



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier:** Fast Tack 87 General Purpose Mist Adhesive

**Other means of identification**

**SDS number:** RE1000035133

**Recommended restrictions**

**Product use:** Adhesive

**Restrictions on use:** Not known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information**

**Manufacturer**

Company Name: Sprayway, Inc.  
Address: 1000 INTEGRAM DR.  
Pacific, MO 63069  
Telephone: 1-630-628-3000  
Fax:

**Emergency telephone number:** 1-866-836-8855

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Hazard Classification**

**Physical Hazards**

Flammable aerosol Category 1

**Health Hazards**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A  
Toxic to reproduction Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -  
Single Exposure Category 3<sup>1</sup>  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -  
Repeated Exposure Category 2  
Aspiration Hazard Category 1

**Target Organs**

1. Narcotic effect.

**Environmental Hazards**

Acute hazards to the aquatic  
environment Category 2  
Chronic hazards to the aquatic  
environment Category 3

**Label Elements**

**Hazard Symbol:**



**Signal Word:** Danger

**Hazard Statement:** Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Toxic to aquatic life.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response:** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see on this label). Take off contaminated clothing.

**Storage:** Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):** None.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**Mixtures**

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Hexane	110-54-3	10 - <20%



2-Propanone	67-64-1	10 - <20%
Butane	106-97-8	10 - <20%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	10 - <25%
Propane	74-98-6	5 - <10%
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	0.1 - <1%
Limestone	1317-65-3	0.1 - <1%
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0.1 - <1%
Heptane	142-82-5	0.1 - <1%
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	68611-44-9	0.1 - <1%

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

#### 4. First-aid measures

- Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give liquid to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
- Inhalation:** Move to fresh air.
- Skin Contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.
- Eye contact:** Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention.

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

**Symptoms:** No data available.

**Hazards:** No data available.

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

**Treatment:** No data available.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

**General Fire Hazards:** Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

#### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

**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 travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters



**Special fire fighting procedures:** No data available.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:** Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep upwind. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

**Notification Procedures:** Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk.

**Environmental Precautions:** Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid release to the environment.

## 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe handling:** Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store locked up. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Aerosol Level 3

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control Parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Hexane	TWA	50 ppm 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	PEL	500 ppm 1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	REL	50 ppm 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	50 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
2-Propanone	STEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	PEL	1,000 ppm 2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	250 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)
	TWA	750 ppm 1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	500 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2015)



	REL	250 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Butane	REL	800 ppm	1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	STEL	1,000 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)
	TWA	800 ppm	1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REL	100 ppm	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
	REL	100 ppm	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
	TWA	100 ppm	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Propane	REL	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	1,000 ppm	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Mist.	REL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
White mineral oil (petroleum) - Inhalable fraction.	TWA		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (01 2010)
Limestone - Total	REL		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Limestone - Respirable.	REL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Limestone - Respirable fraction.	REL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Limestone - Total dust.	REL		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Limestone - Respirable fraction.	TWA		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Cyclohexane	TWA	100 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	TWA	300 ppm	1,050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	REL	300 ppm	1,050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	300 ppm	1,050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
Heptane	TWA	400 ppm	1,600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	REL	85 ppm	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	500 ppm	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	500 ppm	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	400 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012)
	STEL	500 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (02 2012)
	Ceil_Time	440 ppm	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	TWA		20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
	TWA		0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (03 2016)
Benzene, methyl-	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	REL	100 ppm	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	100 ppm	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	Ceiling	300 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	TWA	200 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	MAX. CONC	500 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	Phenol	TWA	5 ppm	
	REL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	Ceil_Time	15.6 ppm	60 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	5 ppm	19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Benzene, ethyl-	STEL	125 ppm	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)



	REL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	125 ppm	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)
Benzene	REL	0.1 ppm		US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	1 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	Ceiling	25 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	0.5 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	2.5 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	5 ppm		US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (02 2006)
	OSHA_ACT	0.5 ppm		US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (02 2006)
	TWA	10 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	MAX. CONC	50 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	STEL	5 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	1 ppm		US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) (02 2006)
	STEL	1 ppm		US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
Naphthalene	PEL	10 ppm	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	10 ppm	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	10 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	15 ppm	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	REL	10 ppm	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	STEL	15 ppm	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Benzene, ethenyl-	REL	50 ppm	215 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	50 ppm	215 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA	20 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	100 ppm	425 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	STEL	40 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)
	STEL	100 ppm	425 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2005)
	TWA	100 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	Ceiling	200 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	MAX. CONC	600 ppm		US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA	2 ppm		US. ACGIH Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) to Threshold Limit Values (03 2018)

