# SAFETY DATA SHEET



### **Tap Magic EP-Xtra Aerosol**

### **Section 1. Identification**

GHS product identifier : Tap Magic EP-Xtra Aerosol

Product code
Other means of identification

: 100012EL : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### **Identified uses**

Cutting Fluid for Metal.

Supplier's details : The Steco Corporation

2330 Cantrell Road Little Rock 72202, AR, US Phone: 501-375-5644 Toll free: 800-643-8026

Fax: 501-374-4278

Email: steco@tapmagic.com Website: tapmagic.com

: Chemtel, Inc. 800-255-3924, +1 (813) 248-0585

24 hours

Contact Email: Billing@ehs.com Registration date: 2020-09-01 Registration number: MIS0003987

### Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**OSHA/HCS status** 

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

KAR Industrial

6877 Edwards Boulevard

Phone: 800-387-3127

Mississauga, Ontario L5T 2T9

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger





# Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Hazard statements** : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410 + P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified (US)

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of : Not available.
identification

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	30 - 60	64742-53-6
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	10 - 30	64742-54-7
Tetradecane, chloro derivs.	10 - 30	198840-65-2
Propane	1 - 5	74-98-6
Butane	1 - 5	106-97-8
Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, sulfurized	1 - 5	68515-88-8

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of \$1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.



### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed

and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.



### Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: None known.

sulfur oxides

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### **Hazardous thermal** decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

### **Special protective actions** for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### **Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

### **Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up





### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers. water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### **United States**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).	
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable	



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	fraction  NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist  STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).  TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
Tetradecane, chloro derivs.	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
Propane	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.  OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
Butane	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours.  TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).  Explosive potential.  STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, sulfurized	None.

### **Canada**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist	
Propane	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.	
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).	



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential. Butane CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).

TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

7/2013).

STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

1/2020). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

Explosive potential.

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

**Skin protection Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.



### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### **Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Color Amber. Odor Mild.

: Not available. **Odor threshold** Hq : Not applicable. Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

**Boiling point, initial boiling** point, and boiling range

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

Flash point : Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. **Flammability** Lower and upper explosion : Not available.

limit/flammability limit

Vapor pressure : Not applicable. Relative vapor density : Not available.

**Relative density** 

Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.

Insoluble in the following materials: hot water.

Solubility in water : Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Insoluble in hot water.

Miscible with water Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available. : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 260°C (500°F) **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 24 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (24 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. **VOC** content 13.4 % (w/w)

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.



# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** 

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** 

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**Incompatible materials** 

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2180 mg/m³	4 hours
Butane Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, sulfurized	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral		>5000 mg/kg 658000 mg/m³ 3641 mg/kg	- 4 hours -

#### Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### **Aspiration hazard**





# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Potential chronic health effects** 

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

**Acute toxicity estimates** 





# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	(	Dermal (mg/kg)	(gases)	(vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, sulfurized	3641	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

There is no data available.

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propane	1.09	-	low
Butane	2.89	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.



### **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

**AERG** : 126

**Additional information** 

**DOT Classification** : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes,

provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous

Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **IATA** 

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Tetradecane, chloro derivs.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: Tetradecane, chloro derivs.

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Cinnamaldehyde; Vanillin

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Tetradecane, chloro derivs.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Propane; Butane

**Clean Air Act Section 112** 

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances





# Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals** 

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

**SARA 302/304** 

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	≥25 - ≤50	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, sulfurized	≥1 - ≤3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

naphthenic; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Propane; Butane

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Propane; Butane
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Propane; Butane

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

**Canadian lists** 

**Canadian NPRI**: The following components are listed: propane; Butane

**CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 





# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

Not listed

### **Inventory list**

Canada : Not determined.

United States (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### **National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**



#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

### **History**

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 09/30/2021

Date of previous issue

: Not applicable

Version

: 1

Prepared by

: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available





# **Section 16. Other information**

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

