



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 200 Silver Streak® Multi-Lube Spray

### Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : 200 Silver Streak® Multi-Lube Spray
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- Product type** : Aerosol.
- Identified uses** : Lubricant for open gears, wire ropes and industrial use.
- Supplier's details** : Schaeffer Mfg. Company  
102 Barton Street  
Saint Louis, Missouri 63104  
Tel: 314-865-4100  
Fax: 314-865-4107  
Toll Free: 1-800-325-9962  
E-Mail: [safety@schaefferoil.com](mailto:safety@schaefferoil.com)  
Web: <http://www.schaefferoil.com>
- Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +1 314 865-4105 (24-hour response number)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

- OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

- Extremely flammable aerosol.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : 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.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.
- Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	≥5 - <10	64742-88-7
Acetone	≥5 - <10	67-64-1
Isobutane	≥3 - <5	75-28-5
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	≥0.3 - <1	68937-96-2
Aluminium	≥0.3 - <1	7429-90-5
Phosphoric acid esters, amine salt	≥0.3 - <1	91745-46-9

**Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.**

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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 20 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.
- 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. U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to all applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local authorities and/or the United States National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert dry 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. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### **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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Acetone	<p>TWA: 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Isobutane	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Dust TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Pyrophoric TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Welding fume <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Al) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p>
Aluminium	

### 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.

### 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

- : Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or face shields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

- : Use nitrile or oil resistant gloves.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective clothing such as gloves, aprons, boots and complete facial protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
- Respiratory protection** : If a risk assessment indicates that respiratory protection is required, use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator that complies with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous.]
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >315°C (>599°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >140°C (>284°F) [Pensky-Martens.]  
Open cup: >180°C (>356°F) [Cleveland.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.03 to 1.06
- Solubility in water** : Negligible in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 6.7 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong acids, bases and oxidizers.

**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	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetone Isobutane	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	5800 mg/kg 658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	- 4 hours

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 µL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

##### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
Acetone Isobutane	- -	- -	- -	A4 -	- -	- None.

#### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS)

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.  
**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.  
**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/L Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days	
	Aluminium	Acute LC50 38000 µg/L	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
		Acute LC50 120 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Embryo	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 9 mg/L Fresh water		Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum	3 days	

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Acetone	-0.23	-	low
Isobutane	2.8	-	low
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	5.6	-	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 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 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone	67-64-1	Listed	U002

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (Acetone)	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	-	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

AERG : 126

**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

**U.S. Federal regulations** :

- TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** 4-Methylpentan-2-one
- TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Naphthalene
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:** Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Ethylbenzene; Naphthalene
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:** Isobutane; Propane

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	≥5 - <10	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Acetone	≥5 - <10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Isobutane	≥3 - <5	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.
Polysulfides, di-tert-Bu	≥0.3 - <1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Aluminium	≥0.3 - <1	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Phosphoric acid esters, amine salt	≥0.3 - <1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

No products were found.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Isobutane; Propane; Molybdenum disulphide; Acetone

**New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Isobutane; Propane; Acetone

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Isobutane; Propane; Acetone

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No.
Cumene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
4-Methylpentan-2-one	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.
Ethyl acrylate	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

**Health :** 1    **Flammability :** 4    **Physical hazards :** 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

**Health :** 1    **Flammability :** 4    **Instability :** 0

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## Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

**US Tariff Heading Number** : 3403.19.0000

**Schedule B Code** : 3403.19.0000

### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 09/15/2015

**Date of previous issue** : 11/15/2014

**Version** : 2

**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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