

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** SLAPSHOT LOW VOC (Liquid)  
**SDS Number:** L-201 E  
**Product Code:** 53-C513( 500 ml), 53-C516 (3.78 L) 53-C517( 20L),53-C519 ( 200 L)  
**Revision Date:** Aug 11, 2023 **Date Printed:** Sep 26, 2024  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Canada - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
**Address:** 5977 Trans Canada Highway West Pointe-Claire, QC, CA, H9R 1C1  
**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-535-5053 . International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 D/W.  
**Information Phone Number:** +1 (888) 592-5837  
**Fax:** (514) 630-2825  
**Product/Recommended Uses:**

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 1

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### 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

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye or 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 or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist or vapors.

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 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 or doctor if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local, national, and international regulations.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	60.00% - 80.00%
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	1.00% - 5.00%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## 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. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned. Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment).

### Eye Contact

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. If eye irritation persists: If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists:

### Skin Contact

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

## 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 Arising from the Chemical

Fire will produce irritating gases. 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. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

### Precautions for Firefighters

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 Equipment

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.

### Protective 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

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. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

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.

## 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.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

All containers must be properly labelled.

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

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. 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.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

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

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
ACETONE	1		1000	2400			250	
BENZENE	1	1	1 (a) / 25ceiling		50(a)/ 10minutes.		0.5	
CUMENE	1		50	245			5	
ETHYLBENZE NE	1		100	435			20	
NAPHTHALENE	1		10	50			10	
TOLUENE	1,2		200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		20	
VM & P NAPHTHA	1		500	2000			(L)	[(L)]; [5 (I)];

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	500		250	590			A4	
BENZENE	2.5		0.1c		1c		A1	1
CUMENE			50	245			A3	
ETHYLBENZE NE			100	435	125	545	A3	
NAPHTHALENE			10	50	15	75	A3	
TOLUENE			100	375	150	560	A4	
VM & P NAPHTHA				350			[A2]; [A4];	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtppm
ACETONE	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI					
BENZENE	Leukemia	Skin; A1; BEI				2.5	0.5
CUMENE	URT adenoma; neurological eff	A3	1				
ETHYLBENZE NE	URT & eye irr; ototoxicity; kidney eff; CNS impair	OTO;BEI					
NAPHTHALEN E	URT irr; cataracts; hemolytic anemia	Skin; A3; BEI					
TOLUENE	CNS, visual, & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss	OTO; A4; BEI					
VM & P NAPHTHA	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];					

(L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	0.77 g/ml
Specific Gravity	0.78
% VOC	4.50 %

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Appearance	Colorless liquid
pH	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point	18.00 °C (64.4 °F)
Low Boiling Point	56.00 °C (132.8 °F)
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	107.00 °C (224.6 °F)
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Upper Explosion Limit	N/A
Lower Explosion Limit	N/A
Water Solubility	Soluble in water
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity Temperature	N/A

**SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Reactivity**

No data available.

**Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

**Conditions To Avoid**

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

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Oxides of carbon.

**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Acute Toxicity**

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

May cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression

**Aspiration Hazard**

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Harmful by ingestion (may cause lung damage by aspiration).

**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.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Inhaling can irritate the nose and throat.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Exposure can irritate the eyes.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the eyes.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Can cause skin irritation.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the skin.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney and brain damage.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure affects the nervous system

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

May affect the nervous system causing headache, dizziness and passing out.

#### Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

#### Chronic Exposure

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Cumene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

#### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

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.

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: kidneys, liver. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)  
LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)  
LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)  
LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure) (29)  
LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)  
LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)  
LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32,unconfirmed)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg) (30)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)  
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000071-43-2 BENZENE

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21)  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)  
LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

0000098-82-8 CUMENE

LC50 (inhalation, mouse): 10 mg/L; (2000 ppm); 7-hr exposure (1,3)  
LC50 (inhalation, rat): 39 mg/L (8000 ppm); 4-hr exposure (1,3,6)  
LD50 (oral, rat): Reported as 1.4 g/kg and 2.26 g/kg (1,3,4)  
LD50 (skin, rabbit): 10627 mg/kg (4)

0000091-20-3 NAPHTHALENE

LC50: Insufficient data  
LD50 (oral, mouse): 533 mg/kg (male); 710 mg/kg (female) (1)  
LD50 (oral, rat): 1780 mg/kg (2)

**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

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

**Persistence and Degradability**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE  
91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B  
Readily biodegradable.  
0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA  
Expected to be readily biodegradable

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA  
Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

**Mobility in Soil**

0000067-64-1 ACETONE  
The substance is not PBT / vPvB.  
0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA  
If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile

**Other Adverse Effects**



No data available.

**Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment**

0064742-49-0 VM & P NAPHTHA

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

**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**

	<b>IATA Information</b>	<b>IMDG Information</b>	<b>U.S. DOT Information</b>	<b>Canada TDG Information</b>
<b>UN number:</b>	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (VM & P NAPHTHA)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (VM & P NAPHTHA)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (VM & P NAPHTHA)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (VM & P NAPHTHA)
<b>Hazard class:</b>	3	3	3	3
<b>Packaging group:</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>Hazardous substance (RQ):</b>			No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>		No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Note / Special Provision:</b>	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
<b>Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:</b>			No Data Available	No Data Available

**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>CAS</b>	<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>% By Weight</b>	<b>Regulation List</b>
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	60% - 80%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Canada_ON_127, Canada_ON_419
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	1.00% - 5%	DSL - Domestic Substance List, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000091-20-3	NAPHTHALENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000098-82-8	CUMENE	Trace	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, HAPS, IARCCarcinogen, NTP_Carcinogen - National Toxicology Program Carcinogens, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, Canada_ON_419

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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