

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 10-Feb-2025 Version 1

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name HIGH TACK SPRAY-A-GASKET SEALANT 8 OZ.

Other means of identification

Product Code 80065

UN number or ID number UN 1950

Synonyms CAN Item Number 80546

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 May Also Be Distributed by:

ITW Permatex, Inc. ITW Permatex Canada 6875 Parkland Blvd. 101-2360 Bristol Circle

Solon, Ohio 44139 USA

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Oakville, ON Canada L6H 6M5

Telephone: (800) 924-6994

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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
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

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

Label elements

Contains ACETONE; ETHYL ACETATE; N-HEXANE; ISO-HEXANE; SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.; DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC



Danger

Hazard statements

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes 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.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not breathe dust.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

52.65 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

50.9 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

84.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).

82.65 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (yapor).

69.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Other Information

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Synonyms

CAN Item Number 80546.

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%	-	-
PROPANE	74-98-6	10-30%	-	-
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	10-30%	-	-
ISO-HEXANE	107-83-5	10-30%	-	-
BUTANE	106-97-8	10-30%	-	-
SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	1-5%	-	-
(PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.				
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	1-5%	-	-
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC	64742-53-6	0.1-1%	-	-

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.

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. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). 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.

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 May cause cancer. May cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defect,

miscarriages, or infertility. Mutagenic effects. Causes 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.

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.

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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm;
67-64-1	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 2400 mg/m ³	TWA: 590 mg/m ³ ;
		(vacated) TWA: 750 ppm	IDLH: 2500 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	
PROPANE	: See Appendix F:	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm;
74-98-6	Minimal Oxygen Content,	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ ;
	explosion hazard	(vacated) TWA: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2100 ppm
	Sa	(vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	
N-HEXANE	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm;
110-54-3	pSk	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	TWA: 180 mg/m ³ ;
		(vacated) TWA: 50 ppm	IDLH: 1100 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 180 mg/m ³	
ISO-HEXANE	TWA: 200 ppm	-	-
107-83-5	STEL: 1000 ppm		

BUTANE 106-97-8	STEL: 1000 ppm explosion hazard	(vacated) TWA: 800 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	TWA: 800 ppm; TWA: 1900 mg/m³; IDLH: 1600 ppm
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH. 64742-89-8	TWA: 100 ppm pSk	-	-
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

Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
ACETONE 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1200 mg/m³; STEL: 750 ppm;	TWA: 250 ppm; STEL: 500 ppm;	TWA: 250 ppm; STEL: 500 ppm;	TWAEV: 250 ppm; STEV: 500 ppm;
	STEL: 1800 mg/m ³ ;			
PROPANE 74-98-6	TWA: 1000 ppm;	Sa	: ; Sa (See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content;explosion hazard)	Sa
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	TWA: 50 ppm; TWA: 176 mg/m³; pSk	TWA: 20 ppm; Sk	TWA: 50 ppm; dSk	TWAEV: 50 ppm; TWAEV: 176 mg/m³; Sd
ISO-HEXANE 107-83-5	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1760 mg/m³; STEL: 1000 ppm; STEL: 3500 mg/m³;	TWA: 200 ppm;	TWA: 500 ppm; STEL: 1000 ppm;	-
BUTANE 106-97-8	TWA: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;	: ; STEL: 1000 ppm;	TWAEV: 800 ppm; TWAEV: 1900 mg/m ³ ;
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;

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and	Nova Scotia
			Labrador	
ACETONE	TWA: 250 ppm;	TWA: 250 ppm;	TWA: 250 ppm;	TWA: 250 ppm;
	STEL: 500 ppm;	STEL: 500 ppm;	STEL: 500 ppm;	STEL: 500 ppm;
PROPANE	: ;	: ;	: ;	: ;
	Sa (See Appendix F:			Sa (See Appendix F:
	Minimal Oxygen			Minimal Oxygen
	Content)			Content)
N-HEXANE	TWA: 50 ppm;	TWA: 50 ppm;	TWA: 50 ppm;	TWA: 50 ppm;
	pSk	pSk	pSk	pSk
ISO-HEXANE	TWA: 200 ppm;	TWA: 500 ppm;	TWA: 200 ppm;	TWA: 200 ppm;
	STEL: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;
BUTANE	STEL: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;
SOLVENT NAPHTHA	TWA: 100 ppm;		TWA: 100 ppm;	TWA: 100 ppm;
(PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.	pSk		pSk	pSk
ETHYL ACETATE	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
ACETONE	TWA: 500 ppm;	TWA: 250 ppm;	TWA: 500 ppm;	TWA: 1000 ppm;
	STEL: 750 ppm;	STEL: 500 ppm;	STEL: 750 ppm;	TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ ;
				STEL: 1250 ppm;
				STEL: 3000 mg/m ³ ;
PROPANE	TWA: 1000 ppm;	: ;	TWA: 1000 ppm;	Sa
	STEL: 1250 ppm;		STEL: 1250 ppm;	
N-HEXANE	TWA: 50 ppm;	TWA: 50 ppm;	TWA: 50 ppm;	TWA: 100 ppm;
	STEL: 62.5 ppm;		STEL: 62.5 ppm;	TWA: 360 mg/m ³ ;

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
	Sk		pSd	STEL: 125 ppm; STEL: 450 mg/m³;
ISO-HEXANE		TWA: 200 ppm; STEL: 1000 ppm;		
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;
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.		TWA: 100 ppm;		
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;

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
ACETONE	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
67-64-1	
N-HEXANE	0.5 mg/L - urine (2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis) -
110-54-3	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.

