

Storage	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.		64742-94-5	30 - < 40
2-BUTOXYETHANOL		111-76-2	10 - < 20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		64742-95-6	10 - < 20
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL		108-11-2	1 - < 3
NAPHTHALENE		91-20-3	1 - < 3
CUMENE		98-82-8	< 0.2

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
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. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.
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.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. 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.

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. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

General fire hazards Flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors or mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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.

Large Spills: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Prevent product from entering drains. 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.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Secure cylinders in an upright position at all times, close all valves when not in use. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	PEL	240 mg/m ³
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)	PEL	50 ppm
		100 mg/m ³
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	PEL	25 ppm
		245 mg/m ³
		50 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	PEL	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	20 ppm
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)	STEL	40 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	50 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	TWA	24 mg/m3
		5 ppm
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)	STEL	165 mg/m3
		40 ppm
	TWA	100 mg/m3
		25 ppm
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	TWA	245 mg/m3
		50 ppm
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3
		15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	200 mg/g	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Skin designation applies.
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)	Skin designation applies.
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for prolonged or repeated skin exposure. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Neoprene gloves are recommended. Nitrile gloves are recommended.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing if applicable.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. 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**

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Amber.

Odor Characteristic.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 212 °F (100 °C) (212°F)

Flash point 90.0 °F (32.2 °C) ASTM D93

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.93 - 0.94
Relative density temperature	77 °F (25 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flame projection	< 50 cm
Heat of combustion	25 - 30 kJ/g
Kinematic viscosity	< 15 cSt
Kinematic viscosity temperature	104 °F (40 °C)
VOC (Weight %)	43.6 % w/w CAM310

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin contact Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dizziness. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic in contact with skin.

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	400 mg/kg

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	700 ppm, 7 Hours
	Rat	450 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	1.2 g/kg
	Mouse	1.2 g/kg
	Rabbit	0.32 g/kg
	Rat	560 mg/kg
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	3.56 ml/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	2.6 g/kg
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Mouse	2000 ppm, 7 Hours 24.7 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	8000 ppm, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2 g/kg
	Rat	> 20 g/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	1200 mg/kg
	Rat	490 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)		
Acute		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 25 ml/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.
Chronic effects	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**Ecotoxicity**

Components		Species	Calculated/Test Results
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.)	3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.7 mg/l, 96 hours
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.09 - 3.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)	1.11 - 1.68 mg/l, 96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.**Bioaccumulative potential****Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

2-BUTOXYETHANOL	0.83
4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL	1.43
CUMENE	3.66
NAPHTHALENE	3.3

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	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. 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	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

<Unspecified>

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

<Unspecified>

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Forbidden.
Cargo aircraft only	Forbidden.

IMDG

<Unspecified>

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

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

DOT



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	Listed.
CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)	Listed.
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)	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 - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - Yes
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	10 - < 20
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	1 - < 3

Other federal regulations

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

CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)
NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)

CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)

CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)

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

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)

4-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL (CAS 108-11-2)

CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)

CUMENE (CAS 98-82-8)

NAPHTHALENE (CAS 91-20-3)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

International Inventories

All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.

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

Issue date 05-13-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 1

NFPA ratings Health: -
Flammability: -
Instability: -

Preparation Information and Disclaimer

This document was prepared by FCSD-Toxicology, Ford Motor Company, Diagnostic Service Center II, 1800 Fairlane Drive, Allen Park, MI 48101, USA, based in part on information provided by the manufacturer. The information on this data sheet represents our current data and is accurate to the best of our knowledge as to the proper handling of this product under normal conditions and in accordance with the application specified on the packaging and/or technical guidance literature. Any other use of the product which involves using the product in combination with any other product or any other process is the responsibility of the user. To the extent that there are any differences between this product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and the consumer packaged product labels, the SDS should be followed.

Part number(s) PM-2