SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Type of product
Aerosol

Classification
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Eye irritation - Category 2A
Flammable liquids - Category 1
Gases under pressure - Compressed gas
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Pictograms

Signal Word
Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Hazardous Statements - Physical
H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Environmental
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary Statements - General
- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- 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.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon-di oxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
- P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) (Physical & Health)
- no data available

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Mixture</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>GHS Classifications</th>
<th>% By Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The product is a mixture.</td>
<td></td>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irr. 3, H316</td>
<td>10.00% - 30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000064-17-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>Acute Tox. Oral 5, H303; Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irr. 3, H316; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336</td>
<td>10.00% - 30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000067-64-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-{2-(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL)DIAZENYL}-5-METHYL-2-PHENYL-3H-PYRAZOL-3-OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-AQUATIC ACUTE 1, H400; AQUATIC CHRONIC 1, H410; CARC. 1B, H350; SKIN SENS. 1, H317</td>
<td>0.10% - 1.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).
If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.
Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

Eye Contact
If eye irritation persists:
Get medical advice/attention.
Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes.
Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.
Remove source of exposure.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice.
Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

Skin Contact
Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes.
Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.
Remove source of exposure.
For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat.
Get immediate medical advice/attention.
For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice.
Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Ingestion
If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Eye contact
Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion
Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact (OE)
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation (OE)
Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness

Skin contact (OE)
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Small Fire: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire
This material is harmful 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. In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include carbon oxides. Fire will produce irritating gases. Runoff may pollute waterways. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers. Contents under pressure. Containers can explode in a fire. Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release gas through pressure relief devices.

Fire-fighting Procedures
Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions
Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure
Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Recommended Equipment
Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions
Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

**Environmental Precautions**
Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up**
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations.

---

**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**General**
Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

**Ventilation Requirements**
Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

**Storage Room Requirements**
Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

---

**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Eye protection**
Wear safety glasses 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. Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

**Skin Protection**
Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Respiratory protection**
If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls**
If vapor or mist is generated when material is heated or handled, provide adequate ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>ACGIH Carcinogen</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV Basis</th>
<th>ACGIH Notations</th>
<th>OSHA TWA (mg/m3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>A4</td>
<td>URT &amp; eye irr; CNS impair</td>
<td>A4; BEI</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-</td>
<td>0.0002 (I)</td>
<td>0.0005 (I)</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Lung &amp; sinonasal cancer; resp tract irr; asthma</td>
<td>A1; Skin; DSEN; RSEN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

53-F 212 www.walter.com Page 5 of 12
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>OSHA STEL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>OSHA STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>OSHA Carcinogen</th>
<th>OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)</th>
<th>OSHA Skin designation</th>
<th>CAN_ONsmg</th>
<th>CAN_ONppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL)]DIAZENYL]-5-METHYL-2-PHENYL-3H-PYRAZOL-3-ONATO(2-)][2-[(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)]DIAZENYL] BENZOATO(2-)][CHROMATE (1-)]</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAN_ONsmg</th>
<th>CAN_ONppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL)]DIAZENYL]-5-METHYL-2-PHENYL-3H-PYRAZOL-3-ONATO(2-)][2-[(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)]DIAZENYL] BENZOATO(2-)][CHROMATE (1-)]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of product: aerosol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>6.51 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% VOC</td>
<td>84 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density VOC</td>
<td>5.46 lb/gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Orange liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Description</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point Symbol</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>-60.00 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosion Level</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosion Level</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Boiling Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Boiling Point</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto Ignition Temp</td>
<td>365.00 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coefficient Water/Oil</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability**

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

**Conditions To Avoid**

Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

**Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**
Will not occur.

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

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

### SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

High concentration may damage the fetus.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL
Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

**Likely Routes of Exposure**
- Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapor or by ingestion.

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

- The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

---

**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Toxicity**
- Harmful to aquatic life
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**Persistence and Degradability**
- Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

**Bioaccumulative Potential**
- Substrate has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),
The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects
No data available.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IATA Information</th>
<th>IMDG Information</th>
<th>U.S. DOT Information</th>
<th>Canada TDG Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number:</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
<td>UN1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper shipping</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, Amines, C10-14-</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, Amines, C10-14-</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, Amines, C10-14-</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, Amines, C10-14-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name:</td>
<td>branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-di hy dro-4-[2-(2-hy droxy-5- nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2 -)][2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5 -oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4- yl)diazenyl]benzoato(2 -)][chromate(1-), ETHYL ALCOHOL)</td>
<td>branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-di hy dro-4-[2-(2-hy droxy-5- nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2 -)][2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5 -oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4- yl)diazenyl]benzoato(2 -)][chromate(1-), ETHYL ALCOHOL)</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, Amines, C10-14- branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-di hy dro-4-[2-(2-hy droxy-5- nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2 -)][2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5 -oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4- yl)diazenyl]benzoato(2 -)][chromate(1-), ETHYL ALCOHOL)</td>
<td>Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, Amines, C10-14- branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-di hy dro-4-[2-(2-hy droxy-5- nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2 -)][2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5 -oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4- yl)diazenyl]benzoato(2 -)][chromate(1-), ETHYL ALCOHOL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard class:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging group:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>substance (RQ):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Pollutant:</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note / Special</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxic-Inhalation</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
<td>No Data Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

**U.S. Federal regulations**

- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: C.I. Solvent Orange 54
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Butane; Propane

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

- Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**

- None of the components are listed.

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**

- None of the components are listed.

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**

- None of the components are listed.
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

Listed

SARA 302/304
None of the components are listed.

SARA 313
None of the components are listed.

SARA 311/312

- FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
- GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
- SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS
- SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

States regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: Butane; Propane; Ethanol; Acetone
New York: The following components are listed: Acetone
New Jersey: The following components are listed: Butane; Propane; Ethanol; Acetone; C.I. Solvent Orange 54
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Butane; Propane; Ethanol; Acetone; C.I. Solvent Orange 54

Canada

Canadian NPRI The following components are listed: Butane; Propane; Ethanol; Acetone; C.I. Solvent Orange 54
CEPA Toxic substances: The following components are listed: Acetone
Canada inventory (DSL NDSL): All components are listed or exempted.

International lists

- China: All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines: All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan: All components are listed or exempted.
- Australia: All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe: All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey: All components are listed or exempted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>% By Weight</th>
<th>Regulation List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000064-17-5</td>
<td>ETHYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>10.00% - 30.00%</td>
<td>Canada_NPRI, DSL, TSCA, MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000067-64-1</td>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>10.00% - 30.00%</td>
<td>DSL, TSCA, MX LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0085029-59-0</td>
<td>AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-(2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYL)DIAZENYL]-5-METHYL-2-PHENYL-3H-PYRAZOL-3-ONATO(2-)][2-[2-(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)DIAZENYL]BENZOATO(2-)]CHROMATE(1-)</td>
<td>0.10% - 1.00%</td>
<td>Canada_NPRI, DSL, CEPA_S1, TSCA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-dihydro-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)diazeyl]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][2-[2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazeyl]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, [2,4-dihydro-4-[2-(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)diazeyl]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][2-[2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazeyl]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-), which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary
Version 1.0:
Revision Date: Jun 30, 2022
First Edition.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

H316 Causes mild skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H303 May be harmful if swallowed
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H350 May cause cancer.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

DISCLAIMER
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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.