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 which includes the amended Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR)

Revision Date 25-Aug-2025 **Version** 3

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name PX 101MA COPPER GASKET SEALANT 9 OZ .

Other means of identification

Product Code 80697

UN number or ID number UN 1950

Synonyms CAN Item Number 58985

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Sealant

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 - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

.

Label elements

Contains ACETONE; NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE]; HEPTANE; ETHYL ACETATE; DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS [<0.1% BENZENE]; METHYLCYCLOHEXANE

Danger

Hazard statements
Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
Precautionary Statements - Response
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
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 water and soap.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice and attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
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.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Unknown acute toxicity
33.93 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.
24.25 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
84.49 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).
96.63 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).
56.66 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Other Information

May be harmful if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Synonyms CAN Item Number 58985.

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	15-40%	-	-
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE]	64742-49-0	10-30%	-	-
PROPANE	74-98-6	7-13%	-	-
HEPTANE	142-82-5	5-10%	-	-
BUTANE	106-97-8	1-5%	-	-
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	1-5%	-	-
COPPER	7440-50-8	1-5%	-	-
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS [<0.1% BENZENE]	68410-97-9	1-5%	-	-
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	108-87-2	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. 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.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 No information available.

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.

Small Fire In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2.
Large Fire In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2.

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.

Hazardous combustion products No information available.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.
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. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. 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. 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 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. Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. 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/m³ (vacated) TWA: 750 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m³ The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors. (vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm; TWA: 590 mg/m³; IDLH: 2500 ppm
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE] 64742-49-0	TWA: 100 ppm pSk	-	-
PROPANE 74-98-6	: See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content, explosion hazard Sa	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m³	TWA: 1000 ppm; TWA: 1800 mg/m³; IDLH: 2100 ppm
HEPTANE 142-82-5	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm pOt	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1600 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 85 ppm; TWA: 350 mg/m³; Ceiling: 440 ppm 15 min Ceiling: 1800 mg/m³ 15 min IDLH: 750 ppm

		(vacated) STEL: 2000 mg/m³	
BUTANE 106-97-8	STEL: 1000 ppm explosion hazard	(vacated) TWA: 800 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m³	TWA: 800 ppm; TWA: 1900 mg/m³; IDLH: 1600 ppm
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1400 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 1400 mg/m³; IDLH: 2000 ppm
COPPER 7440-50-8	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ fume	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ fume TWA: 1 mg/m³ dust and mist (vacated) TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ Cu dust, fume, mist	TWA: 1 mg/m³; dust and mist TWA: 0.1 mg/m³; fume IDLH: 100 mg/m³ dust, fume and mist
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1600 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 1600 mg/m³; IDLH: 1200 ppm

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;	TWAEV: 250 ppm; STEV: 500 ppm;
PROPANE 74-98-6	TWA: 1000 ppm;	Sa	: ; Sa (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content;explosion hazard)	Sa
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;	TWAEV: 400 ppm; STEV: 500 ppm;
BUTANE 106-97-8	TWA: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;	: ; STEL: 1000 ppm;	TWAEV: 800 ppm; TWAEV: 1900 mg/m³;
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 1440 mg/m³;	TWA: 150 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWAEV: 400 ppm; TWAEV: 1440 mg/m³;
COPPER 7440-50-8	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume TWA: 1 mg/m³; dust and mist	TWA: 1 mg/m³; dust and mist TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume TWA: 1 mg/m³; dust and mist	TWAEV: 0.2 mg/m³; fume TWAEV: 1 mg/m³; dust and mist
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 1610 mg/m³;	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWAEV: 400 ppm; TWAEV: 1610 mg/m³;

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;
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE]	TWA: 100 ppm; pSk		TWA: 100 ppm; pSk	TWA: 100 ppm; pSk
PROPANE	: ; Sa (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content)	: ;	: ;	: ; Sa (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content)
HEPTANE	TWA: 200 ppm; STEL: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm; STEL: 500 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm; STEL: 400 ppm;	TWA: 200 ppm; STEL: 400 ppm;
BUTANE	STEL: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;
ETHYL ACETATE	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;
COPPER	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	TWA: 100 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 100 ppm;	TWA: 100 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/m³; STEL: 1250 ppm; STEL: 3000 mg/m³;
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE]		TWA: 100 ppm;		
PROPANE	TWA: 1000 ppm; STEL: 1250 ppm;	: ;	TWA: 1000 ppm; STEL: 1250 ppm;	Sa
HEPTANE	TWA: 400 ppm; STEL: 500 ppm;	TWA: 200 ppm; STEL: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm; STEL: 500 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 1600 mg/m³; STEL: 500 ppm; STEL: 2000 mg/m³;
BUTANE	TWA: 1000 ppm; STEL: 1250 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;	TWA: 1000 ppm; STEL: 1250 ppm;	TWA: 600 ppm; TWA: 1400 mg/m³; STEL: 750 ppm; STEL: 1600 mg/m³;
ETHYL ACETATE	TWA: 400 ppm; STEL: 500 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm; STEL: 500 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 1400 mg/m³; STEL: 400 ppm; STEL: 1400 mg/m³;
COPPER	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume TWA: 1 mg/m³; dust and mist STEL: 3 mg/m³; dust and mist STEL: 0.6 mg/m³; fume	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume TWA: 1 mg/m³; dust and mist STEL: 0.6 mg/m³; fume STEL: 3 mg/m³; dust and mist	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³; fume TWA: 1 mg/m³; dust and mist STEL: 0.2 mg/m³; fume STEL: 2 mg/m³; dust and mist
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	TWA: 400 ppm; STEL: 500 ppm;	TWA: 100 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm; STEL: 500 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 1600 mg/m³; STEL: 500 ppm; STEL: 2000 mg/m³;

