SAFETY DATA SHEET

Techspray Fine-L-Kote™ UR

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Techspray Fine-L-Kote™ UR

Product code : 2104-12S

Other means of identification : Aerosol Coating.
Industrial/Professional use
2104-12S

Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Coating. Product Application and Material uses Reference Website:

Uses advised against	Reason
Other	Industrial/Professional use

Supplier's details : Manufacturer
Techspray
8125 Cobb Center Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30152
Tel: 678-819-1408
Toll free: 1-800-858-4043
Fax: 1 806-372-8750

Distributor
EMX Enterprises LTD
250 Granton Drive
Richmond Hill, ONT
Canada L4B 1H7
905-764-0040

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300
CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666
Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043
24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Aerosol Coating.
Industrial/Professional use
2104-12S

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers	
Normal propyl acetate	Acetic acid, propyl ester; n-Propyl acetate; n-Propyl ester of acetic acid; n-propyl acetate; NPA; 1-propyl acetate; 1-Acetoxypropane; n-propyl ethanoate; n-Propanol acetate; Propyl ethanoate; 1-propyl acetate; Normal propyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-propyl ester	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 109-60-4	
Tetrahydrofuran	Furan, tetrahydro-; Tetramethylene oxide; 1,4-Epoxybutane; Diethylene oxide; THF; potassium tert-butanolate, in the form of a solution in tetrahydrofuran; methyl diethylborinate (CAS RN 7397-46-8), whether or not in the form of a solution in tetrahydrofuran (CAS RN 109-99-9); Solution of 9-borabicyclo [3.3.1]nonane (CAS RN 280-64-8) in tetrahydrofurane (CAS RN 109-99-9); lithium tri-sec-butylhydroborate, in solution in tetrahydrofuran; oxolane; potassium tert-butoxide, in the form of a solution in tetrahydrofuran	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 109-99-9	
Xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; XYLENES (Isomer Mixture)	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 1330-20-7	
Ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 100-41-4	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene			

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact : May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Ingestion Seek medical attention.
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Normal propyl acetate	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [propyl acetate isomers]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [propyl acetate (isomers)]** STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 835 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 1040 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.
Tetrahydrofuran	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)** Carc 2B. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** C3. Absorbed through skin. TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** Absorbed through skin. OEL 15 minutes: 295 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 147 mg/m³. OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
Xylene	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)]** TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]** STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene]** TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene]** OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.
Ethylbenzene	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)** Carc 2B. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** C3. TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm. OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³. OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Aromatic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 149°C (300.2°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 27.2°C (81°F) [Tagliabue]

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Lower: 1%
Upper: 7%

Vapor pressure :

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**	**mm Hg**	**kPa**	**Method**
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	4305.37	574	OECD 104			
Tetrahydrofuran	127.51036	17				
Normal propyl acetate	35.92805	4.8				
Ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				
Xylene	6.7	0.89				

Relative vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.93

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 10.74 kJ/g

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Normal propyl acetate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 9370 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Other - Hair
Tetrahydrofuran	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1650 mg/kg
Xylene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 4300 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 5000 ppm [4 hours]
Ethylbenzene	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3500 mg/kg Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Normal propyl acetate	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Xylene	**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Section 11. Toxicological information

	Amount/concentration applied: 100 %
Ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 15 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Normal propyl acetate	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Xylene	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg
Ethylbenzene	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Tetrahydrofuran	2B	-	A3
Xylene	3	-	A4
Ethylbenzene	2B	-	A3

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Tetrahydrofuran	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact : May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Ingestion Seek medical attention.
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Normal propyl acetate	9370	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tetrahydrofuran	1650	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylene	4300	N/A	5000	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Normal propyl acetate	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 30 days; Size: 20.4 mm; Weight: 0.148 g 60 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
Tetrahydrofuran	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 34 days; Size: 18.6 mm; Weight: 0.111 g 2160 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo Age: <24 hours 367 mg/l [33 days] Effect: Growth
Xylene	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio* 8500 µg/l [48 hours]

Section 12. Ecological information

	Effect: Mortality **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g 13.4 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
Ethylbenzene	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 4200 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* 3600 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Population **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate Age: ≤24 hours 2.93 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Normal propyl acetate	1.4	-	Low
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 1538.5 lbs / 698.46 kg [198.4 gal / 751.03 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: volatile organic compounds (total); propyl acetate (all isomers); tetrahydrofuran; xylene (all isomers); ethylbenzene

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: hydrofluorocarbons

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Ingredient name	Status
HFC-134a	Annex F, Group I

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand : Not determined.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 9/2/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9/2/2025

Date of previous issue : 6/17/2024

Version : 7

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.