

Safety Data Sheet

1. COMPANY AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Duncan Enterprises5673 East Shields Avenue
Fresno, CA 93727
559-291-4444
559-291-9444 (Fax)
www.duncan.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Health Emergencies:

559-291-4444 7:00 am - 3:30 pm Pacific Std. Time

Spill and Off-Hour Health Emergencies:

800-424-9300 U.S. and Canada

703-527-3887 Outside U.S. and Canada (Collect)

Product name: Duncan Gloss Ceramic Sealer, SS340 and SS340C

Product use/description: Aerosol sealer and art fixative

Not intended for: No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| Classification: | Flammable Aerosols – Category 1 | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | Gases Under Pressure – Compressed Gas | |
| | Skin Corrossion / Irritation – Category 2 | |
| | Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation – Category 2A | |
| | Carcinogenicity – Category 2 | |
| | Toxic To Reproduction (Unborn Child) - Category 2 | |
| | Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Respiratory tract irritation) – | |
| | Category 3 | |
| | Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Narcotic effects) – Category 3 | |
| | Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) – Category 2 | |
| | Aspiration Hazard – Category 1 | |
| | Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 16.3% | |
| Health and physical | Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if | |
| hazard statement: | heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Suspected of | |
| | damaging the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if | |
| | swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause | |
| | drowsiness and dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or | |
| | repeated exposure. | |
| Other hazards not | None known | |
| classified: | | |
| Signal word: | Danger | |
| Precautionary | Read Label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, | |
| statement: | have product container or label at hand. | |
| | Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety | |
| | precautions have been read and understood. Wear protected gloves. Wear eye or | |
| | face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, | |
| | sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized | |
| | container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or | |
| | other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe | |
| | dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. | |
| | Response: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get | |
| | medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and comfortable for | |
| | breathing. Call a poison center or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON | |
| i e | i immediately call a noison center or nnysician. Do NGT induce vomiting IF ()N | |
| | | |
| | SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritations occurs: Get medical 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 attention.

Pictogram(s) by GHS:









3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Detailed formulation is submitted by the client and it is proprietary information.

Products are made by physical manipulation and chemical reaction from the ingredients. These ingredient chemicals may not exist as its original formula in final products.

Reportable ingredients (if applicable):

| Identity/Synonym | CAS Number: | Percentage/Range: |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 41.0 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 16.64 |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 13.77 |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | 13.23 |
| Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate | 763-67-9 | 4 |
| Medium Aromatic Hydrocarbons | 64742-94-5 | 2.52 |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 0.39 |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, ae classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

| On inhalation: | tion: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| | it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate | |
| | mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. | |
| | 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. | |
| On skin contact: | Flush contaminated skin and 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. | |
| On eye contact: | | |
| - | lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue for at least 10 | |
| | minutes. Get medical attention. | |
| On ingestion: | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out | |
| | mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Seek 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 pf water to drink. Stop if the exposed | |
| | person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. | |
| | Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the | |
| | head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 and waistband. | |
| Acute/delayed symptoms: | Causes serious eye irritation. Causes central nervous system (CNS) depression. | |
| | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin | |
| | irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritation to mouth, throat and | |

| | stomach. |
|--------------------|---|
| Note to physician: | |
| | quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| Extinguishing Media | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing me | edia: Use and extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. | |
| Unsuitable extinguishing me | edia: None known | |
| | Protection of Firefighters | |
| Specific hazards arising | Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur | |
| from the chemical: | and the container may burst, with 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. | |
| Protective equipment for | Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained | |
| firefighters: | breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure | |
| | mode. | |
| Special precautions/ | Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if | |
| protective equipment for | there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without | |
| firefighters and first | suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use | |
| responders: | water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. 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. | |
| Will hazardous | Not likely, unless exposed to excessive heat. | |
| combustion occur: | The many, among the product of the many | |
| | | |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Emergency | Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark- |
|------------------------|--|
| containment/clean up | proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water- |
| procedures: | 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 of this SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: See |
| Fusing a magnetal | Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |
| Environmental | Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, |
| precautions, if any: | drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has cause |
| Danie and an attention | environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). |
| Personal protective | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. |
| equipment: | Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from |
| | entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to 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 |

adequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| | - | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Safe storage: | 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. | |
| Safe handling: | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (See section 8 of this SDS). | |
| | 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. 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. | |
| Known incompatibilities: | Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. | |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA United States):

| Chemical Name | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH REL |
|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Acetone | TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. | TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. |
| | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. | 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. | TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| Toluene | TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. | TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. |
| | | CEIL: 300 ppm | TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | | AMP 500 ppm 10 minutes. | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | | STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Propane | - | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. | TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. |
| | | 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. | TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| Butane | STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. | - | TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. |
| | | | TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| Naphthalene | Absorbed through skin. | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. | TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. |
| | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. | TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. |
| | 52 mg/m³ per 8 hours. | | STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | | | STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |

Occupational Exposure Limits (Canada):

| Chemical Name | | Exposure Limits | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Acetone | CA Alberta Provincial | CA British Columbia | CA Ontario Provincial |
| | 8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | Provincial | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |
| | 15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. | TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. | STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| | 15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. | | |
| | CA Quebec Provincial | CA Saskatchewan Provincial | |
| | TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. | STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| | TWAEV: 1190 mg/m³ 8 hours. | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. | |
| | STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. | | |
| | STEV: 2380 mg/m³ 15 minutes. | | |
| Toluene | CA Alberta Provincial | CA British Columbia | CA Ontario Provincial |
| | Absorbed through skin. | Provincial | TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |

| | 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. | TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. | |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | | |
| | CA Quebec Provincial | CA Saskatchewan Provincial | |
| | Absorbed through skin. | Absorbed through skin. | |
| | TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. | STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| | TWAEV: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. | |
| Propane | CA Alberta Provincial | CA British Columbia | CA Ontario Provincial |
| | 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. | Provincial | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. | |
| | CA Quebec Provincial | CA Saskatchewan Provincial | |
| | TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. | STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| | TWAEV: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. | |
| Butane | CA Alberta Provincial | CA British Columbia | CA Ontario Provincial |
| | 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. | Provincial | TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. |
| | | TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. | |
| | | STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| | CA Quebec Provincial | CA Saskatchewan Provincial | |
| | TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. | STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| | TWAEV: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. | |
| Naphthalene | CA Alberta Provincial | CA British Columbia | CA Ontario Provincial |
| | Absorbed through skin. | Provincial | Absorbed through skin. |
| | 15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. | Absorbed through skin. | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| | 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. | STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | 8 hrs OEL: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| | 15 min OEL: 79 mg/m³ 15 minutes. | | |
| | CA Quebec Provincial | CA Saskatchewan Provincial | |
| | TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. | Absorbed through skin. | |
| | TWAEV: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. | STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. | |
| | STEV: 15 ppm 15 minutes. | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. | |
| | STEV: 79 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. | | |

Occupational Exposure Limits (Mexico):

| Chemical Name | Exposure Limits - NOM-010-STPS (Mexico, 4/2016) | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Acetone | LMPE-PPT: 500 ppm 8 hours | |
| | LMPE-CT: 750 ppm 15 minutes | |
| Toluene | LMPE-PPT: 20 ppm 8 hours | |
| Propane | LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours | |
| Butane | LMPE-PPT: 1000 ppm 8 hours | |
| Naphthalene | LMPE-PPT: 10 ppm 8 hours | |
| | LMPE-CT: 15 ppm 15 minutes | |

