Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**V406/USA**
Product name	**Removable spray film**
Chemical name and synonym	**Spray paint**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use **Flexible Coating (FLEX) 1.6 MAX MIR**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Industrial Use	✔	-	-
Professional Use	-	✔	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**AMBRO-SOL S.R.L.**
Full address	**Via per Pavone del Mella n.21**
District and Country	**25020 Cigole (BS)** **Italia**
	Tel. +39 030 9959674
	Fax +39 030 959265
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**quality@ambro-sol.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

American Association of Poison Control Centers: +1 (800) 222-1222

2. Hazards identification

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazard pictograms:

Aerosol, category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurised gas	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.

Aspiration hazard, category 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin irritation, category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

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.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:

P312	Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents / container in compliance with current regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard statements:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
--
Storage:
--
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents / container in compliance with current regulations.
Additional hazards

Information not available

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
CAS 123-86-4	31.17	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
EC 204-658-1		
INDEX 607-025-00-1		
PROPANE		
CAS 74-98-6	21.36	Flammable gas, category 1 H220, Liquefied gas H280
EC 200-827-9		
INDEX 601-003-00-5		
BUTANE		
CAS 106-97-8	9.12	Flammable gas, category 1 H220, Liquefied gas H280
EC 203-448-7		
INDEX 601-004-00-0		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
CAS 1330-20-7	8.72	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
EC 215-535-7		
INDEX 601-022-00-9		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED LIGHT, DEAROMATIZED		
CAS 92045-53-9	6.71	Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304
EC 295-434-2		
INDEX 649-383-00-1		
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes		

CAS 64742-49-0 EC 265-151-9 INDEX 649-328-00-1	2.54	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411
METHANOL		
CAS 67-56-1 EC 200-659-6 INDEX 603-001-00-X	0.24	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Acute toxicity, category 3 H301, Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1 H370

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 30.48 %

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2018

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	713	150	950	200	
OSHA	USA	710	150			
CAL/OSHA	USA	710	150	950	200	
NIOSH	USA	710	150	950	200	

PROPANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-		1000			
OSHA	USA	1800	1000			
CAL/OSHA	USA	1800	1000			
NIOSH	USA	1800	1000			

BUTANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-		1000			
CAL/OSHA	USA	1.9	800			
NIOSH	USA	1900	800			

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	434	100	651	150	
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OSHA	USA	435	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	435	100	655 (C)	3000 (C)	

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	0	0	72	0

METHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm

TLV-ACGIH	-	606	200	757	250	
OSHA	USA	610	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	610	200	760	250	
NIOSH	USA	610	200	760	250	

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	541	100	811	150	SKIN

METHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	262	200	328	250	
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
OSHA	USA	260	200			
CAL/OSHA	USA	260	200	325 (C)	1000 (C)	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	260	200	325	250	SKIN

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

TLV of solvent mixture: 620 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION
None required.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a NIOSH certified combined filter should be worn (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134).
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	various
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	30 °C (86 °F)
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 0 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	flammable gas
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	20°C 0,71 ÷ 0,75 g/ml g/ml
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	16,84 %
VOC content	1.27 MAX MIR
Viscosity	> 20,5 mm2/sec (40°C) base

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents.May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.Reacts violently with: strong oxidants,strong acids,nitric acid,perchlorates.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture,sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral) 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 26 mg/l/4h Rat

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED LIGHT, DEAROMATIZED

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

PROPANE

LC50 (Inhalation) 800000 ppm 15 min

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral) > 6400 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 21.1 mg/l/4h Rat

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes

LD50 (Oral) 3790 mg/kg bw rat

LD50 (Dermal) 3500 mg/kg bw rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 34.73 mg/l/4h air (rat)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:
1330-20-7XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
ACGIH:: A4
IARC:3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),
HYDRODESULFURIZED LIGHT,
DEAROMATIZED

LC50 - for Fish	8.2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	4.5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3.1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes

LC50 - for Fish	8.41 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	4.7 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	15.65 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6.47 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

PROPANE
Global Warming Potential (GWP): 3. Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP): 0.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

BUTANE

Solubility in water	0.1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED LIGHT, DEAROMATIZED
Rapidly degradable

PROPANE

Solubility in water	0.1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3.12
BCF	25.9

BUTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1.09
PROPANE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1.09
METHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0.77
BCF	0.2
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2.3
BCF	15.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2.73
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED LIGHT, DEAROMATIZED	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	1.78

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.
Do not puncture or incinerate containers, even empty. Do not allow to enter waterways, wastewater, soil, storm drains or sewer systems. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	AEROSOLS
IMDG:	AEROSOLS
IATA:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1
IMDG:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1
IATA:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	-

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special Instructions:	A145, A167, A802	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
67-56-1	METHANOL

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act –
Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act –
Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
67-56-1	METHANOL

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
67-56-1	METHANOL

EPCRA 313 TRI:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
67-56-1	METHANOL

RCRA Code:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
67-56-1	METHANOL

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

74-98-6	PROPANE (Alkanes, Alkanes (aliphatic hrydrocarbon alkanes, C1-C4))
106-97-8	BUTANE (Alkanes)

State Regulations

Massachussetts:

123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE
74-98-6	PROPANE (Alkanes, Alkanes (aliphatic hrydrocarbon alkanes, C1-C4))
106-97-8	BUTANE (Alkanes)
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE
67-56-1	METHANOL

Minnesota:

123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE
74-98-6	PROPANE (Alkanes, Alkanes (aliphatic hrydrocarbon alkanes, C1-C4))
106-97-8	BUTANE (Alkanes)
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE
67-56-1	METHANOL

New Jersey:

123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE
74-98-6	PROPANE (Alkanes, Alkanes (aliphatic hrydrocarbon alkanes, C1-C4))
106-97-8	BUTANE (Alkanes)
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE
67-56-1	METHANOL

New York:

123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
67-56-1	METHANOL

Pennsylvania:

123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE
74-98-6	PROPANE (Alkanes, Alkanes (aliphatic hrydrocarbon alkanes, C1-C4))
106-97-8	BUTANE (Alkanes)
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE
67-56-1	METHANOL

California:

123-86-4	N-BUTYL ACETATE
106-97-8	BUTANE (Alkanes)
1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
110-43-0	Methyl amyl ketone
79-20-9	METHYL ACETATE
67-56-1	METHANOL

Proposition 65:

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

67-56-1	METHANOL D

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Candadian WHMIS

Information not available

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:
- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
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- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Comunication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
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- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.