SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada WHMIS 2015 which includes the amended Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR)

Revision Date 17-Dec-2024 **Version** 3

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name PX BRAKE & PARTS CLEANER 14.5 OZ

Other means of identification

Product Code 82220

UN number or ID number 1950

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Brake Cleaner

Restrictions on use No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address
ITW Permatex, Inc.
6875 Parkland Blvd.
Solon, Ohio 44139 USA
Telephone: 1-87-Permatex
(866) 732-9502

May Also Be Distributed by:
ITW Permatex Canada
101-2360 Bristol Circle
Oakville, ON Canada L6H 6M5
Telephone: (800) 924-6994

E-mail address mail@permatex.com

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Chem-Tel: 800-255-3924
International Emergency:
00+1+ 813-248-0585
Contract Number: MIS0003453

24-hour emergency phone number No information available

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Aerosols	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1 Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

Label elements

Danger

Hazard statements
Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Causes damage to organs.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray.
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.
Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Eyes
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 advice and attention.
Skin
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice and attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Ingestion
Rinse mouth.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Protect from sunlight.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Unknown acute toxicity
22 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.
7 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).
75.95 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).
7 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Other Information
Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	**Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)**	**Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)**
ACETONE	67-64-1	30-60%	-	-
METHANOL	67-56-1	10-30%	-	-
HEPTANE	142-82-5	10-30%	-	-
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	5-10%	-	-
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1-5%	-	-
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.5-1.5%	-	-

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE

DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Effects of Exposure Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to mechanical impact Yes.
Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Contents under pressure. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection equipment. 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. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Store away from other materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters
Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
ACETONE 67-64-1	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 750 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m^3 The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors. (vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2500 ppm TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m^3
METHANOL 67-56-1	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Sk*	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m^3 (vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m^3 (vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m^3	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m^3 STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m^3

		(vacated) Sk*	
HEPTANE 142-82-5	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1600 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (vacated) STEL: 2000 mg/m³	IDLH: 750 ppm Ceiling: 440 ppm 15 min Ceiling: 1800 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 85 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm TWA: 9000 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 10000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 18000 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 30000 ppm (vacated) STEL: 54000 mg/m³	IDLH: 40000 ppm TWA: 5000 ppm TWA: 9000 mg/m³ STEL: 30000 ppm STEL: 54000 mg/m³
XYLENE 1330-20-7	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m³	-
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	TWA: 20 ppm Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 125 ppm (vacated) STEL: 545 mg/m³	IDLH: 800 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m³

Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
ACETONE 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ STEL: 750 ppm STEL: 1800 mg/m³	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1190 mg/m³ STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2380 mg/m³
METHANOL 67-56-1	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Sk*	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Sk*	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ Skin
HEPTANE 142-82-5	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1640 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2050 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	TWA: 5000 ppm TWA: 9000 mg/m³ STEL: 30000 ppm STEL: 54000 mg/m³	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 15000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm TWA: 9000 mg/m³ STEL: 30000 ppm STEL: 54000 mg/m³
XYLENE 1330-20-7	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 651 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 651 mg/m³
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 543 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia
ACETONE	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
METHANOL	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia
	Sk*	Sk*	Sk*	Sk*
HEPTANE	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
CARBON DIOXIDE	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 30000 ppm
XYLENE	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
ETHYL BENZENE	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
ACETONE	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m^3 STEL: 1250 ppm STEL: 3000 mg/m^3
METHANOL	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Sk*	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m^3 STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 310 mg/m^3 Sk*
HEPTANE	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1600 mg/m^3 STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2000 mg/m^3
CARBON DIOXIDE	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm STEL: 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm TWA: 9000 mg/m^3 STEL: 15000 ppm STEL: 27000 mg/m^3
XYLENE	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 650 mg/m^3 Sk*
ETHYL BENZENE	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm Designated substance	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 125 ppm Designated Chemical Substance	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m^3 STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m^3

