SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: Spray Lubricant

Product Number: C400-2320

Intended Use: Lubricant

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: Chance Company
210 North Allen Street
Centralia, Missouri U.S.A.

Phone Number: (573) 682-8465

24 Hour Emergency (INFOTRAC): (800) 535-5053 (*US and Canada*)
(352) 323-3500 (*International*)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

CLASSIFICATION

Health	Environmental	Physical
• SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 • SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B • TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 • SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 • SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 • SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 • ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	•No Classifiable hazards	• FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 • GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

LABELLING

Symbols:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements	***Precautionary Statements***	***Precautionary Statements***
• H222: Extremely flammable aerosol • H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated • H315: Causes skin irritation • H320: Causes eye irritation • H361: Suspected of damaging fertility • H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways • H335: May cause respiratory irritation • H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness • H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	• P201: Obtain special instructions before use. • P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. • P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection • 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. • P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. • P260: Do not breathe dust/ mist. • 264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. • P251: Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use • P405: Store locked up. • P410: Protect from sunlight. • P412: Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. • P403: Store in a well ventilated place. • P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and regulations.	• P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. • P308+313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention • P304+ P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. • P312: Call a POISON CENTER/ physician if you feel unwell. • P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician • P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. • P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap • P361+364: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. • P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention • P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. • P337+313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Supplemental Label Elements: DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.
WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified **:** None known

54.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURES

Name	CAS#	Wt. Percentage*
Hexane	110-54-3	41.44
2-Methylpentane	107-83-5	19.2
Propane	74-98-6	15
3-Methylpentane	96-14-0	7.11
2,3-Dimethylbutane	79-29-8	6.04
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	2.37
2,2-Dimethylbutane	75-83-2	2.13

* 6.71% material composition inclusive of inert and non-hazardous filler withheld as trade secret in accordance with paragraph 1910.1200(i)(1).

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of distributor and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health 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 10 minutes Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

OVER-EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known.
Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical:	Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 non- emergency 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.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:	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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA United States)			
INGREDIENT	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015)**	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013)**	**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**
Hexane	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours (Absorbed through skin)	TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours.	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours
2-Methylpentane	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	NIL
Propane	NIL	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 10 hours.	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.
3-Methylpentane	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	NIL
2,3-Dimethylbutane	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	NIL
Cyclohexane	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 300 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 10 hours.	TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1050 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2,2-Dimethylbutane	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	NIL

Occupational Exposure Limits (CANADA)					
Ingredients	**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).**	**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015).**	**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015).**	**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014).**	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,7/2013).**
Hexane (Absorbed through skin)	8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 176 mg/m³ 8 hours.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 176 mg/m³ 8 hours.	STEL: 62.5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-Methylpentane	15 min OEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.	TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Propane	8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.	TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.	STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CONTROL PARAMETERS

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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 checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. 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: chemical splash goggles.

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 anti- static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
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/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Physical State:	Liquid.
Color:	Not available.
Odor:	Not available.
Odor Threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Melting Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Flash Point:	Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation Rate:	9.1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	Not available
Lower And Upper Explosive (Flammable) Limits:	Lower: 1% Upper: 9.5%
Vapor Pressure:	13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor Density:	1.55 [Air = 1]
Relative Density:	0.65
Solubility:	Not available.
Partition Coefficient:-	
N- Octanol/Water:	Not available
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Kinematic (room temperature): <0.07 cm^2/s (<7 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm^2/s (<20.5 cSt)
Molecular Weight:	Not applicable.
Aerosol Product	
Type of Aerosol:	Spray
Heat of Combustion:	42.15 kJ/g

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: No specific data.

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:

Ingredients	LC_{50} (Inhalation)	LD_{50} (Oral)	LD_{50} (Dermal)
Hexane	Inhalation gas (Dose: 48000 ppm), 4h, rat	Oral (Dose:15840 mg/kg), rat	Not Available
Cyclohexane	Not Available	Oral (Dose:6240 mg/kg), rat	Not Available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Ingredients	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-Methylpentane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
3-Methylpentane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Cyclohexane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2,2-Dimethylbutane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Ingredients	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2-Methylpentane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Propane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
3-Methylpentane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Cyclohexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2,2-Dimethylbutane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Ingredients	Result
Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Propane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2,3-Dimethylbutane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2,2-Dimethylbutane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Sensitization: Not available.
Mutagenicity: Not available
Carcinogenicity: Not available
Reproductive Toxicity: Not available
Teratogenicity: Not available.
Information on The Likely Routes Of Exposure: Not available.

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms Related to The Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

DELAYED, IMMEDIATE, AND CHRONIC EFFECTS OF SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

Short Term Exposure

Potential Immediate Effects: Not available.

Potential Delayed Effects: Not available.

Long Term Exposure

Potential Immediate Effects: Not available

Potential Delayed Effects: Not available

Potential Chronic Health Effects Not available

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Developmental Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility Effects: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical Measures Of Toxicity

Acute Toxicity Estimates: Not available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

Product/Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hexane	Acute LC_{50} 2500 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Cyclohexane	Acute LC_{50} 4530 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and Degradability: Not available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Product/Ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Hexane	-	501.187	High
Cyclohexane	-	167	Low

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Soil/Water Partition Coefficient (K_{OC}): 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 at all times 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 TRANSPORTATION

Regulatory Information	UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental hazards	Additional Information
DOT	UN 1950	AEROSOLS	2.1 	NIL	No	ERG No. 126
TDG	UN 1950	AEROSOLS	2.1 	NIL	No	ERG No. 126 Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
Mexico Classification	UN 1950	AEROSOLS	2.1 	NIL	No	ERG No. 126
IATA	UN 1950	AEROSOLS, Flammable	2.1 	NIL	No	NIL
IMDG	UN 1950	AEROSOLS	2.1 	NIL	No	Emergency Schedules (EMS) F-D, S-U

Special Precautions For User: Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Transport In Bulk According To Annex II Of MARPOL And The IBC Code: Not available.

Proper Shipping Name:	Not available.
Ship Type:	Not available.
Pollution Category:	Not available

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA313:

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health: 2 **Flammability:** 4 **Physical Hazards:** 0

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.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

PROCEDURE USED TO DERIVE THE CLASSIFICATION

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

Key to Abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bio-concentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Code
$LogP_{ow}$ = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. (“Marpol” = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Revision Date	Description	Sections Affected
11/03/2016	GHS SDS created	1-16
11/19/2020	Updated	1-16