

1. Identification**Product identifier** Metal Brake Parts Cleaner-Low VOC Compliant**Other means of identification****FIR No.** 191861**Recommended use** Metal brake parts cleaner**Recommended restrictions** None known.**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information****Supplier**

Company Name Ford Motor Company
Address Attention: MSDS Information, P.O. Box 1899
Dearborn, Michigan 48121
USA
Telephone 1-800-392-3673
MSDS Information 1-800-448-2063
msds@brownart.com

Emergency telephone numbers

Poison Control Center: USA and Canada: 1-800-959-3673
INFOTRAC (Transportation): USA and Canada 1-800-535-5053

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 1
Health hazards	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements**Signal word** Danger**Hazard statement** Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**Precautionary statement****Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Cannot be made nonpoisonous.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ACETONE		67-64-1	85-95
METHANOL		67-56-1	5 - < 10
XYLENE		1330-20-7	1-5
ETHYLBENZENE		100-41-4	1 - < 3

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. 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	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). 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	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 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. 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	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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 Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. 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 Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	1000 ppm
		435 mg/m ³
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	100 ppm
		260 mg/m ³
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	200 ppm
		435 mg/m ³
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m ³
	TWA	125 ppm
		435 mg/m ³
		100 ppm
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m ³
		250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m ³
		200 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. 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. Viton gloves are recommended.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing if applicable.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. 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	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	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Alcoholic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) CALCULATED
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	0.75 - 0.9
Relative density temperature	77 °F (25 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	APPRECIABLE IN WATER

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Kinematic viscosity	< 15 cSt
Kinematic viscosity temperature	104 °F (40 °C)
VOC (Weight %)	10 % 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	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
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	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Harmful if absorbed through skin.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.
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Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg 20 ml/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Mouse	3000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg
	Rat	5800 mg/kg
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i> LD50	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Cat	85.41 mg/l, 4.5 Hours 43.68 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 Hours 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Dog	8000 mg/kg
	Monkey	2 g/kg
	Mouse	7300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	14.4 g/kg
	Rat	5628 mg/kg
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i> LD50	Rabbit	> 43 g/kg
<i>Inhalation</i> LC50	Mouse	3907 mg/l, 6 Hours
	Rat	6350 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Mouse	1590 mg/kg
	Rat	3523 - 8600 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary 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	Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause damage to organs. Kidneys. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Central nervous system. Liver. Optic nerves.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
12. Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Ecotoxicity

Components	Species	Calculated/Test Results
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 7.711 - 9.591 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)

ACETONE	-0.24
ETHYLBENZENE	3.15
METHANOL	-0.77
XYLENE	3.12 - 3.2

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. 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.

14. Transport information

DOT

<Unspecified>

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (METHYL ALCOHOL, ACETONE RQ = 5853 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

<Unspecified>

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (METHYL ALCOHOL, ACETONE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
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	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (METHYL ALCOHOL, ACETONE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
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)

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)	Listed.
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)	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 - No
	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.
METHANOL	67-56-1	5 - < 10
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1-5
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1 - < 3

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
 ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
 METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)
 XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
METHANOL (CAS 67-56-1)
XYLENE (CAS 1330-20-7)

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 05-19-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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-4LVC-D