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
ACETONE 67-64-1	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Antistatic boots. Chemical resistant apron. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection Use appropriate respiratory protection. No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. 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. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Thermal hazards No information available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No data available	
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	56 °C / 132.8 °F	
Flash point	-104 °C / -155.2 °F	Gives a flame projection at full valve opening or flashback at any degree of valve opening
Evaporation rate	Not applicable	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	16.8%	
Lower flammability limit:	8.7%	
Vapor pressure	35-40 psig @ 20°C (estimated)	
Vapor density	No data available	
Relative density	1.05	
Water solubility	No Data Available	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	
Partition coefficient	No data available	
Autoignition temperature	No data available	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	
Particle characteristics		
Particle Size	No data available	
Particle Size Distribution	No data available	

Other information

Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content	50%
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.

Hazardous polymerization No information available.

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

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

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride.

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). May be harmful if inhaled.

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.

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 by inhalation.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture

ATEmix (oral)	5,239.20 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	5,387.10 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	227,090.10 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	17.00 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	65.50 mg/l

Unknown acute toxicity

33.93 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
24.25 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
84.49 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
96.63 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)
56.66 % 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
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE] 64742-49-0	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 73680 ppm (Rat) 4 h

PROPANE 74-98-6	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
HEPTANE 142-82-5	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 29.29 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
BUTANE 106-97-8	-	-	= 658 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
COPPER 7440-50-8	-	-	> 5.11 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS [<0.1% BENZENE] 68410-97-9	= 5170 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 12408 ppm (Rat) 4 h
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	> 3200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 86700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

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 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
ACETONE 67-64-1	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	-	-	-

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
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 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life. 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)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT [<0.1% BENZENE] 64742-49-0	-	LC50: =8.41mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
HEPTANE 142-82-5	-	LC50: =375.0mg/L (96h, Cichlid fish)	-	-
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	-	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =484mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 352 - 500mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
COPPER 7440-50-8	EC50: 0.0426 - 0.0535mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 0.031 - 0.054mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 0.0068 - 0.0156mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: <0.3mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =0.2mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =0.052mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =1.25mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =0.3mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =0.8mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =0.112mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: =0.03mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	-	LC50: =2.07mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes)	-	-

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
ACETONE 67-64-1	-0.24
PROPANE 74-98-6	1.09
HEPTANE 142-82-5	4.66
BUTANE 106-97-8	2.31
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	0.73

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	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number or ID number	UN 1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Emergency Response Guide Number	126
UN number or ID number	UN 1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1

IATA

UN number or ID number	ID 8000
UN proper shipping name	Consumer Commodity
Transport hazard class(es)	9
ERG Code	9L
Special Provisions	A112

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN 1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
EmS-No.	F-D, S-U
Special Provisions	SP277
Marine pollutant	P

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	Does not comply
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 %
COPPER - 7440-50-8	1.0

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
COPPER 7440-50-8	-	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 / kg (final RQ)	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	5000 lb / kg (final RQ)	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
COPPER 7440-50-8	5000 lb / kg (final RQ)	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

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

Chemical name	California Proposition 65
QUARTZ - 14808-60-7	*Carcinogen
BENZENE - 71-43-2	Carcinogen Developmental Male Reproductive
ETHYL BENZENE - 100-41-4	Carcinogen
TOLUENE - 108-88-3	Developmental

N-HEXANE - 110-54-3	Developmental

*applies only to airborne particles of respirable size

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
ACETONE 67-64-1	X	X	X
PROPANE 74-98-6	X	X	X
HEPTANE 142-82-5	X	X	X
BUTANE 106-97-8	X	X	X
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	X	X	X
COPPER 7440-50-8	X	X	X
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE 108-87-2	X	X	X
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 67-63-0	X	X	X
QUARTZ 14808-60-7	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPA	**Health hazards** 2	**Flammability** 4	**Instability** 0	**Special hazards** -
HMIS	**Health hazards** 3	**Flammability** 4	**Physical hazards** 0	**Personal protection** X

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
U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
U.S. 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)

Japan 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)
International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) High Production Volume Chemicals Program
International Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Screening Information Data Set
United Nations World Health Organization (WHO)

Revision Date 25-Aug-2025

Revision Note No information available.

Disclaimer

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