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
ACETONE 67-64-1	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
METHANOL 67-56-1	15 mg/L - urine (Methanol) - end of shift
XYLENE 1330-20-7	0.3 g/g creatinine - urine (total of all isomers of Methylhippuric acids) - end of shift
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	150 mg/g creatinine - urine (Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.
Respiratory protection	Appropriate respiratory protection should be selected and used according to the chemical nature, hazards and use of this product and safety requirements of the local jurisdiction. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Aerosol
Appearance	No information available
Color	No information available
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No data available	10% in deionized water
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	Estimated
Boiling point / boiling range	56 °C / 132.8 °F	
Flash point	< -18 °C / -0.4 °F	Gives a flame projection at full valve opening or flashback at any degree of valve opening
Evaporation rate	Not applicable	Butyl acetate = 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability limit:	12.8%	
Lower flammability limit:	2.5%	
Vapor pressure	No Data Available	
Vapor density	>1	Air = 1
Relative density	0.8	
Water solubility	No data available Slightly soluble	
Solubility(ies)	No Data Available	None known
Partition coefficient	No Data Available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	Estimated
Decomposition temperature	No data available	
Kinematic viscosity	<0.9 mm2/s	
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	Remarks: Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 50 °C SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction.

Other information

Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content	93
Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful by inhalation. (based on components).

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. (based on components).

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Harmful by skin contact. Harmful by inhalation.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	311.70 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	1,102.30 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	99,999.00 ppm

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 41.70 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 1.94 mg/l

Unknown acute toxicity

22 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
7 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
75.95 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
7 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ACETONE 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m³ (Rat) 8 h
METHANOL 67-56-1	= 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15840 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 22500 ppm (Rat) 8 h
HEPTANE 142-82-5	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 29.29 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
XYLENE 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Suspected of causing cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
XYLENE 1330-20-7	-	Group 3	-	-
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	A3	Group 2B	-	X

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A3 - Animal Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans
Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor
X - Present

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Causes damage to organs if swallowed. Causes damage to organs in contact with skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
ACETONE 67-64-1	-	LC50: 4.74 - 6.33mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 6210 - 8120mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =8300mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: 10294 - 17704mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 12600 - 12700mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
METHANOL 67-56-1	-	LC50: =28200mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 19500 - 20700mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 18 - 20mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13500 - 17600mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	-
HEPTANE 142-82-5	-	LC50: =375.0mg/L (96h, Cichlid fish)	-	-
XYLENE 1330-20-7	-	LC50: =13.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13.5 - 17.3mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13.1 - 16.5mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =19mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 7.711 - 9.591mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 23.53 - 29.97mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: >780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 30.26 -	-	EC50: =3.82mg/L (48h, water flea) LC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Gammarus lacustris)

		40.75mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)		
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	EC50: =4.6mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: >438mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.6 - 11.3mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 1.7 - 7.6mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 11.0 - 18.0mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 7.55 - 11mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =32mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 9.1 - 15.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =9.6mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: 1.8 - 2.4mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
ACETONE 67-64-1	-0.24
METHANOL 67-56-1	-0.77
HEPTANE 142-82-5	4.66
XYLENE 1330-20-7	3.15
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	3.6

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number Waste designations and classifications should be determined by the end user based on the application for which the product was used.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number or ID number 1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

Emergency Response Guide Number	126

IATA

UN number or ID number	ID8000
UN proper shipping name	Consumer Commodity
Transport hazard class(es)	9
ERG Code	9L
Special Provisions	A112

IMDG

UN number or ID number	1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECI	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies
NZIoC	Complies

Legend:
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %

METHANOL - 67-56-1	1.0
XYLENE - 1330-20-7	1.0
ETHYL BENZENE - 100-41-4	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
XYLENE 1330-20-7	100 lb	-	-	X
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	1000 lb	X	X	X

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
ACETONE 67-64-1	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
METHANOL 67-56-1	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
XYLENE 1330-20-7	100 lb	-	RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	1000 lb	-	RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
METHANOL - 67-56-1	Developmental
ETHYL BENZENE - 100-41-4	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
ACETONE 67-64-1	X	X	X
METHANOL 67-56-1	X	X	X
HEPTANE 142-82-5	X	X	X
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9	X	X	X
XYLENE 1330-20-7	X	X	X
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPA	**Health hazards** 3	**Flammability** 4	**Instability** 0	**Special hazards** -
HMIS	**Health hazards** 4 *	**Flammability** 4	**Physical hazards** 3	**Personal protection** X

Chronic Hazard Star Legend ** = Chronic Health Hazard*

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitizers		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine’s PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

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Revision Note No information available.

Disclaimer

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