SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **BEHR PREMIUM™ Aerosol - Sand - Artisan Sand**

Other means of identification

Product code B063544

Recommended use Architectural Coating

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Supplier Behr Process Corp.
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
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system)

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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	10 - 30
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - 30
Isobutane	75-28-5	5 - 10
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	3 - 7
Iron oxide, spent	1309-37-1	1 - 5
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 5
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1 - 5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	1 - 5
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free	112926-00-8	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7	0.5 - 1.5
2-ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt	22464-99-9	0.1 - 1
Carbon black	1333-86-4	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 Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information 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.

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 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: 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. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. 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. Will burn if involved in a fire.

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. Do not breathe 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.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. 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.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. 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 cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. 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	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3	
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)	PEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	PEL	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	

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	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	

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
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	IDLH	1750 mg/m3
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)	IDLH	2500 mg/m3
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
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	IDLH	3000 mg/m3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	IDLH	1 %
		1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

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)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3.5 mg/m3	
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		800 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
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	
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	6 mg/m3	

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	*
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.

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 easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

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	Brown.
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.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Density	6.85 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	< 0.8 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	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
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. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

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
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 10000 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

Components	Species	Test Results
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10770 mg/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
Gas		
LC50	Rat	> 80000 ppm, 15 Minutes
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2200 mg/m³, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

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

Carcinogenicity Inhalation of carbon black dust may cause cancer, however due to the physical form of the product, inhalation of dust is not likely.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)	Known To Be 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 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

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

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil	No data available for this product.
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. 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	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of 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 risk	-
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 risk	-
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 risk	-
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.
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.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)	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
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

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

Not regulated.

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)

Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph. (CAS 64742-88-7)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-ethylhexanoic Acid, Zirconium Salt (CAS 22464-99-9)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4)
Iron oxide, spent (CAS 1309-37-1)
Limestone (CAS 1317-65-3)
Methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)

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

Issue date	18-July-2023
Revision date	-
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 3
List of abbreviations	DOT: Department of Transportation. IATA: International Air Transport Association. IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%. MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit. TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.
References	HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Disclaimer

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