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. Use

appropriate respiratory protection.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Aerosol

AppearanceNo information availableColorNo information availableOdorNo information availableOdor thresholdNo information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u>

pH No data available
Melting point / freezing point
Boiling point / boiling range
Flash point
No data available
No data available
S6 °C / 132.8 °F
-104 °C / -155.2 °F

Evaporation rate Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit: 10% Lower flammability limit: 2.4%

Vapor pressure50 psig @20CVapor densityNo data available

Relative density 0.76

Water solubility

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Kinematic viscosity

No Data Available

Particle characteristics

Particle Size No data available Particle Size Distribution No data available

Other information

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

No information available

VOC content 91.75

DensityNo information availableBulk densityNo 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.

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. May be

harmful if inhaled.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Causes

Remarks • Method

Gives a flame projection at full valve opening or

flashback at any degree of valve opening

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 .

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture

 ATEmix (oral)
 7,783.00 mg/kg

 ATEmix (dermal)
 6,467.90 mg/kg

 ATEmix (inhalation-gas)
 208,000.00 ppm

 ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)
 82.60 mg/l

 ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)
 102.20 mg/l

52.65 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity

50.9 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity

84.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)

82.65 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)

69.4 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Component information			
Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ACETONE	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m ³ (Rat) 8 h
67-64-1			
PROPANE	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
74-98-6			
N-HEXANE	= 25 g/kg (Rat)	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
110-54-3			
BUTANE	-	-	= 658 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
106-97-8			
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),	-	= 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
LIGHT ALIPH.			
64742-89-8			
ETHYL ACETATE	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
141-78-6			
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2180 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
HYDROTREATED LIGHT			
NAPHTHENIC			
64742-53-6			

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 Contains a known or suspected mutagen. Classification based on data available for

ingredients. May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for

ingredients. May cause cancer.

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

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
ACETONE	A4 - Not Classifiable as	-	-	-
67-64-1	a Human Carcinogen			
ISO-HEXANE	A3 - Confirmed Animal	-	-	-
107-83-5	Carcinogen with			
	Unknown Relevance to			
	Humans			
SOLVENT NAPHTHA	A3 - Confirmed Animal	-	-	-
(PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.	Carcinogen with			
64742-89-8	Unknown Relevance to			
	Humans			
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),	A2 - Suspected Human	Group 1 - Carcinogenic	Known Human	Present
HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Carcinogen	to humans	Carcinogen	
NAPHTHENIC				
64742-53-6				

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A2 - Suspected human carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available

for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposureCauses 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. Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
ACETONE	-	LC50: 4.74 - 6.33mL/L	-	EC50: 10294 -
67-64-1		(96h, Oncorhynchus		17704mg/L (48h,
		mykiss)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: 6210 - 8120mg/L		EC50: 12600 -
		(96h, Pimephales		12700mg/L (48h,
		promelas)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: =8300mg/L (96h,		

		Lepomis macrochirus)		
N-HEXANE	-	LC50: 2.1 - 2.98mg/L	-	-
110-54-3	(96h, Pimephales			
		promelas)		
	EC50: =4700mg/L (72h,	-	-	-
(PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPH.	Pseudokirchneriella			
64742-89-8	subcapitata)			
ETHYL ACETATE	-	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L	-	EC50: =560mg/L (48h,
141-78-6		(96h, Pimephales		Daphnia magna)
		promelas)		
		LC50: =484mg/L (96h,		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
		LC50: 352 - 500mg/L		
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss)		
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),	-	LC50: >5000mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: >1000mg/L (48h,
HYDROTREATED LIGHT		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		Daphnia magna)
NAPHTHENIC				
64742-53-6				

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
ACETONE	-0.24	
67-64-1		
PROPANE	1.09	
74-98-6		
N-HEXANE	4	
110-54-3		
BUTANE	2.31	
106-97-8		
ETHYL ACETATE	0.73	
141-78-6		

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

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 126

Number

TDG

UN number or ID number 1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

MEX

UN number or ID number 1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)

Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

IATA

UN number or ID number ID 8000

UN proper shipping nameConsumer Commodity

Transport hazard class(es)

IMDG

UN number or ID number UN 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 Complies DSL/NDSL **EINECS/ELINCS** Not determined **ENCS** Not determined Not determined **IECSC** Complies KECI **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 %	
N-HEXANE - 110-54-3	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 does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

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).

Environmental reopense compensatio	in and Elability flot (OE11OE1)	10 01 11 002).	
Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
		Substances RQs	
ACETONE	5000 lb /	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
67-64-1	kg (final RQ)		RQ 2270 kg final RQ
N-HEXANE	5000 lb /	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
110-54-3	kg (final RQ)		RQ 2270 kg final RQ
ETHYL ACETATE	5000 lb /	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ
141-78-6	kg (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	
N-HEXANE - 110-54-3	Developmental	

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
ACETONE 67-64-1	Х	Х	X
PROPANE 74-98-6	Х	Х	Х
BUTANE 106-97-8	X	X	Х
ISO-HEXANE 107-83-5	Х	Х	X
N-HEXANE 110-54-3	Х	Х	X
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	Х	Х	X
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC 64742-53-6	-	Х	-

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

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NFPA Health hazards 2 Flammability 4 Instability 0 Special hazards - Halls Health hazards 3 * Flammability 4 Physical hazards 0 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

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 10-Feb-2025

Revision Note No information available.

Disclaimer

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