


1. Identification

Product identifier	Food Grade Silicone Spray (4084-03)
Other means of identification	Not available.
Recommended use	Silicone spray
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Company name	Nu-Calgon
Address	2611 Schuetz Road St. Louis, MO 63043 United States
Telephone	314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499
E-mail	Not available.
Emergency phone number	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier	See above.

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols Gases under pressure	Category 1 Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Aspiration hazard	Category 2 Category 2A Category 3 narcotic effects Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
WHMIS 2015 defined hazards	Not classified	
Label elements		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Specific treatment (see information on this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.	
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed.	
Disposal	Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.	
WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HHNOC)	None known	
WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (PHNOC)	None known	

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	45-70*
Carbon dioxide		124-38-9	1-5*
Heptane		142-82-5	0.1-1*
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	7-13*
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened		68476-86-8	5-10*
Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl-		63148-62-9	5-10*

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments *CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.
US GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Specific treatment (see information on this label). Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Eye contact	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.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. 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.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	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. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
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	Not available.
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.
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	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
Hazardous combustion products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

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. Avoid breathing 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. Should not be released into the environment. 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 entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. 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.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. 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 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. When using do not eat or drink.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Keep out of reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3 30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3 500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3 400 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3 400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	15000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3 1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3 500 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3 30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3 500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3 400 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3 400 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm
	8 hour	500 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	15 minute	30000 ppm
	8 hour	5000 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m ³ 5000 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m ³ 500 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m ³ 100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m ³ 250 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m ³ 30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m ³ 5000 ppm
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m ³ 440 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m ³ 85 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m ³ 100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/L	Acetone	Urine	*

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

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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Neoprene. Nitrile. Confirm with a reputable supplier first.

Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
General hygiene considerations	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. When using do not eat or drink.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol
Color	Colorless
Odor	Pungent
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Pour point	Not available.
Specific gravity	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	6.30497 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	VOC Actual (g/l): 207.01350 g/l Density VOC: 1.72756 lb/gal % VOC: 27.39999

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Incompatible materials
Hazardous decomposition products

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Caustics.
May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. 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 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg, Health Canada (HSA)
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l/4h, Health Canada (HSA)
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg, Health Canada (HSA)
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Not available	
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Not available	
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Not available	
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, HCHA
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 73.5 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA > 29.3 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA 103 mg/L, 4 Hours, HSDB
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5610 mg/m ³ , 4 Hours, ECHA
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA

Components	Species	Test Results
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Not available	
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	1442738 mg/m3, 10 Minutes, ECHA 1443 mg/L, 10 Minutes, ECHA
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Not available	
Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl- (CAS 63148-62-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals 2000 - 32000 mg/kg, CCOHS
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	11.6 mg/l/4h, CCOHS
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 17000 mg/kg, RTECS > 4800 mg/kg, European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals 2000 - 48600 mg/kg, CCOHS
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Exposure minutes	Not available.	
Erythema value	Not available.	
Oedema value	Not available.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Corneal opacity value	Not available.	
Iris lesion value	Not available.	
Conjunctival reddening value	Not available.	
Conjunctival oedema value	Not available.	
Recover days	Not available.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	See below.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Teratogenicity	Not available.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data				
Components		Species		Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)				
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia		13999 mg/L, 48 Hours
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
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)				
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica)		375 mg/L, 96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)				
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)		2.7 - 5.1 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		8.8 mg/L, 96 hours
				8.8 mg/L, 96 hours
Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl- (CAS 63148-62-9)				
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)		2.36 - 4.15 mg/L, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.			
Bioaccumulative potential				
Mobility in soil	No data available.			
Mobility in general	Not 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. 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

Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Proof of Classification	Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1 – 2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. If applicable, the technical name and the classification of the product will appear below.
General	IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)	
Basic shipping requirements:	
UN number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Hazard class	Limited Quantity - US
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None
Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)	
Basic shipping requirements:	
UN number	UN1950
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable

Hazard class Limited Quantity - Canada
Special provisions 80, 107

IATA/ICAO (Air)

Basic shipping requirements:

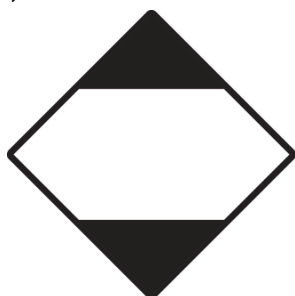
UN number UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Hazard class 2.1
ERG code 10L

IMDG (Marine Transport)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1950
Proper shipping name AEROSOLS
Hazard class 2.1
Marine pollutant Yes

DOT; TDG



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

Canadian federal regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada CEPA Schedule I: Listed substance

Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	Listed.
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)	Listed.

Canada NPRI VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements: Mass reporting threshold/Identification Number

Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	1 TONNES
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	1 TONNES

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Precursor Control Regulations

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B
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WHMIS 2015 Exemptions Not applicable

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

US state regulations See below

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	Listed.
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.

US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	Listed.
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels Hazard Data: Simple asphyxiant

Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	Listed.
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	Listed.
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)	Listed.
Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl- (CAS 63148-62-9)	Listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. California Proposition 65

Not Listed.

Inventory status

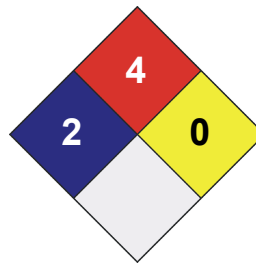
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0

HEALTH	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X



Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

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Other information	For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.