SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : THROTTLE BODY CLEAN
Product code : 90110northamerica

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

Additive
Aerosols

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : MOTUL.
Address : 119 BOULEVARD FELIX FAURE.93300.AUBERVILLIERS CEDEX.FRANCE.
Telephone : +33 (0)1.48.11.70.00. Fax : +33 (0)1.48.33.28.79.
Email: motul_hse@motul.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +44 (0) 1235 239 670.

Association/Organisation : .

Other emergency numbers

To be translated (XML)
BRAZIL : +55 11 3197 5891 / COLOMBIA : +57 1 508 7337 / ARGENTINA : +54 11 5984 3690 / CHILE : +562 2582 9336
Ireland : +353 1 8092566

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

HCS compliant.

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4).
Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2).
Eye irritation, Category 2B (Eye Irrit. 2B).
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 (Repr. 2).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3).
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2).
Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1).

2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

HCS compliant.

Hazard pictograms :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word :
DANGER
Product identifiers :

CAS 67-64-1	ACETONE
CAS 1330-20-7	XYLENE
CAS 108-88-3	TOLUENE

Hazard statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

Precautionary statements - General :

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	HCS	Nota	%
CAS: 123-42-2 EC: 204-626-7 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE	GHS07 Wng Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	[1]	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 ACETONE	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	[1]	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 100-41-4	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10

EC: 202-849-4 ETHYLBENZENE	Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373		
CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9 CARBONDIOXIDE	GHS04 Wng Press. Gas, H280	[1] [7]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9 TOLUENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]	0 <= x % < 1

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients :

[7] Propellant gas
[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.
NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.
If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.
If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.
Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation.Use the appropriate equipment.
Remove the victim to fresh air. If the symptoms persist, call a physician.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.
If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.
Wash immediately and abundantly with water, including under the eyelids.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.
Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.
If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.
Immediately remove all soiled clothing.
Wash immediately and abundantly with soap and water.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.
In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.
Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.
If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.
Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.
Do not breathe in smoke.
In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.
Spilled product may make surfaces slippery.

For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.
Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.
If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.
Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.
If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures
Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.
Avoid exposure to pregnant women and warn women of child-bearing age of the possible risks

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Avoid contact with eyes.
No special precaution apart from the observance of hygiene rules

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Never inhale this mixture.
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment.
No smoking.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
Do not breathe in aerosols.
Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.
Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.
In all cases, recover emissions at source.
Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Ensure good ventilation at the workplace

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.
Never open the packages under pressure.
Do not breathe fumes, vapour, spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between 5°C and 40°C in a dry, well ventilated place.
Only use hydrocarbon-resistant containers, joints and pipes.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.
Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.
Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.
Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
67-64-1	1210	500	-	-	-
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
124-38-9	9000	5000	-	-	-
108-88-3	192	50	384	100	Peau

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-42-2	50 ppm				
67-64-1	500 ppm	750 ppm		A4; BEI	
1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm		A4; BEI	
100-41-4	20 ppm			A3; BEI	
124-38-9	5000 ppm	30,000 ppm			
108-88-3	20 ppm			A4; BEI	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
123-42-2		20 ppm 96 mg/m³		2(I)
67-64-1		500 ppm 1200 mg/m³		2(I)
1330-20-7		100 ppm 440 mg/m³		2(II)
100-41-4		20 ppm 88 mg/m³		2(II)
124-38-9		5000 ppm 9100 mg/m³		2(II)
108-88-3		50 ppm 190 mg/m³		4(II)

- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-42-2	50 ppm 238 mg/m3				
67-64-1	500 ppm 1190 mg/m3	1000 ppm 2380 mg/m3			
1330-20-7	100 ppm 434 mg/m3	150 ppm 651 mg/m3			
100-41-4	100 ppm 434 mg/m3	125 ppm 543 mg/m3			
124-38-9	5000 ppm 9000 mg/m3	30000 ppm 54000 mg/m3			
108-88-3	50 ppm 188 mg/m3			Pc	

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
123-42-2	50	240	-	-	-	84
67-64-1	500	1210	1000	2420	-	84
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis, 84, *
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
124-38-9	5000	9000	-	-	-	-
108-88-3	20	76.8	100	384	R2, *	4bis,84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-42-2	50 ppm 241 mg/m³	75 ppm 362 mg/m³			
67-64-1	500 ppm 1210 mg/m³	1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³			
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m³	100 ppm 441 mg/m³		Sk, BMGV	
100-41-4	100 ppm 441 mg/m³	125 ppm 552 mg/m³		Sk	
124-38-9	5000 ppm 9150 mg/m³	15000 ppm 27400 mg/m³			
108-88-3	50 ppm 191 mg/m³	100 ppm 384 mg/m³		Sk	

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.
Personnel shall wear regularly laundered overalls.