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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, such as PPE (Personal Protective Equipment):

| marriada protection measures, such as it is (i croonal i rotective Equipment). | | |
|--|--|--|
| Personal Protection Equipment: | | |
| 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. |
| 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash |
| | stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| 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. |
| 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 |
| | specialist before handling this product. |
| 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 |
| | antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing |
| | should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. |
| General safety and | Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before |
| hygiene measures: | 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 locations. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical state/appearance: | Liquid |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Color: | N/A |
| Odor: | N/A |
| Odor threshold: | N/A |
| pH: | 7 |
| Boiling point/range: | N/A |
| Melting point/range: | N/A |
| Flash point: | Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup] |
| Evaporation rate: | 5.6 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| Vapor density: | 1.55 [Air=1] |
| Solubility(ies): | N/A |
| Vapor pressure: | 101.3 kPA (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C] |
| Relative density: | 0.73 |
| Viscosity: | Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt) |
| Partition coefficient | N/A |
| (n-octanol/water), if applicable: | |
| Explosive properties: | N/A |
| Flammability: (solid, gas) | N/A |
| Flammability limit in air: | N/A |
| upper/lower | |
| Autoignition temperature: | N/A |
| Decomposition temperature: | N/A |
| Heat of combustion: | 30.13 kJ/g |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:

| Information on likely routes o | t exposure: | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Eye contact – serious | eye damage or irritation: | | itation. May cause pain or | |
| | | irritation, watering or redness. | | |
| Skin contact – skin o | corrosion, sensitization or | Causes skin irritation, and may cause redness, | | |
| | irritation: | reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, | | |
| | | skeletal malformations | | |
| Ingestion – carcinog | genicity/aspiration hazard: | Can cause central ner | | |
| | | | tal if swallowed and enters | |
| | | | ausea or vomiting, reduced | |
| | | | n fetal deaths, skeletal | |
| | | | cted of causing cancer. Risk of | |
| | | | ration and level of exposure. | |
| Inhalation – respirat | ory sensitization/toxicity: | Can cause central ner | | |
| | | | e drowsiness and dizziness. | |
| | | | irritation, coughing, nausea or | |
| | | vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, | | |
| | | dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced feta | | |
| | | weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal | | |
| | | malformations. | | |
| | Symptoms of exposure: | All of the above mention | oned | |
| | n on toxicological effects: | N/A | | |
| Dela | ayed or immediate effects: | N/A | | |
| | Germ cell mutagenicity: | No known significant effects or critical hazards | | |
| Specific target organ | toxicity (single exposure): | Respiratory tract irritation and narcotic effects | | |
| | cicity (repeated exposure): | Category 2 | | |
| Chemicals listed or | n NTP, IARC or OSHA as a | No data | | |
| | carcinogen: | | | |
| Chemical name: | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 | |
| Acetone | Rat 5800 mg/kg | - | - | |
| Toluene | Rat 636 mg/kg | - | Rat 49 g/m ³ | |
| Butane | - | - | Rat 658000 mg/m ³ | |
| Ethyl 3-Ethoxypropionate | 3200 mg/kg | - | - | |
| Napthalene | Rat 490 mg/kg | Rabbit >20 g/kg | - | |

^{*}Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)

| Ecotoxicity: | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Chemical Name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| Acetone | Acute EC50 7200000 μg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6000000 μg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm | Fresh water Fish - Poecilia reticulata | 96 hours |

| | Chronic NOE | C 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| | Chronic NOE | C 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days | | |
| | Chronic NOE | 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 21 days | | |
| | | | Neonate | | | |
| Toluene | Acute EC50 1 | 2500 μg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours | | |
| | | | subcapitata | | | |
| | Acute EC50 1 | 1600 μg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus | 48 hours | | |
| | | | pseudolimnaeus – Adult | | | |
| | Acute EC50 6 | 000 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile | 48 hours | | |
| | | | (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | | | |
| | Acute LC50 5 | 500 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry | 96 hours | | |
| | Chronic NOE | C 1000 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | | |
| Naphthalene | Acute EC50 1 | 600 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna – Neonate | 48 hours | | |
| | Acute LC50 2 | 350 μg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Palaemonetes | 48 hours | | |
| | | | Pugio | | | |
| | Acute LC50 2 | 13 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - | 96 hours | | |
| | | | Larvae | | | |
| | | 0.5 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Uca pugnax – Adult | 3 weeks | | |
| | | C 1.5 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus | 60 days | | |
| Persistence and d | | Acetone and Toluene are | · · · | | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential: | | | Toluene: BCF: 90 with low potential. | | | |
| | | Medium Aromatic: BCF: 99-5780 with high potential. | | | | |
| | | Naphthalene: BCF: 36.5-168 with low potential. | | | | |
| Mobility in soil: | | N/A | | | | |
| Other adverse effects: | | No known significant effe | ects or critical hazards. | | | |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (NON-MANDATORY)