### Biological Limit Values

Chemical Identity	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Hexane (2,5-Hexanedion, without hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.5 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2018)
2-Propanone (acetone: Sampling time: End of shift.)	25 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2015)
Benzene, methyl- (toluene: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.03 mg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene, methyl- (o-Cresol, with hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.)	0.3 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene, methyl- (toluene: Sampling time: Prior to last shift of work week.)	0.02 mg/l (Blood)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Phenol (Phenol with hydrolysis: Sampling time: End of shift.)	250 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene, ethyl- (Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid:	0.15 g/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (02 2014)



Sampling time: End of shift.)		
Benzene (S-Phenylmercapturic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	25 µg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene (t,t-Muconic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	500 µg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)
Benzene, ethenyl- (styrene: Sampling time: End of shift.)	40 µg/l (Urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2015)
Benzene, ethenyl- (Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid: Sampling time: End of shift.)	400 mg/g (Creatinine in urine)	ACGIH BEL (03 2013)

**Appropriate Engineering Controls** No data available.

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

**General information:** Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. 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.

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

**Skin Protection**

**Hand Protection:** No data available.

**Other:** Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear chemical-resistant gloves, footwear, and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

**Respiratory Protection:** In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.

**Hygiene measures:** Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

**Appearance**

- Physical state:** liquid
- Form:** Spray Aerosol
- Color:** No data available.
- Odor:** No data available.
- Odor threshold:** No data available.
- pH:** No data available.
- Melting point/freezing point:** No data available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range:** No data available.
- Flash Point:** -104.44 °C
- Evaporation rate:** No data available.
- Flammability (solid, gas):** No data available.



**Upper/lower limit on flammability or explosive limits**

Flammability limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - upper (%):	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	3,102.6407 - 4,481.5922 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	No data available.
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.

**10. Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No data available.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat or contamination.
Incompatible Materials:	No data available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No data available.

**11. Toxicological information**

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	No data available.
Eye contact:	No data available.
Ingestion:	No data available.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

Inhalation:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	No data available.
Eye contact:	No data available.





**Ingestion:** No data available.

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)**

**Oral**

**Product:** Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

**Specified substance(s):**

Hexane LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg

2-Propanone LD 50 (Rat): 5,800 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum),  
hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

White mineral oil  
(petroleum) LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Limestone LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg

Cyclohexane LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Heptane LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Dermal**

**Product:** Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.

**Specified substance(s):**

Hexane LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

2-Propanone LD 50 (Rabbit): > 7,426 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum),  
hydrotreated light LD 50 (Rabbit): > 3,750 mg/kg

White mineral oil  
(petroleum) LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Limestone LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg

Cyclohexane LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Heptane LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Inhalation**

**Product:** Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.



**Specified substance(s):**

Hexane	LC 50 (Rat): > 31.86 mg/l LC 50: > 5 mg/l
2-Propanone	LC 50 (Rat): 50.1 mg/l LC 50: > 5 mg/l
Butane	LC 50: > 100 mg/l LC 50: > 100 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LOAEL (Human): 2,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> LC 50 (Rat): > 7,630 mg/m <sup>3</sup> LC 50: > 5 mg/l
Propane	LC 50: > 100 mg/l LC 50: > 100 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC 50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l LC 50: > 20 mg/l
Limestone	LC 50: > 5 mg/l LC 50: > 20 mg/l
Cyclohexane	LC 50 (Rat): > 32,880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Heptane	LC 50 (Rat): > 29.29 mg/l

