

1. Identification

Product identifier Dykem® Transparent Stain Aerosol - Steel Blue

Other means of identification

Part Number Steel Blue (80000)

Synonyms FORMULA CODE(S): * Steel Blue (8703A)

Recommended use Staining colors

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name ITW Pro Brands

Address 805 E. Old 56 Highway

Olathe, KS 66061

Country (U.S.A.)

Tel: +1 800-443-9536

In Case of Emergency 1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac)

Supplier

ITW Permatex Canada
2360 Bristol Circle, Ste 101
Oakville, ON Canada L6H 6M5
Canada
1-800-241-8334

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Toxic to aquatic life. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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

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

Other hazards None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Ethanol		64-17-5	30 - 40
Butyl Acetate		123-86-4	20 - 30
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened		68476-86-8	20 - 30
Butanol Normal		71-36-3	5 - 10
Cellulose Nitrate		9004-70-0	1 - 3
Diacetone Alcohol		123-42-2	1 - 3
Isopropanol		67-63-0	1 - 3
Propyl Acetate		109-60-4	1 - 3
Shellac		9000-59-3	1 - 3
Basic Violet 1		8004-87-3	0.1 - 1
Malachite Green Oxalate		2437-29-8	0.1 - 1
Oxidized Castor Oil		68187-84-8	0.1 - 1

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

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. Get medical attention immediately.
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. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.
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	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
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. 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. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
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 gas. 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

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. 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. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

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

Environmental precautions

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Suck back of water into the container must be prevented. Do not allow backfeed into the container. Purge air from system before introducing gas. Use only properly specified equipment which is suitable for this product, its supply pressure and temperature. Contact your gas supplier if in doubt. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. 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. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. 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. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	150 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	60 mg/m ³
		20 ppm
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m ³
		200 ppm
	TWA	713 mg/m ³
		150 ppm
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	238 mg/m ³
		50 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m ³
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	984 mg/m ³
		400 ppm
	TWA	492 mg/m ³
		200 ppm
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	1040 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
	TWA	835 mg/m ³
		200 ppm

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	30 ppm
	TWA	15 ppm
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm	
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Shellac (CAS 9000-59-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	152 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	238 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	983 mg/m3
		400 ppm
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	1040 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	835 mg/m3
		200 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	15 minute	30 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
	8 hour	20 ppm
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	15 minute	200 ppm
	8 hour	150 ppm
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	15 minute	60 ppm
	8 hour	50 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	15 minute	1250 ppm
	8 hour	1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	15 minute	400 ppm
	8 hour	200 ppm
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	15 minute	250 ppm
	8 hour	200 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)

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 eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

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

Gas.

Form

Aerosol. Liquefied gas.

Color

Blue or Red.

Odor

Sweet. Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

170 - 257 °F (76.67 - 125 °C)

Flash point

53.0 °F (11.7 °C)

Evaporation rate

< 1 (BuAc = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable gas.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.4 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	19 %
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	8703A Dk Blue/Steel Blue: 95.59%, 808 g/L

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. Alkaline metals. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

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	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
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. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 21 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	51 mg/l, 6 Hours
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	-	51 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4.7 g/kg
Oxidized Castor Oil (CAS 68187-84-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 18000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	32 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	8700 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant		
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	Irritant	
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Irritant	
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	Irritant	
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	Irritant	
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

ACGIH Carcinogens

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Possible reproductive hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard

Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Chronic effects

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information

Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Basic Violet 1 (CAS 8004-87-3)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	0.047 mg/l, 96 hours
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
Butyl Acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours
Diacetone Alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	420 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	42 mg/l, 4 days
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
Malachite Green Oxalate (CAS 2437-29-8)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish LC50	Channel catfish (<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>)	0.14 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Propyl Acetate (CAS 109-60-4)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 56 - 64 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Butanol Normal	0.88
Butyl Acetate	1.78
Diacetone Alcohol	-0.098
Ethanol	-0.31
Isopropanol	0.05
Propyl Acetate	1.24

Mobility in soil Not established.

Other adverse effects None known.

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. 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.

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
D003: Waste Reactive material

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

TDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not available.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
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UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group Not available.

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.

IATA; IMDG; TDG



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers: Ensure that containers are firmly secured. Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

Australia

Canada

Inventory name

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

On inventory (yes/no)*

Yes

Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date 01-13-2022

Version # 01

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