| Disposal instructions: | 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 container or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Local disposal regulations: | No data |
| EPA waste code(s): | No data |
| Contaminated packaging: | No data |

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)

| | DOT | <u>IMDG</u> | <u>IATA</u> | <u>TDG</u> | <u>Mexico</u> |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| UN/ID number: | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| Proper shipping | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS, | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS |
| name: | | | flammable | | |
| Transport hazard | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| class: | | | | | |
| Packing group (if | - | - | - | - | - |
| applicable): | | | | | |
| Environmental | No | No | No | No | No |
| provisions: | | | | | |

Special precautions in transport: Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (Sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packing must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations. Transport in bulk according to Appear II of MAPPOL 73/78 and IRC

| one-general entantioner | | | | |
|---|---------|----------|---------|-----|
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC | N/A | | | |
| Code | | | | |
| Emergency Response Guide | EmS-No: | F-D, S-U | ERG No. | 126 |
| Number: No data | | | | |

Pictograms



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (NON-MANDATORY)

| | | | | J.S. Federal Regulati | ons: | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|---|--|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification | | | This product is manufactured in compliance with all provisions of the | | | | |
| (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): | | | Toxic Substance Control Act, 15 U.S. C.2601 et. Seq. | | | | |
| CE | RCLA (Superfu | und) repo | rtable | No data | | | |
| | quantity (lbs.) | (40 CFR 3 | 302.4) | | | | |
| | OSHA Specific | cally Regu | ılated | No data | | | |
| Substan | ces (29 CFR 19 | 910.1001- 1 | 1050): | | | | |
| Sect | ion 302 Extren | nely Hazai | rdous | No data | | | |
| Substan | ce (40 CFR 35 | 5, Append | ix A): | | | | |
| Chemical | CAS | Reporta | | Threshold | Threshold planning | Threshold planning | |
| Name: | Number: | Quant | ity: | planning quantity: | quantity, lower value: | quantity, upper value: | |
| None | X | X | | X | X | Х | |
| | | | | | ation Act of 1986 (SARA | | |
| | SARA | /Title III: | | | in any substances at or a | | |
| | | _ | | hold under Section 313, based on available data. | | | |
| SARA 3 | 304 Emergency | | No da | ta | | | |
| | | fication: | | | | | |
| SAR | A 311/312 (40 C | , | No da | ta | | | |
| | Hazardous C | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| SAI | RA 313 (TRI re _l | porting): | | <u>Chemical Name:</u> None | CAS Number: | <u>% by wt.</u> - | |
| Drug Enfor | cement Admin | istration | No da | | | • | |
| (DEA | A) (21 CFR 130 | 8.11-15): | | | | | |
| | Act (CAA) Sec | | No da | ta | | | |
| Hazardou | s Air Pollutant | ` ' ' | | | | | |
| List: | | | | | | | |
| Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) No da | | | ta | | | | |
| Accidental Release Prevention | | | | | | | |
| (40 CFR 68.130): | | | | | | | |
| Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): No da | | | ta | | | | |
| Canadian Domestic Substances No da | | | ta | | | | |
| | Lis | st (DSL): | | | | | |

