

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: E-WELD NOZZLE
Synonym: L-156
Product Code: 53-F 212

Revision Date: Jun 30, 2022 **Date Printed:** Jul 08, 2022
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: United States - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
Address: 810 Day Hill Road Windsor, CT, US, 06095
Emergency Phone: INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.
Information Phone Number: +1 (866) 592-5837
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Lubricant

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

Substance/Mixture

The product is a mixture.

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irr. 3, H316	10.00% - 30.00%
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	Acute Tox. Oral 5, H303; Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irr. 3, H316; STOT SE 3 (Narc.), H336	10.00% - 30.00%
0085029-59-0	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-	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Carc. 1B, H350; Skin Sens. 1, H317	0.10% - 1.00%

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.

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.

Ingestion (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.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)
ACETONE		250		500	A4	URT & eye irr; CNS impair	A4; BEI	2400
AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, [2,4-DIHYDRO-4-[2-	0.0002 (I)		0.0005 (I)		A1	Lung & sinonasal cancer; resp tract irr; asthma	A1; Skin; DSEN; RSEN	

(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-)								
ETHYL ALCOHOL				1000	A3	URT irr	A3	1900

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm
ACETONE	1000				1			
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-)				1	1,2			
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000				1			

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm
ACETONE		
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-)		

OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)DIAZENYL] BENZOATO(2-)]CHROMATE (1-)		
ETHYL ALCOHOL		

(C) - Ceiling limit, (I) - Inhalable fraction, 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, DSEN - Dermal sensitization, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, resp - respiratory, RSEN - Respiratory sensitization, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Type of product : aerosol

Density	6.51 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.78
% VOC	84 %
Density VOC	5.46 lb/gal

Appearance	Orange liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	-60.00 °C
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	365.00 °C
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

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.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

May affect the kidneys and liver.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

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

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

Substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

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.

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.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m³ (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

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)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

S gairdneri: 13.0g/l (96hr LC50) Nauplii : 858 g/l (48hr EC50) Ceriodaphnia dubia : 9.6mg/l (10 day NOEC) Freshwater Fish 250mg/l (NOEC) Reference: REACH registration Dossier.

Persistence and Degradability

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow₃),

Mobility in Soil

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

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

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information	Canada TDG Information
UN number:	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
Proper shipping name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, 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-), ETHYL ALCOHOL)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, 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-), ETHYL ALCOHOL)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, 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-), ETHYL ALCOHOL)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ACETONE, 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-), ETHYL ALCOHOL)
Hazard class:				3
Hazard class:	3	3	3	
Packaging group:	I	I	I	I
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available	
Marine Pollutant:	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	NA	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available

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.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	10.00% - 30.00%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,TSCA,MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo
0000067-64-1	ACETONE	10.00% - 30.00%	DSL,TSCA,MX_LAAR_Segundo - LISTADO DE ACTIVIDADES ALTAMENTE RIESGOSAS Segundo
0085029-59-0	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-)	0.10% - 1.00%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,CEPA_S1,TSCA



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)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-), 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)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-), 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

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; 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 (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. 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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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

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