stafford ST21 6NF Tel: +44 (0) 1275 792114 chris@tru-tension.com		
Emergency telephone number	er		
Emergency telephone	+44 (0) 1275 792114		
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Classification of the substand	ce or mixture		
Physical hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280		
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2A - H319		
Label elements			
Pictogram			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.		
Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. 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 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. 		

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients	
Mixtures	
2-Butoxyethanol	5 - <10%
CAS number: 111-76-2	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene	2.5 - <5%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	
· 1	
Sodium benzoate	1 - <2.5%
CAS number: 532-32-1	
Classification	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	0.25 - <0.5%
CAS number: 107-98-2	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Bronon 2 ol	<0.025%
Propan-2-ol	~0.023%
CAS number: 67-63-0	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	

Composition comments The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. 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. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.	
Skin Contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
Most important symptoms and	l effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression.	
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.	
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
Advice for firefighters		

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
6. Accidental release measure	9S	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains and the aquatic environment.	
Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data	

ignition near spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Do not empty into drains. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Conditions for safe storage, inc	luding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Protect from sunlight. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.
Specific end uses(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-Butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 50 ppm 240 mg/m³

Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 97 mg/m³ A3

Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 1800 mg/m³

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 184 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 100 ppm 369 mg/m³ A4

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 980 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 492 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 400 ppm 984 mg/m³

Α4

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)

Immediate danger to life 700 ppm and health

Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene (CAS: 68476-85-7)

Immediate danger to life 2000 ppm and health

Propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)

Immediate danger to life 2000 ppm and health

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Aerosol.

Color	Clear.
Odor	Lemon.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	-41 to 171°C
Flash point	-40°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.1 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 13.1 %
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.962
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	230°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
Other information	No information required.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
11. Toxicological information	

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	20,541.18	
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	12,941.18	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	129.41	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitization Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.	
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.	

Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target Organs	Central nervous system	
12. Ecological Information		
Toxicity	The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.	
Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
13. Disposal considerations		
Waste treatment methods		
Waste treatment methods General information	Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.	
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General information Disposal methods 14. Transport information UN Number UN No. (TDG)	residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents.	
General information Disposal methods 14. Transport information UN Number UN No. (TDG) UN No. (IMDG)	residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents.	
General information Disposal methods 14. Transport information UN Number UN No. (TDG) UN No. (IMDG) UN No. (ICAO)	residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents.	

Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
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Proper shipping name	(DOT)	AEROSOLS
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Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class	2.1
DOT hazard label	2.1
TDG class	2.1
TDG label(s)	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

DOT transport labels



Transport labels



Packing group

TDG Packing Group	None	
IMDG packing group	None	
ICAO packing group	None	
DOT packing group	None	
Environmental hazards		
Environmentally Hazardous Substance		

Environmentally Hazardous Substance No.

Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

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

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Status	Classified in accordance with Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix F of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200.
Regulatory References	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200
US Federal Regulations	

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

2-Butoxyethanol 1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

2-Butoxyethanol

Propan-2-ol

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

2-Butoxyethanol

Propan-2-ol

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

2-Butoxyethanol

Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene

Propan-2-ol

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

2-Butoxyethanol

Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene

Propan-2-ol

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

2-Butoxyethanol

Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene

Propan-2-ol

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

2-Butoxyethanol

Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene

Propan-2-ol

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

2-Butoxyethanol

Petroleum gases, liquefied <0.1% 1,3 butadiene

Propan-2-ol

Inventories

US - TSCA All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	8/22/2017
Revision	2
Supersedes date	7/24/2017
SDS No.	6087

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas.
	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.