SAFETY DATA SHEET
HANG-ON (Aerosol)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HANG-ON
Product code : 53-D 812 (400ml)
SDS no. : L-33E
Product type : Aerosol

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses : Highly adhesive and tenacious maintenance lubricant with superior lubrication under harsh conditions and over extended periods of time.

Manufacturer : Canada
Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
5977 Trans Canada Highway
Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1
Canada
General Information: 1-888-592-5837
info@walter.com
www.walter.com

United States
Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
810 Day Hill Road
Windsor, CT 06095
United States
General Information: 1-866-592-5837
info.us@walter.com
www.walter.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500
24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

[Image of hazard pictograms]
Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : 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.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Product code : 53-D 812 (400ml)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>109-66-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, sweet, ext.</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>8028-48-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.
Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact**: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

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

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

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

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

**Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.
Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**United States**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 120 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 610 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2950 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Orange, sweet, ext.

**Canada**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 600 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1770 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 120 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 350 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls**: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

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

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures**: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**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.

**Skin 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. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. (Permeation time > 8 hours)
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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**: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Light yellow.

**Odor** : Characteristic.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : Not applicable.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.4% Upper: 32%

**Vapor pressure** : 250 kPa (1875.2 mm Hg) [room temperature]

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 0.652 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 510°C (950°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (@ 20°C (68°F)): 735 cP (Aerosol)

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

**VOC content** : 73.7 % (w/w)

**Aerosol product**

**Type of aerosol** : Spray

**Heat of combustion** : 33.05 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 : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>364 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
There is no data available.

Sensitization
There is no data available.

Mutagenicity
There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity
There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity
There is no data available.

Teratogenicity
There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, sweet, ext.</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

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

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

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

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

**Short term exposure**

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

**Long term exposure**

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

**Potential chronic health effects**

- **General**: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

There is no data available.
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability
There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, sweet, ext.</td>
<td>2.78 to 4.88</td>
<td>1.502 to 2.597</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). Marine pollutant (Pentane)</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transport hazard class(es)

| 2.1 |

Packing group
- - - -

Environmental hazards
No. Yes. Yes. Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

AERG : 126

Additional information
Section 14. Transport information

**TDG Classification**
Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

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

**IATA**
The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user**
Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts

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

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances**: Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances**: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)**: Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)**: Not listed

**SARA 302/304 Composition/information on ingredients**
No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ**: Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312 Classification**
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

**Composition/information on ingredients**
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2&lt;br狻HC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects)&lt;br狻HCITATION HAZARD - Category 1&lt;br狻HCILAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3&lt;br狻HCIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2&lt;br狻HCIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1&lt;br狻HCITRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, sweet, ext.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SARA 313**

There is no data available.

**State regulations**

- **Massachusetts**: The following components are listed: Pentane; Isobutane; Butane; Propane
- **New York**: None of the components are listed.
- **New Jersey**: The following components are listed: Pentane; Isobutane; Butane; Propane
- **Pennsylvania**: The following components are listed: Pentane; Isobutane; Butane; Propane
- **California Prop. 65**: No products were found.

**Canada**

- **Canadian lists**
  - **Canadian NPRI**: The following components are listed: Pentane; Isobutane; Butane; Propane
  - **CEPA Toxic substances**: None of the components are listed.
  - **Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Australia**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **China**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Europe**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **New Zealand**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Philippines**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Republic of Korea**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Taiwan**: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History**

- **Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy**: 02/15/2019
- **Date of previous issue**: 11/30/2015
- **Version**: 2
- **Prepared by**: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

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

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