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Hexane	NOAEL (Mouse(Male), Inhalation, 13 Weeks): 500 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Mouse(Male), Inhalation, 13 Weeks): 1,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Male), Inhalation, 16 Weeks): 3,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Mouse(Female), Inhalation, 13 Weeks): 500 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
2-Propanone	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 10,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study
Butane	LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 12,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 4,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 1,250 mg/kg Oral Read- across based on grouping of substances (category approach), Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Dermal, 28 d): > 375 mg/kg Dermal Experimental result, Supporting study



Propane	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 10,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 4,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, >= 28 d): 12,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 90 d): >= 20,000 ppm(m) Oral Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rabbit(Female, Male), Dermal): 1,000 mg/kg Dermal Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Cyclohexane	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 13 - 18 Weeks): 7,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Mouse(Female, Male), Inhalation, 13 - 18 Weeks): 500 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
Heptane	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Inhalation): 12,470 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalation Experimental result, Key study

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

2-Propanone	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Supporting study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
Cyclohexane	Review (Various): Irritating. in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Weight of Evidence study
Heptane	in vivo (Rabbit): Irritating Read-across based on grouping of substances (category approach), Key study

#### Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Hexane	Rabbit, 1 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
2-Propanone	Irritating. Rabbit, 24 hrs: Minimum grade of severe eye irritant
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
Heptane	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating

#### Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

2-Propanone	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
Cyclohexane	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
Heptane	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising

#### **Carcinogenicity**

**Product:** No data available.

#### **IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:**

No carcinogenic components identified

#### **US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:**

No carcinogenic components identified

#### **US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050):**

No carcinogenic components identified

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

##### **In vitro**

**Product:** No data available.

##### **In vivo**

**Product:** No data available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

**Product:** No data available.

##### **Specified substance(s):**

Hexane Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

**Product:** No data available.

##### **Specified substance(s):**

Hexane Inhalation - vapor: Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.  
2-Propanone Inhalation - vapor: Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.  
Cyclohexane Inhalation - vapor: Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.  
Heptane Narcotic effect. - Category 3 with narcotic effects.

#### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

**Product:** No data available.

##### **Specified substance(s):**

Hexane Inhalation - vapor: Nervous System - Category 2

##### **Target Organs**

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Narcotic effect.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

**Product:** No data available.

##### **Specified substance(s):**

Hexane May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



White mineral oil (petroleum)	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Cyclohexane	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Heptane	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Other effects:** No data available.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity:

#### Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

##### Fish

**Product:** No data available.

##### Specified substance(s):

Hexane	LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l Mortality
2-Propanone	LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 5,540 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Butane	LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC 50 (96 h): 8.41 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Propane	LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 147.54 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): $\geq 100$ mg/l Experimental result, Key study LL 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): $> 100$ mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Cyclohexane	LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 4.53 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Heptane	LC 50 (Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica), 96 h): 375 mg/l Mortality

##### Aquatic Invertebrates

**Product:** No data available.

##### Specified substance(s):

Hexane	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 21.85 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study LC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna), 24 h): $> 50$ mg/l Mortality
2-Propanone	LC 50 (Daphnia pulex, 48 h): 8,800 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Butane	LC 50 (Daphnia sp., 48 h): 69.43 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 4.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): $\geq 100$ mg/l Experimental result, Key study



Cyclohexane	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.9 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Heptane	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

**Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:**

**Fish**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Hexane	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 2.8 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 10 mg/l Other, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2.6 mg/l Other, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): $\geq$ 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study
Heptane	NOAEL (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 1.284 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study

**Aquatic Invertebrates**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Hexane	NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 4.888 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
2-Propanone	LOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2,212 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 10 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 2.6 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOAEL (Daphnia magna): $\geq$ 1,000 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study
Heptane	NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 0.17 mg/l Read-across based on grouping of substances (category approach), Key study EC 50 (Daphnia magna): 0.23 mg/l Read-across based on grouping of substances (category approach), Key study

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants**

**Product:** No data available.

**Persistence and Degradability**

**Biodegradation**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Hexane	81 % Detected in water. Read-across based on grouping of substances (category approach), Key study
2-Propanone	90.9 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
Butane	100 % (385.5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	90.35 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study



Propane	100 % (385.5 h) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study 50 % (3.19 d) Detected in water. QSAR, Weight of Evidence study
White mineral oil (petroleum)	31 % (28 d) Detected in water. Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Supporting study
Cyclohexane	77 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
Heptane	70 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study

