SAFETY DATA SHEET
COLD SHOCK

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : COLD SHOCK
Product code : 53D882 (400 mL)
SDS no. : L-98E
Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses : Penetrating oil.

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 CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767)
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Signal word**
- Danger

**Hazard statements**
- H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- No Code(s) - May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- 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.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response**
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- 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.
- P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation 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**
- 53D882 (400 mL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>64742-81-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>110-54-3</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.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

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

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

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

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

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - irritation
  - redness
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

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

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

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

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**
- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- None known.

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- Extremely flammable aerosol. 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 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.

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

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

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. 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>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 180 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Canada

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized</td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 hrs OEL: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 250 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbon vapor) 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 200 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 hrs OEL: 176 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2017). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA/EV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA/EV: 176 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 62.5 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

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

### Individual protection measures
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Hygiene measures**: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection**: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- Physical state: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Color: Colorless.
- 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 available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**

- Lower: 0.6%
- Upper: 10.9%

**Vapor pressure**: 533.3 kPa (4000 mm Hg) [room temperature]

**Vapor density**: Not available.

**Relative density**: 0.6

**Solubility**: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature : 230°C (446°F)
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.
VOC content : 98.65 % (w/w)
Aerosol product
Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 88.16 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 : None known.
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>Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized n-Hexane</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>48000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>15840 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized n-Hexane</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light n-Hexane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

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: Causes skin irritation.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

**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**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**
There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>Acute LC50 2500 μg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light n-Hexane</td>
<td>2.2 to 5.2</td>
<td>10 to 2500</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>501.187</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})**: Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

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>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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<td>Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)</td>
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<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
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<td>Packing group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
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</table>

AERG : 126

Additional information: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: N-1-naphthylaniline

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane; Butane; Propane; Butene, mixed-1-and-2-isomers; Propene; But-1-ene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed
Section 15. Regulatory information

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 CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosine (Petroleum), Hydrodesulfurized</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
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<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Hexane</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</td>
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<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propene</td>
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</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: Isobutane; Butane; Propane; Propene; But-1-ene

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: The following components are listed: Isobutane; Butane; Propane; Butene, mixed-1-and-2-isomers; Propene; But-1-ene
Section 15. Regulatory information

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Isobutane; Butane; Propane; Butene, mixed-1-and-2-isomers; Propene; But-1-ene

California Prop. 65

⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to n-Hexane, 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.

Canada

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Isobutane; Butane; Propane; Butene, mixed-1-and-2-isomers; Propene; But-1-ene

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory (DSL NDSL): At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

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>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 09/15/2018
Date of previous issue: Not applicable
Version: 1
Prepared by: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.