SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **BEHR PREMIUM® Aerosol - White - Semi-Gloss**

Other means of identification

Product code B009744

Recommended use Architectural Coating

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Supplier Behr Process LLC
1801 E. St. Andrew Place
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Telephone 714-545-7101

Emergency telephone +1 760 476 3962
+1 866 519 4752

Access code 335213

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Acetone	67-64-1	15 - 40
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15 - 40
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	15 - 40
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	7 - 13
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	5 - 10
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	1 - 5
Isobutane	75-28-5	1 - 5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1 - 5
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 5
2-ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt	22464-99-9	0.1 - 1
Cobalt neodecanoate	27253-31-2	0.1 - 1

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The manufacturer has claimed the exact percentage as trade secret under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Not likely, due to the form of the product. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
		150 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Cobalt neodecanoate (CAS 27253-31-2)	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	75 ppm	
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Respirable finescale particles
		0.2 mg/m3	Respirable nanoscale particles

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
2-ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	IDLH	25 mg/m3
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	IDLH	2.5 %
		2500 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	IDLH	1.4 %
		3000 ppm
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	IDLH	1.7 %
		1700 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	IDLH	2.1 %
		2100 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	IDLH	5000 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	100 mg/m3
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3
		300 ppm
	TWA	590 mg/m3
		200 ppm
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

US. OARS. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guide

Components	Type	Value
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)	TWA	50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Cobalt neodecanoate (CAS 27253-31-2)	15 µg/l	Cobalt	Urine	*
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Danger of cutaneous absorption

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection	If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	White.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	-155.9 °F (-104.39 °C) (Propellant)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable, product is a mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	6.84 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	< 0.95 MIR

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 8532 mg/kg
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	52 mg/l, 1 Hours
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	34.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2600 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2000 ppm, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10770 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

Cobalt and inorganic compounds, inhalable fraction, as Co (CAS 27253-31-2)	Dermal sensitization
	Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Cobalt neodecanoate (CAS 27253-31-2)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available for this product.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	2.76

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed
Cobalt neodecanoate (CAS 27253-31-2)	Listed
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Listed
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Listed
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	Listed
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Listed
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components are listed on or exempt from the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Cobalt neodecanoate	27253-31-2	0.1 - 1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Cobalt neodecanoate (CAS 27253-31-2)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	6714

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Low priority
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	Low priority
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Low priority

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cobalt neodecanoate (CAS 27253-31-2)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Cobalt neodecanoate (CAS 27253-31-2)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt (CAS 22464-99-9)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	12-March-2025
Revision date	02-May-2025
Version #	02
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 3
Disclaimer	Behr Process LLC cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.