

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012. Issue date: 9/11/2016 Revision date: 6/9/2022 Version: 2.0

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : PB Penetrating Catalyst

Product code : 16-PB, 8-PB, PB-TS, 20-PB, 26-PB, 16-PB-DS

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Penetrant

#### 1.3. Supplier

#### Manufacturer

Blaster LLC 8500 Sweet Valley Drive 44125 Valley View, Ohio - USA T (216) 901-5800 - F (216) 901-5801

www.blasterproducts.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

#### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **GHS US classification**

Flam. Aerosol 2 Press. Gas (Diss.) Eye Irrit. 2 Repr. 1B

Asp. Tox. 1

Flammable aerosol

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Causes serious eye irritation

May damage fertility or the unborn child May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

#### **GHS US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)









Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : Flammable aerosol

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes serious eye irritation

May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

# 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

# **SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	30 – 60	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Asp. Tox. 1;H304
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	10 – 30	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Asp. Tox. 1;H304
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	CAS-No.: 64742-52-5	10 – 30	Asp. Tox. 1;H304
Carbon dioxide	CAS-No.: 124-38-9	0.5 - 1.5	Press. Gas (Comp.);H280
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha(dinonylphenyl)omegahydroxy-, phosphate	CAS-No.: 39464-64-7	0.1 - 1	Skin Corr. 1A;H314 Eye Dam. 1;H318
Methyl salicylate	CAS-No.: 119-36-8	0.1 - 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral);H302 Eye Dam. 1;H318 Repr. 1B;H360

<sup>\*</sup>Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

#### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

First-aid measures after eye contact

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If irritation occurs, flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to

do, remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce

vomiting.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the

skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear

production, with possible redness and swelling.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and

cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Symptoms may not appear immediately. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

## 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, halons. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

# 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Flammable aerosol. Products of combustion may include, and are not limited to: oxides of

carbon.

Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns

and injuries.

#### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Exercise caution when fighting

any chemical fire.

Protection during firefighting : Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory

protection (SCBA). Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk.

Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6/9/2022 (Revision date) EN (English US) 3/12

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Eliminate sources of ignition. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand,

vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow to enter waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Methods for cleaning up : Scoop up material and place in a disposal container. Provide ventilation.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for further information on protective clothing and equipment and section 13 for advice on waste disposal.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Keep away from sources of ignition - No

smoking. Use non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-

ventilated area. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Hygiene measures : Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/

122 °F. Store away from direct sunlight or other heat sources. Keep in fireproof place.

Storage area : Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

# **PB Penetrating Catalyst**

No additional information available

#### Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

No additional information available

#### Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

#### **USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits**

ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	5000 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	30000 ppm

#### **USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits**

OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	5000 ppm

6/9/2022 (Revision date) EN (English US) 4/12

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	40000 ppm	
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL (TWA)	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	5000 ppm	
NIOSH REL (STEL)	54000 mg/m³	
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	30000 ppm	

#### Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(dinonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, phosphate (39464-64-7)

No additional information available

#### Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (64742-52-5)

No additional information available

#### Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)

No additional information available

#### Methyl salicylate (119-36-8)

No additional information available

#### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below

recommended exposure limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Maintain levels below Community environmental protection thresholds.

## 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

#### Hand protection:

Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended when using product.

### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### Other information:

Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Clear. Aerosol.

6/9/2022 (Revision date) EN (English US) 5/12

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Color : orange Odor : Characteristic Odor threshold : No data available : No data available Hq Melting point : No data available : No data available Freezing point : 180 °C (356 °F) Boiling point Flash point : > 141 °F (> 61 °C) Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable aerosol. Vapor pressure : No data available Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density : 0.9

Solubility : No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available : No data available Decomposition temperature Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available **Explosion limits** No data available Explosive properties : No data available Oxidizing properties : No data available

#### 9.2. Other information

Heat of Combustion : 45.8 kJ/g
Flashback : None
Flame Projection : 0 inches

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage conditions. Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Container may explode if heated. Do not puncture. Do not burn. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Sources of ignition. Heat. Incompatible materials.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May include, and are not limited to: oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity (dermal) :	Not classified Not classified	
	Not classified	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (6474		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5.2 mg/l/4h	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy na	phthenic (64742-52-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (	(64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Guideline: other:EPA Fed Reg Vol 50, No. 188 1985 and as amended in Fed Reg Vol 52, No. 97, 1987	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat	> 590 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)	
Methyl salicylate (119-36-8)		
LD50 oral rat	887 mg/kg	
LD50 oral	1060 mg/kg body weight Animal: guinea pig, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 873 - 1300	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg	
ATE US (oral)	887 mg/kg body weight	
	Not classified	
•	Causes serious eye irritation.	
. ,	Not classified	
3	Not classified  Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)	
•	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (6474	12-47-8)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	≥ 3000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (	(64742-94-5)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	35 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:OPPTS 870.3650 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	125 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:OPPTS 870.3650 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

<b>5</b> 1	Not classified Not classified	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (6474		
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	750 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	≥ 0.024 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity: 28- Day Study)	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy na	phthenic (64742-52-5)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	125 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)	
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	≈ 1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (	(64742-94-5)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
LOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	625 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
NOAEL (dermal,rat/rabbit,90 days)	2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)	
·	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  No data available	
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
Vaporizer	Aerosol	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy na	phthenic (64742-52-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	1.99 – 847 mm²/s Temp.: '40°C' Parameter: 'mm²/smm2/s '	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)		
Viscosity, kinematic	2.66 mm²/s	
Methyl salicylate (119-36-8)		
Viscosity, kinematic	1.308 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	
• •	May cause respiratory tract irritation.  May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.	
Symptoms/effects after eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with possible redness and swelling.	
Symptoms/effects after ingestion :	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. This product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.	
Other information :	Likely routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye.	

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

		_				
1	2.1		0	VΙ	CII	W

Ecology - general : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecology - general :	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	45 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])	
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])	
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy na	ohthenic (64742-52-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (	64742-94-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.95 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
LC50 - Fish [2]	2.34 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	12.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	18.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	11.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	18.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
Methyl salicylate (119-36-8)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	19.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	28 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna	
LC50 - Fish [2]	1370 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	1.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)	

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

PB Penetrating Catalyst	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

PB Penetrating Catalyst	
Bioaccumulative potential Not established.	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
BCF - Fish [1] 61 – 159	

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF - Fish [1] (no bioaccumulation)	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic (64742-94-5)	
BCF - Fish [1]	61 – 159
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	2.9 – 6.1
Methyl salicylate (119-36-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 2.55	

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal

regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with DOT

# 14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols (flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity))

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1 Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1



# 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

## Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

**DOT** 

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 : 75 kg

CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 150 kg

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow "separated from" Class 1 (explosives) except

Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

### 15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

# 15.3. US State regulations



This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Issue date: 09/11/2016Revision date: 06/09/2022Other information: None.

Full text of H-phrases	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Flam. Aerosol 2	Flammable aerosol Category 2
Press. Gas (Diss.)	Gases under pressure Dissolved gas

# Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazard Communication Standard (CFR29 1910.1200) HazCom 2012.

Full text of H-phrases	
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.