

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chain Gang (Aerosol)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : CHAIN GANG
Product code : 53-D 102 (400ml)
SDS no. : L-05E
Product type : Aerosol

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

Identified uses : High load chain lubricant.

Manufacturer : Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
 810 Day Hill Road
 Windsor, CT 06095
 United States
 General Information: 1-866-592-5837
 info.us@walter.com
 www.walter.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International 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
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility.
 H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 - 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.
 - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 - P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.
 - P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing.
 - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 - P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** :
- P391 - Collect spillage.
 - P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: 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 102 (400ml)

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Butene, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene	≥10 - ≤25	9044-17-1
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro	≥10 - <25	85535-85-9
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥5 - ≤10	64742-49-0
2-Methylpentane	≥3 - ≤5	107-83-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥1 - ≤3	64742-95-6
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	≥1 - <2	112945-52-5
n-Hexane	≥0.3 - <1	110-54-3

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. 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
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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). 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 contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Butene, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene Alkanes, C14-17, chloro Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light 2-Methylpentane	None. None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1760 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 3500 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 10 hours. CEIL: 510 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
n-Hexane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 180 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Not available.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not applicable.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable aerosol.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 32%
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.71 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)): 2560 cP (Aerosol), 85000 cP (Liquid)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.
- VOC content** : 53.4% (w/w)
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 20.16 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).

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	LD50 Oral	Rat	3160 mg/kg	-
n-Hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 µl	-
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
2-Methylpentane	Category 3	Narcotic effects
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation
n-Hexane	Category 3	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
n-Hexane	Category 2	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Butene, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 : May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	316000 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-Hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro	4.7 to 8.3	-	high
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
n-Hexane	4	501.187	high

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

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity). Marine pollutant (Alkanes, C14-17, chloro, 2-Methylpentane)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1  	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

AERG : 126

Additional information

DOT Classification

: This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Butane; Propane; Isobutane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients



Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Butene, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
2-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-Hexane	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Butane; Propane; Isobutane; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; 2-Methylpentane; Molybdenum Disulphide

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Butane; Propane; Isobutane; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic; 2-Methylpentane

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Butane; Propane; Isobutane; 2-Methylpentane

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to n-hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

International lists

National inventory

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

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Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.