| FDA: | No data | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Conforms to Non-Toxic ASTM- | Products are certified in a program of toxicological evaluation by a nationally | | |
| 4236: | recognized toxicologist to contain no materials in sufficient quantities to be | | |
| | toxic or injurious to humans or to cause acute or chronic health problems. | | |
| | These products are certified to be labeled in accordance with the voluntary | | |
| | chronic hazard labeling standard ASTM D-4236. In addition, there is no | | |
| | physical hazard as defined within 29 CFR Part 1910.1200(c). | | |
| California Proposition 65 | This product contains the following chemicals that are known to the state of | | |
| Warning: | California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm: | | |
| | Toluene and Naphthalene | | |
| EPA Clean Air / Water Act: | No data | | |
| EPA Hazardous Wastes: | No data | | |
| HMIS III Rating: | Health: 2; Flammability: 4; Physical Hazards: 0 | | |
| Unless a concentration is specified in | in Section 2 of the SDS, the above chemicals(s) are present in trace amounts | | |

Unless a concentration is specified in Section 2 of the SDS, the above chemicals(s) are present in trace amounts.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The recommendations and information contained in this SDS are compiled from sources believed to represent the most current information available when the SDS was prepared. However, the manufacturer / distributor of this product does not provide any warranty, guaranty of representation as to the correctness or sufficiency of this information. If this material is used in large amounts and/or an unusual manner, the user is obliged to determine what safety measures are appropriate, including the applicable and relevant workplace and environmental regulations pertaining to handling, use and disposal.

| Table of Abbreviations | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|----------|---|--|--|--|
| ACGIH: | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | LD: | Lethal Dose | | | |
| ANSI: | American National Standards Institute | MARPOL: | Marine Pollution | | | |
| ASTM: | American Society for Testing Materials | mg / kg: | Milligram per Kilogram | | | |
| °C: | Degrees Centigrade | mm: | Millimeter | | | |
| CAA: | Clean Air Act | MSHA: | Mine Safety and Health Administration | | | |
| CAS: | Chemical Abstract Service | N/A: | Not Applicable | | | |
| CERCLA: | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act | NFPA: | National Fire Protections Association | | | |
| CFR: | Code of Federal Regulations | NIOSH: | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health | | | |
| CPR: | Controlled Products Regulations | NTP | National Toxicology Program | | | |
| DEA: | Drug Enforcement Act | OEL: | Over Exposure Limit | | | |
| DOT: | Department of Transportation | OSHA: | Occupational Safety and Health Administration | | | |
| DSL: | Canadian Domestic Substances List | PEL: | Permissible Exposure Limits | | | |
| EmS: | Emergency Medical Goods Services | ppm | Parts Per Million | | | |
| EPA: | Environmental Protection Agency | SARA | Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act | | | |
| °F: | Degrees Fahrenheit | STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit | | | |
| FDA: | Food & Drug Administration | SDS: | Safety Data Sheet | | | |
| g/l: | Grams per Liter | SDWA: | Safe Drinking Water Act | | | |
| HAPs: | Hazardous Air Pollutants | TLV: | Threshold Limit Value | | | |
| Hg: | Mercury | TRI: | Toxics Release Inventory | | | |
| HMIS: | Hazardous Materials Identification System | TSCA | Toxic Substances Control Act | | | |
| HNOC: | Hazard(s) Not otherwise classified | TWA | Time – Weighted Average | | | |
| IARC: | International Agency for Research on Cancer | U.N. | United Nations | | | |
| IATA: | International Air Transport Association | WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System | | | |
| ID: | Identification / Identity | > | Greater Than | | | |
| IDLH: | Immediate Danger to Life or Health | < | Less Than | | | |
| IMDG: | International Maritime Dangerous Goods | 73/78: | 1973 & 1978 | | | |
| LC: | Lethal Concentration | | | | | |

| Version | Revision date |
|---------|----------------------|
| | Created 4/17/17 – SW |
| 2 | 4/25/19 – SH |
| | |
| | |

END SAFETY DATA SHEET