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.
Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.
Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.
Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes
Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.
In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.
Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.
Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.
Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.
Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.
Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.
Wear suitable protective clothing.
Suitable type of protective clothing :
In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.
In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.
Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.
If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.
When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.
Type of FFP mask :
Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.
Category :
- FFP1
Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :
- A1 (Brown)
Particle filter according to standard EN143 :
- P1 (White)
Breathing apparatus only when aerosol or spray are formed.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
	Spray.
Color:	Amber

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	= 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Chemical combustion heat :	>= 30 kJ/g.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.
Avoid :
- heating
- heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :
- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Harmful by inhalation.
May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.
May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as moderate eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 7 days.
Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.
Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.
Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.
Suspected human reproductive toxicant.
May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.
Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

Dermal route :	LD50 = 12200 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 = 49 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Oral route :	LD50 = 3500 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 = 15400 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 = 17.2 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route :	LD50 = 1100 mg/kg
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 = 11 mg/l Duration of exposure : 4 h

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Oral route :	LD50 = 5800 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 = 20000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 = 76 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)

Oral route :	LD50 = 2520 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 = 13630 mg/kg

11.1.2. Mixture

Acute toxicity :

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : Harmful by inhalation.
Duration of exposure : 4 h
LC50 = 2.542 mg/l

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Mild eye irritation

Aspiration hazard :

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.
"Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation of the respiratory system in very susceptible persons."
May cause lung damage if swallowed

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 1330-20-7 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)
Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 3.6 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 96 h

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)
Fish toxicity : LC50 = 13 mg/l
Species : Carassius auratus
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 12.5 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 72 h

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)
Fish toxicity : LC50 = 5540 mg/l
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss
Duration of exposure : 96 h

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 6100 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)
Fish toxicity : LC50 = 420 mg/l
Species : Lepomis macrochirus
Duration of exposure : 96 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not

degrading quickly.

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 2.73

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 3.15

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = -0.24

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE (CAS: 123-42-2)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 1.03

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not very mobile in soil.
The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the surface

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Do not dispose of the product in the natural environment, effluents or surface waters.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The appropriate waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.
Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.
Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.
Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

2.1

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0			
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0	
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The following regulations have been used:

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

- Container information:

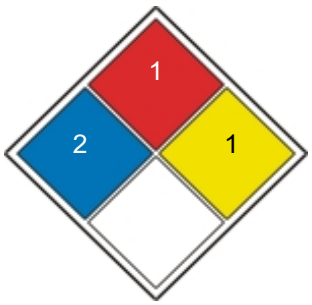
No data available.

- Particular provisions :

Total net weight of the aerosol (active product + gas) : 282 g

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



- Clean Water Act : Toxic Pollutants (CWA 307A)

CAS	Name
108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- Clean Water Act : Hazardous Substances (CWA 311)

CAS	Name
1330-20-7	XYLENE
108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- Clean Water Act : Hazardous Substances (CWA 304b)

CAS	Name
67-64-1	ACETONE
1330-20-7	XYLENE
108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- Clean Water Act : Priority Pollutants (CWA Priority)

CAS	Name

108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- Clean Air Act : Hazardous Air Pollutants (CAA 112(b) HAP (188))

CAS	Name
1330-20-7	XYLENE
108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- Clean Air Act : Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants National Emission Standards (CAA 112(b) HON (387))

CAS	Name
67-64-1	ACETONE
1330-20-7	XYLENE
108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- Clean Air Act : Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (CAA 602)

Unlisted.

- SARA 110

CAS	Name
67-64-1	ACETONE
1330-20-7	XYLENE
108-88-3	TOLUENE

- SARA 302/304

Unlisted.

- SARA 313

CAS	Name
67-64-1	ACETONE
1330-20-7	XYLENE
108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- California proposition 65 : Chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity

CAS	Name
108-88-3	TOLUENE (developmental)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE (cancer)

- Massachusetts : Right to Know

CAS	Name
67-64-1	ACETONE
1330-20-7	XYLENE
123-42-2	4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- New Jersey : Right to Know

CAS	Name
67-64-1	ACETONE
1330-20-7	XYLENE
123-42-2	4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- Pennsylvania : Hazardous Substance

CAS	Name
67-64-1	ACETONE
1330-20-7	XYLENE
123-42-2	4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
108-88-3	TOLUENE
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

- Rhode Island : Hazardous substance list

CAS	Name
67-64-1	ACETONE
1330-20-7	XYLENE
123-42-2	4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE
108-88-3	TOLUENE

100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

- TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - USA

All components are listed or exempted.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.
The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.
It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.
The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H333	May be harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

Abbreviations :

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
GHS02 : Flame
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
GHS08 : Health hazard
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
HCS : Hazard Communication standard (OSHA).