SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier	**V-Belt Dressing (4086-03)**
Other means of identification	Not available
Recommended use	Belt dressing
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer information	Nu-Calgon 2611 Schuetz Road St. Louis, MO 63043 US Phone: 314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499 Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Supplier	See above.

2. Hazards Identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
WHMIS 2015 defined hazards	Not classified	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe gas. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Specific treatment (see information on this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HHNOC)	None known

WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (PHNOC)	None known
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	16-26
Hexane		110-54-3	14-23
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened		68476-86-8	7-14
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate		64741-66-8	4-9
Isooctane		540-84-1	3-7

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

Composition comments	US GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Specific treatment (see information on this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Eye contact	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/attention.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. 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. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
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. 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.
Hazardous combustion products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

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 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

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. 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. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. 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. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

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. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. 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 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. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe gas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. When using do not eat or drink.

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 handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. 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. Keep out of reach of children.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3 750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3 500 ppm
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	176 mg/m3 50 ppm
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	TWA	1400 mg/m3 300 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	TWA	300 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	TWA	300 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3 1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3 500 ppm
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	176 mg/m3 50 ppm
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	STEL	1750 mg/m3 375 ppm
	TWA	1400 mg/m3 300 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 500 ppm
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	PEL	2350 mg/m3 500 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m3 50 ppm
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3 385 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3 75 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/L	Acetone	Urine	*
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/L	2,5-Hexanedion, without hydrolysis	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

Hand protection Impervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. As required by employer code.

Respiratory protection Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

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. When using do not eat or drink.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear
Physical state	Gas.
Form	Spray
Color	Clear
Odor	Sweet, Pungent
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Pour point	Not available.
Specific gravity	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.

Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	2.80862 lb/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC (Weight %)	45.41079 Actual: 336.55671 g/l

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Caustics.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological Information

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.
Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

Components	**Species**	**Test Results**
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Guinea pig	> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 7426 mg/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 20 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 9.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	55700 ppm, 3 Hours, ECHA
		50100 mg/m3, 8 hours, American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal
		132 mg/L, 3 Hours, ECHA
		76 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA/HSDB
		50.1 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA

Components	Species	Test Results
		50.1 mg/L, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg, Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal
	Rat	5800 mg/kg, Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health
		9.1 ml/kg, ECHA
		8.5 ml/kg, ECHA
		5.6 ml/kg, ECHA
		2.2 ml/kg, ECHA
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 4 Hours, ECHA
		> 5 ml/kg, 4 Hours, ECHA
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	48000 ppm, 4 Hours, HSDB
	Rat	> 5000 ppm, 24 Hours, ECHA
		> 31.9 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
		73860 ppm, 4 Hours, ECHA
		38500 mg/l/4h, HMIRA
Oral		
LD50	Rat	28710 mg/kg, RTECS
		49 ml/kg, ECHA
		43.5 ml/kg, ECHA
		24 ml/kg, ECHA
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	
	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 33.5 mg/L, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (CAS 64741-66-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
		> 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 4980 mg/m3, 4 Hours
		> 5 mg/L, 4 Hours
		5 mg/l/4h
Oral		
LD50	Rat	7000 mg/kg
		4820 mg/kg
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Not available	

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	539600 ppm, 120 Minutes, ECHA
		520400 ppm, 120 Minutes, ECHA
		1237 mg/L, 120 Minutes, ECHA
		57 %, 120 Minutes, ECHA
		52 %, 120 Minutes, ECHA
	Rat	> 800000 ppm, 10 Minutes, ECHA
		1442738 mg/m3, 10 Minutes, ECHA
		1354944 mg/m3, 10 Minutes, ECHA
		570000 ppm, 10 Minutes, ECHA
		1443 mg/L, 10 Minutes, ECHA
		1355 mg/L, 10 Minutes, ECHA
Oral		
LD50	Not available	

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

- **Exposure minutes** Not available.
- **Erythema value** Not available.
- **Oedema value** Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

- **Corneal opacity value** Not available.
- **Iris lesion value** Not available.
- **Conjunctival reddening value** Not available.
- **Conjunctival oedema value** Not available.
- **Recover days** Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	Irritant

- **Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.
- **Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

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

Carcinogenicity See below.
Contains < 3% (w/w) DMSO-extract

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Teratogenicity Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Peripheral nerve damage has been observed following occupational exposure to hexane.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	13999 mg/L, 48 Hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/L, 96 hours
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2.101 - 2.981 mg/L, 96 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (CAS 64741-66-8)			
Algae	IC50	Algae	30000 mg/L, 72 Hours

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil

Mobility in general No data available.

Other adverse effects Not available.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

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.

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

Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Proof of Classification In accordance with Part 2.2.1 (SOR/2014-152) of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, we certify that the classification of this product is correct as of the SDS date of issue.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Hazard class Limited Quantity - US
Special provisions N82
Packaging exceptions 306
Packaging non bulk None
Packaging bulk None

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1950
Proper shipping name AEROSOLS, flammable
Hazard class Limited Quantity - Canada
Special provisions 80, 107

IATA/ICAO (Air)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Hazard class 2.1

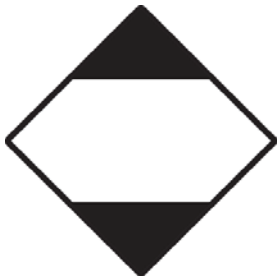
IMDG (Marine Transport)

Basic shipping requirements:

UN number UN1950
Proper shipping name AEROSOLS

Hazard class 2

DOT; TDG



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory Information

Canadian federal 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.

Canada DSL Challenge Substances: Listed substance

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.

Canada NPRI VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements: Mass reporting threshold/Identification Number

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	1 TONNES
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	1 TONNES

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B

WHMIS 2015 Exemptions Not applicable

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.
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	Listed.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Hexane	110-54-3	14-23

Other federal regulations

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

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)

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

Not regulated.

US state regulations See below

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	Listed.

US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)

US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	Listed.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)

US - North Carolina Toxic Air Pollutants: Listed substance

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed.
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)	Listed.
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (CAS 64741-66-8)	Listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)

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

Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Hexane (CAS 110-54-3)
Isooctane (CAS 540-84-1)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

Inventory status

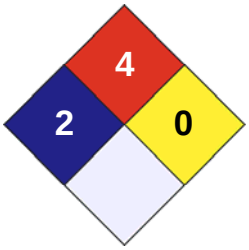
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

16. Other Information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0

HEALTH	* 2
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	X



Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

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Other information For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.