# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### FiberPRO Gum Remover

Section 1. Identi	fication		
GHS product identifier	: FiberPRO Gum Remover		
Product code	: 009		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Product type	: Aerosol.		
	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses			
Gum Remover			
Uses advised against	Reason		
For Industrial and Institution	nal Use Only -		
Supplier's details	: Betco Corporation 400 Van Camp Road Bowling Green, Ohio 43402 www.betco.com 888-462-3826		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour		
Section 2. Hazar	de identification		
	us identification		
OSHA/HCS status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).		
OSHA/HCS status Classification of the	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard		
OSHA/HCS status Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> <li>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1</li> </ul>		
OSHA/HCS status Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> <li>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1</li> </ul>		
OSHA/HCS status Classification of the substance or mixture <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> <li>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas</li> <li>:</li> </ul>		
OSHA/HCS status Classification of the substance or mixture <u>GHS label elements</u>	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> <li>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1</li> </ul>		
OSHA/HCS status Classification of the substance or mixture <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms Signal word	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> <li>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas</li> <li>Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> </ul>		
OSHA/HCS status Classification of the substance or mixture <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> <li>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas</li> <li>Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> </ul>		
OSHA/HCS status Classification of the substance or mixture <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements <u>Precautionary statements</u>	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> <li>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas</li> <li>Contains Que to the constraint of the constraint o</li></ul>		
OSHA/HCS status Classification of the substance or mixture <u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms Signal word Hazard statements <u>Precautionary statements</u> Prevention	<ul> <li>This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).</li> <li>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas</li> <li>i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i</li></ul>		

Date of previous issue

: 2/4/2021

Date of issue/Date of revision

:9/8/2021

Version : 2.01

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

#### : Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
ethanol	≤10	64-17-5

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		elenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower ve any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 on if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	breathing, if breathing is i piration or oxygen by train to give mouth-to-mouth re sist or are severe. If unco	If keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If rregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial ed personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing esuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects onscious, place in recovery position and get medical attendical attending such as a collar,
Skin contact		plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean e.
Ingestion	ep at rest in a position com exposed person is consci- losed person feels sick as ess directed to do so by m of low so that vomit does n ects persist or are severe. nconscious, place in recom	Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and fortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and ous, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting hedical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be ot enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. very position and get medical attention immediately. osen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/	symptoms

### Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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
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.
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### 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 co	entainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, 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. 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. 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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	:	Do not store above the following temperature: 49°C (120.2°F). 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. Protect from sunlight. 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
propane	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen
	Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

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 meas	<u>ures</u>	
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: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: safety glasses
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.
Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)	

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	1	Liquid. [Compressed gas.]
Color	1	Clear. Colorless.
Odor	1	Fruity.
Odor threshold	1	Not available.
рН	1	Not available.
Melting point	1	Not available.
Boiling point	1	Not available.
Flash point	1	Closed cup: -104.4°C (-155.9°F)
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1	Not available.
Vapor density	1	Not available.
Relative density	1	0.57
Solubility	1	Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	:	Spray
Heat of combustion	:	42.05 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Castien 44 Taxie				
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.			
Incompatible materials	: Not available.			
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ethanol	-	1	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
propane	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	1	Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.
Potential acute health effect	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	ysic	al, 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	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effect	<u>cts</u>	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/	8/2021 Date of previous issue : 2/4/2021

### Section 11. Toxicological information

**Fertility effects** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

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_			LY.	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 25500 μg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Ulva pertusa Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate Fish - Gambusia holbrooki -	4 days 96 hours 21 days 12 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Neonate Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weel

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propane	1.09	-	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Flammable	Aerosols, Flammable	Aerosols, Flammable	Aerosols, Flammable	Aerosols	Aerosols, Flammable	
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2	2.1	2.1	
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Additional inform	ation	•	•				
DOT Classificati	ion : <u>L</u> i	imited quantity \	/es.				
TDG Classificat	G	roduct classified a oods Regulations <b>xplosive Limit a</b> r	: 2.13-2.17 (Class	s 2).	Transportation	of Dangerous	
ADR/RID	: <u>T</u>	unnel code (D)					
IMDG	: Li	Limited quantity Yes					
ΙΑΤΑ	: Li	mited quantity Ye	es				
Special precaution	u	ransport within u oright and secure. vent of an accider	. Ensure that pers			iners that are w what to do in th	
Transport in bulk to Annex II of MAI the IBC Code		ot available.					

# Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methylpropan-2-ol; benzaldehyde
	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: propane; butane
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)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

### SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

Classification

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas

### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
butane	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
propane	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
ethanol	≤10	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

### **State regulations**

Massachusetts	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; DENATURED ALCOHOL; PROPANE; BUTANE</li> </ul>
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ALCOHOL; PROPANE; BUTANE</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: DENATURED ALCOHOL; ETHANOL; PROPANE; BUTANE</li> </ul>

### California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

#### International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

### 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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/8/2021	Date of previous issue	: 2/4/2021	Version	: 2.01
Malaysia	: Not dete	ermined			
Japan		nventory (ENCS): All comp nventory (ISHL): Not deter		r exempted.	
Europe	: All comp	ponents are listed or exemp	ted.		
China	: All comp	ponents are listed or exemp	ted.		
Canada	: All comp	ponents are listed or exemp	ted.		
Australia	: All comp	ponents are listed or exemp	ted.		

### Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

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



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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas			Justification			
			Expert judgment On basis of test data			
History						
Date of printing	: 9/8/2021					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/8/2021					
Date of previous issue	: 2/4/2021					
Version	: 2.01					
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9/8/2021	Date of previous issue	: 2/4/2021	Version : 2.01 12/13		

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

**V** Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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.