

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Ax-It Baseboard Stripper

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Ax-It Baseboard Stripper
Product code : 099
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses

-

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Betco Corporation
1690 Huron Church Road, Suite 169
Windsor ON N9C0AC CA

400 Van Camp Road
Bowling Green, OH 43402 US
www.betco.com
888-462-3826

Emergency telephone number : Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 24 hour

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % (w/w) | Identifiers | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|----------------|--|
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | diethylene glycol monobutyl ether; Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER; Butyldiglycol; Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether; Butyl carbitol; butyldigol; DEGBE; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO-N-BUTYL ETHER; BUTOXYDIGLYCOL; DEGBE; Diglycol monobutyl ether | ≥10 - ≤30 | CAS: 112-34-5 | |
| sodium hydroxide | caustic soda; Sodium hydroxide (Na (OH)); Sodium hydrate; Soda lye; Lye; sodium hydroxide, solid; sodium hydroxide, in aqueous solution; caustic soda, solid; caustic soda, in aqueous solution | ≥5 - ≤10 | CAS: 1310-73-2 | |
| propane | Propyl hydride; n-Propane; Dimethyl methane; Bottled gas; propane in gaseous state; propane liquefied; propane— <i>isobutane</i> (56%/44%); difluoromethane—propane—2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene; chlorodifluoromethane—1,1-difluoroethane—propane; chlorodifluoromethane—octafluoropropane—propane; 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane—1,1-difluoroethane—propane | ≥5 - ≤10 | CAS: 74-98-6 | |
| 2-aminoethanol | ethanolamine; Ethanol, 2-amino-; Monoethanolamine; 2-Hydroxyethylamine; Ethylolamine; β-Aminoethyl alcohol; Aminoethanol; olamine; colamine; BETA-AMINOETHYL ALCOHOL; Colamine; GLYCINOL (MONOETHANOLAMINE) | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: 141-43-5 | |
| dodecyltrimethylamine oxide | 1-Dodecanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide; Dimethyldodecylamine oxide; LAURAMINE OXIDE; Lauryldimethylamine, oxide; Dodecylamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide; Dodecyl(dimethyl)amine oxide; Lauryl dimethyl amine oxide; Lauryl | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: 1643-20-5 | |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | dimethylamine oxide solution; Laurylamine oxide; Mazox CG; N,N-Dimethyl-1-dodecanamine, N-oxide | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified 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. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

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. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- 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. 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

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. |
| Environmental exposure controls | : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |
| 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| 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. Recommended: 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. |
| 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. Recommended: Chemical resistant 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 | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | : Liquid. [Aerosol. Compressed gas.] |
| Color | : Colorless. |
| Odor | : Pleasant. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : 11.5 to 12.5 |
| Melting point/freezing point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | : 100°C (212°F) |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: -104.4°C (-155.9°F) [propellant estimated] |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability | : Not available. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapor pressure at 50°C | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| propane | 6300.51 | 840 | | | | |
| Butane | 1602.88 | 213.7 | | | | |
| water | 17.5 | 2.3 | | | | |
| 2-aminoethanol | 0.4 | 0.053 | | | | |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 0.022 | 0.0029 | | | | |
| dodecyldimethylamine oxide | 0.00000016 | 0.000000021 | | | | |

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.971

Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|------------|----------------|
| cold water | Easily soluble |
| hot water | Easily soluble |

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 300°C (572°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 7.826 kJ/g

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Foam

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 : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Result

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2700 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

4500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tetany Lung, Thorax, or Respiration
- Dyspnea Liver - Other changes

2-aminoethanol

Rat - Oral - LD50

1720 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

sodium hydroxide

Result

Human - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 2 %**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

2-aminoethanol

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritantAmount/concentration applied: 505 mg

dodecyldimethylamine oxide

Human - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 48 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 3.7 %**Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 2 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 20 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

sodium hydroxide

Monkey - Eyes - Severe irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 1 %**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 400 ug**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 50 ug**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 1 %**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 1 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutesAmount/concentration applied: 1 mg

2-aminoethanol

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Section 11. Toxicological information

dodecyldimethylamine oxide

Amount/concentration applied: 250 ug
Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant
Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Ax-It Baseboard Stripper

propane

2-aminoethanol

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ax-It Baseboard Stripper

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 4500 | 2700 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-aminoethanol | 1720 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

sodium hydroxide

2-aminoethanol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

1300 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

40.38 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Western mosquitofish - *Gambusia affinis* - Adult

125 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon*

crangon - Adult

>100000 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

ISO

Algae - Green algae - *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

8.42 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Goldfish - *Carassius auratus*

Size: 6.2 cm; Weight: 3.3 g

170 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 1 | - | Low |
| propane | 1.09 | - | Low |
| 2-aminoethanol | -1.31 | - | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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 at all times 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

| | TDG Classification | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, Flammable | Aerosols, Flammable | Aerosols | AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1

DOT Classification : **Reportable quantity** 13333.3 lbs / 6053.3 kg [1646.9 gal / 6234.1 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

IMDG : **Limited quantity** Yes.

-

IATA : **Limited quantity** Yes.

-

Section 14. Transport information

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers); propane; butane (all isomers)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : Not determined. |
| Eurasian Economic Union | : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined. |
| Japan | : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : Not determined. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

History

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Date of printing | : 5/15/2025 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 5/15/2025 |
| Date of previous issue | : 5/20/2024 |
| Version | : 2.01 |

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--|-----------------|
| GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas | Expert judgment |
| SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | Expert judgment |
| EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Expert judgment |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | Expert judgment |
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Expert judgment |

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.