

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product number** 1000006888  
**Product identifier** **14 OZ CRT CLNR LB 12PK**  
**Company information** DELTA PRODUCTS, INC.  
2570 METROPOLITAN DRIVE  
TREVOSÉ, PA 19053 United States  
**Company phone** General Assistance 215-322-6210  
**Emergency telephone US** 1-866-836-8855  
**Emergency telephone outside US** 1-952-852-4646  
**Version #** 04  
**Recommended use** coating  
**Recommended restrictions** None known.

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable aerosols Category 1  
**Health hazards** Not classified.  
**Environmental hazards** Not classified.  
**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement** Extremely flammable aerosol.

#### Precautionary statement

**Prevention** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
**Response** Wash hands after handling.  
**Storage** Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.  
**Disposal** Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

**Supplemental information** None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Butane		106-97-8	2.5 - 10
Isopropyl Alcohol		67-63-0	2.5 - 10
Propane		74-98-6	1 - 2.5
Ammonium Hydroxide		1336-21-6	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			90 - 100

#: This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

If inhalation of gas/fume/vapor/dust/mist from the material is excessive (air concentration is greater than the TLV or health effects are noticed), immediately remove the affected person(s) to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

### Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

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

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

### General information

Immediate medical attention is required. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

### Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices as icing may occur. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue.

### Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

### General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Keep out of low areas. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### Environmental precautions

Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Will ignite if exposed to intensive heat or open air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Keep locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Refrigeration recommended. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Level 1 Aerosol (NFPA 30B)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	400 ppm
		1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
		1225 mg/m3
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	500 ppm
		980 mg/m3
		400 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm

### Biological limit values

#### ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

### Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear tight-fitting goggles or face shield. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Avoid contact with eyes.

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

#### Skin protection

**Other** Avoid contact with the skin. Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

#### Skin protection

**Respiratory protection** If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

### General hygiene considerations

Do not get in eyes. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Clear.

**Physical state** Gas.

<b>Form</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Color</b>	Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	ammoniacal
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	212 °F (100 °C) estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	-156.0 °F (-104.4 °C) Propellant estimated
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	12 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	60 psig @70F estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	797 °F (425 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.965 estimated

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Risk of explosion. Risk of ignition. Unstable. Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Exposure to air. Heat, flames and sparks. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49°C. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Oxygen. Chlorine. Do not mix with other chemicals.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Ingestion</b>	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product	Species	Test Results
14 OZ CRT CLNR LB 12PK (CAS Mixture)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	1223 mg/l/4h
<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	16.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 10000 ppm, 6 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5.84 g/kg
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	1237 mg/l, 120 Minutes 52 %, 120 Minutes
	Rat	1355 mg/l 658 mg/l/4h

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Harmful in contact with eyes.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not available.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	
Not listed.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not available.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Repeated absorption may cause disorder of central nervous system, liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.
<b>Further information</b>	Symptoms may be delayed.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product		Species	Test Results
14 OZ CRT CLNR LB 12PK (CAS Mixture)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Algae	IC50	Algae	18279 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	888 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	3581 mg/L, 96 Hours
<b>Components</b>			
<b>Species</b>			
<b>Test Results</b>			
Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	0.66 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	15 mg/l, 96 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Algae	IC50	Algae	1000.0001 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	13299 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

### Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

#### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Butane	2.89
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05
Propane	2.36

### Mobility in soil

No data available.

### Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal instructions

Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### Hazardous waste code

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F  
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

### Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

### Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1

<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	N82
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	306
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	None
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	None

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

#### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	10L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### Other information

**Passenger and cargo aircraft** Allowed.

**Cargo aircraft only** Allowed.

**Packaging Exceptions** LTD QTY

#### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-D, S-U
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Packaging Exceptions** LTD QTY

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

#### DOT







## 15. Regulatory information

### US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

#### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

#### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6) Listed.

#### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - No  
Delayed Hazard - No  
Fire Hazard - Yes  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

### US state regulations

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)  
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)  
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)  
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)  
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

#### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)  
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Ammonium Hydroxide (CAS 1336-21-6)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**US. California Proposition 65**

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

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

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

**Issue date** 05-26-2015

**Version #** 04

**Further information** HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

**Disclaimer** We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.