

1. Identification

Product identifier	A/C Shine (61118)
Other means of identification	Not available.
Recommended use	Cleaner
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	
Company name	Nu-Calgon
Address	2611 Schuetz Road St. Louis, MO 63043 United States
Telephone	314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499
E-mail	Not available.
Emergency phone number	1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier	See above.

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
	Simple asphyxiants	Category 1
Health hazards	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
WHMIS 2015 defined hazards	Not classified	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	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. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HHNOC)	None known
WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (PHNOC)	None known
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Isobutane		75-28-5	10-30*

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate		64741-65-7	10-30*
Propane		74-98-6	1-5*
Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl-		63148-62-9	1-5*

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments US GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

*CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Skin contact	Flush with cool water. Wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact	Flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Headache. Dizziness. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.
Hazardous combustion products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	In the event of a leak evacuate all personnel until ventilation can restore oxygen concentrations to safe levels. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Oxygen concentration should not fall below 19.5 % at sea level (pO₂ = 135 mmHg). Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. When using do not eat or drink.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Occupational exposure limits**Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)**

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	1590 mg/m ³
		400 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1000 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	525 mg/m ³

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	1590 mg/m ³
		400 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m ³
		1000 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	PEL	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	TWA	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines**Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation**

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

Hand protection Impervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. As required by employer code.

Respiratory protection

Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using do not eat or drink.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Off-white Cream
Odor	Mild solvent
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	183.56 °F (84.2 °C) (Concentrate)
Pour point	Not available.
Specific gravity	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Flash point	-155.9 °F (-104.4 °C)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.8 (V)
Flammability limit - upper (%)	9.5 (V)
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	25 - 35 psig @ 70°F (21.1°C)
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.95 (Concentrate)
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	500 - 1500 cSt @ 25°C (77°F)
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flame extension	< 50 cm
Flammability (flash back)	No
Heat of combustion	18.5
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	39.6 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Routes of exposure	Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.
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Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.
Inhalation	Suffocation (asphyxiant) hazard - if allowed to accumulate to concentrations that reduce oxygen below safe breathing levels. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Headache. Dizziness. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Very high exposure can cause suffocation from lack of oxygen. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Asphyxiation may bring about unconsciousness without warning and so rapidly that victim may be unable to protect themselves.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Not available	
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 min, ECHA 1442738 mg/m ³ , 15 min, ECHA 1443 mg/L, 15 min, ECHA
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Not available	
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Not available	
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	1442738 mg/m ³ , 15 Minutes, ECHA 1443 mg/L, 15 Minutes, ECHA
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Not available	
Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl- (CAS 63148-62-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	2000 - 32000 mg/kg, CCOHS > 2000 mg/kg, European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	11.6 mg/l/4h, CCOHS
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 17000 mg/kg, RTECS > 4800 mg/kg, European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals 2000 - 48600 mg/kg, CCOHS
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	

Exposure minutes	Not available.
Erythema value	Not available.
Oedema value	Not available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Corneal opacity value	Not available.
Iris lesion value	Not available.
Conjunctival reddening value	Not available.
Conjunctival oedema value	Not available.
Recover days	Not available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
ACGIH sensitization	
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Dermal sensitization Respiratory sensitization
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant	
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Irritant
Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Dermal sensitization	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Dermal sensitization
Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Respiratory sensitization	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Respiratory sensitization
Canada - Saskatchewan OELs Hazard Data: Sensitiser	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Sensitizer.
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	See below.
ACGIH Carcinogens	
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance	
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	
Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Suspected human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity	
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Confirmed human carcinogen.
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category	
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Volume 11, Supplement 7, Volume 71 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Volume 44, Volume 96, Volume 100E Volume 96, Volume 100E
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Volume 88, Volume 100F 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	Volume 101 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Cancer
US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Anticipated carcinogen	
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen	
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Teratogenicity	Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components		Species	Test Results
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)			
Algae	IC50	Algae	30000 mg/L, 72 Hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	8.8 mg/L, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/L, 96 hours
Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl- (CAS 63148-62-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish (<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>)	2.36 - 4.15 mg/L, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Mobility in soil	No data available.		
Mobility in general	Not available.		
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.		

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Proof of Classification Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1 – 2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. If applicable, the technical name and the classification of the product will appear below.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

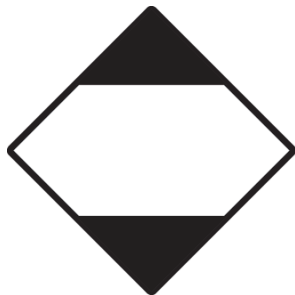
Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Hazard class Limited Quantity - US

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1950
Proper shipping name AEROSOLS, non-flammable
Hazard class Limited Quantity - Canada



15. Regulatory information

Canadian federal regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada CEPA Schedule I: Listed substance

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Listed.

Canada DSL Challenge Substances: Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Listed.

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5) Listed.

Canada NPRI VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements: Mass reporting threshold/Identification Number

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) 1 TONNES

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) 1 TONNES

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5) 1 TONNES

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) 1 TONNES

Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1) 1 TONNES

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7) 1 TONNES

Propane (CAS 74-98-6) 1 TONNES

Canada Priority Substances List (Second List): Listed substance

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Listed.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

WHMIS 2015 Exemptions Not applicable

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Listed.

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Listed.

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5) Listed.

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Listed.

Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1) Listed.

Propane (CAS 74-98-6) Listed.

Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) 100 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0) Cancer
Skin sensitization
Respiratory sensitization
Eye irritation
Skin irritation
respiratory tract irritation
Acute toxicity
Flammability

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Aspiration hazard
Simple asphyxiant

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US state regulations See below

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Listed.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed.
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.

US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Listed.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed.
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Listed.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Listed.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed.
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Listed.
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.

US - North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants: Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels Hazard Data: Simple asphyxiant

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Listed.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed.
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Listed.

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.
Siloxanes and Silicones, dimethyl- (CAS 63148-62-9)	Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.

US - Washington Chemical of High Concern to Children: Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate (CAS 64741-65-7)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

US. California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methyl isobutyl ketone, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Listed: January 1, 1988
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed: January 1, 1988
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: November 4, 2011

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed: March 16, 2012
Methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS 108-10-1)	Listed: March 28, 2014

Inventory status

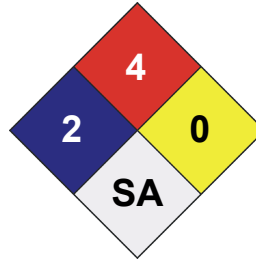
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0

HEALTH	/	2
FLAMMABILITY		4
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		X



Disclaimer

The information in the safety data sheet was written by Dell Tech Laboratories Ltd. (www.delltech.com) based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

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Prepared by

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Further information

Not available.

Other information

For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.