**Section 1. Identification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>:</th>
<th>HANG-ON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>:</td>
<td>53-D 812 (400ml)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS no.</td>
<td>:</td>
<td>L-33E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>:</td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Identified uses**

Highly adhesive and tenacious maintenance lubricant with superior lubrication under harsh conditions and over extended periods of time.

**Manufacturer**

Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
Bio-Circle - A Division of Walter Surface Technologies Inc.  
810 Day Hill Road  
Windsor, CT 06095  
United States  
General Information: 18665925837  
info.us@walter.com  
www.walter.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**

INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053, Outside U.S.A. call collect: 1-352-323-3500  
24 hours/day, 7 days/week.

---

**Section 2. Hazards identification**

**OSHA/HCS status**

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

**GHS label elements**

**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statements**

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

---
Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention:
- P280 - Wear protective gloves.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:
- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
- P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage:
- P405 - Store locked up.
- P410 - Protect from sunlight.
- P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
- None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Product code: 53-D 812 (400ml)

CAS number/other identifiers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>109-66-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, sweet, ext.</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>8028-48-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye contact:
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation:
- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
## Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Skin contact**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

| Suitable extinguishing media | In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet. |

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

- Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

- Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**

- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**

- If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**

- Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

**Methods and materials for containment 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.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CEIL: 610 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 120 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 2950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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: chemical splash goggles.

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. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. (Permeation time > 8 hours)

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: Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Color: Light yellow.
Odor: Characteristic.
Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not applicable.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: Not applicable.
Flash point: Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F)
Evaporation rate: Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 32%
Vapor pressure: 250 kPa (1875.2 mm Hg) [@ 20°C (68°F)]
Vapor density: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Density : 0.652 g/ml @ 20°C (68°F)
Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : 510°C (950°F)
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Dynamic (@ 20°C (68°F)): 735 cP (Aerosol)
VOC content (g/L) : 265
Aerosol product
Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 33.05 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>364 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
There is no data available.

Sensitization
There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**
There is no data available.

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, sweet, ext.</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dermal contact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential acute health effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>irritation, redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, vertigo, unconsciousness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>irritation, redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>irritation, redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, vertigo, unconsciousness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>irritation, redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Short term exposure**

| Potential immediate effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Potential delayed effects  | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

**Long term exposure**

| Potential immediate effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Potential delayed effects  | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

**Potential chronic health effects**
Section 11. Toxicological information

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: 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.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
There is no data available.

Persistence and degradability
There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, sweet, ext.</td>
<td>2.78 to 4.88</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). Marine pollutant (Pentane)</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). Marine pollutant (Pentane)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. Protect from freezing. Freezing will damage product and render it unusable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:
- TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Pentane
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts
- Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Pentane; Butane; Propane; Isobutane
- 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
Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification : Fire hazard
Sudden release of pressure
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pentane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, sweet, ext.</td>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313
No products were found.

State regulations
Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Pentane; Butane; Propane; Isobutane
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Pentane; Butane; Propane; Isobutane
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Pentane; Butane; Propane; Isobutane
California Prop. 65 : The following components are listed: Pentane; Butane; Propane; Isobutane
No products were found.

International lists
National inventory
Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 11/30/2015
Date of previous issue : 12/15/2014
Version : 1.1
Revised Section(s) : 2, 8, 16.
Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
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 = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

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.