**BOD/COD Ratio**

**Product:** No data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Hexane	Pimephales promelas, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 501.19 Aquatic sediment QSAR, Key study
2-Propanone	Haddock, adult, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0.69 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Not specified
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 10 - 2,500 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Key study
Cyclohexane	Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 37 - 129 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Supporting study
Heptane	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 552 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Key study

**Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

**Product:** No data available.

**Specified substance(s):**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Log Kow: > 2.4 - < 5.7 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study Log Kow: 2.2 - 5.2 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study Log Kow: 2.2 - 6.1 23 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study
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**Mobility in soil:** No data available.

**Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments**

Hexane	No data available.
2-Propanone	No data available.
Butane	No data available.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No data available.
Propane	No data available.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	No data available.
Limestone	No data available.
Cyclohexane	No data available.
Heptane	No data available.
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	No data available.



**Other adverse effects:** Toxic to aquatic organisms. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions:** Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws.

**Contaminated Packaging:** No data available.

### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

UN Number: UN 1950  
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable  
Transport Hazard Class(es)  
Class: 2.1  
Label(s): –  
Packing Group: II  
Marine Pollutant: No  
  
Environmental Hazards: No  
Marine Pollutant: No  
  
Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

#### IMDG

UN Number: UN 1950  
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable  
Transport Hazard Class(es)  
Class: 2  
Label(s): –  
EmS No.: F-D, S-U  
Packing Group: –  
  
Environmental Hazards: Yes  
Marine Pollutant: No  
  
Special precautions for user: Not regulated.

#### IATA

UN Number: UN 1950  
Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable  
Transport Hazard Class(es)  
Class: 2.1  
Label(s): –  
Packing Group: –  
  
Environmental Hazards: Yes  
Marine Pollutant: No  
  
Special precautions for user: Not regulated.  
Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

### 15. Regulatory information

**US Federal Regulations**  
SDS\_US - RE1000035133





Restrictions on use: Not known.

**TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)  
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>OSHA hazard(s)</u>
Benzene	Flammability Cancer Aspiration Eye Blood Skin respiratory tract irritation Central nervous system

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Hexane	lbs. 5000
2-Propanone	lbs. 5000
Butane	lbs. 100
Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-	lbs. 100
Cyclopentane, methyl-	lbs. 100
Propane	lbs. 100
Cyclohexane	lbs. 1000
Heptane	lbs. 100
Benzene, methyl-	lbs. 1000
Phenol	lbs. 1000
Benzene, ethyl-	lbs. 1000
Benzene	lbs. 10
Naphthalene	lbs. 100
Benzene, ethenyl-	lbs. 1000

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

**Hazard categories**

- Fire Hazard
- Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards
- Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
- Flammable aerosol
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
- Toxic to reproduction
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
- Aspiration Hazard

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>	<u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>
Hexane		
2-Propanone		
Phenol	lbs. 1000	- - -

**SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
Hexane	lbs. 5000
2-Propanone	lbs. 5000
Butane	lbs. 100



Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-	lbs. 100
Cyclopentane, methyl-	lbs. 100
Propane	lbs. 100
Cyclohexane	lbs. 1000
Heptane	lbs. 100
Benzene, methyl-	lbs. 1000
Phenol	lbs. 1000
Benzene, ethyl-	lbs. 1000
Benzene	lbs. 10
Naphthalene	lbs. 100
Benzene, ethenyl-	lbs. 1000

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Threshold Planning Quantity</u>
Phenol	lbs
Hexane	10000 lbs
2-Propanone	10000 lbs
Butane	10000 lbs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10000 lbs
Propane	10000 lbs
White mineral oil (petroleum)	10000 lbs
Limestone	10000 lbs
Cyclohexane	10000 lbs
Heptane	10000 lbs
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	10000 lbs
Benzene, methyl-	10000 lbs
Benzene, ethyl-	10000 lbs
Benzene	10000 lbs
Naphthalene	10000 lbs
Benzene, ethenyl-	10000 lbs

**SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)**

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>Reporting threshold for other users</u>	<u>Reporting threshold for manufacturing and processing</u>
Hexane	lbs	lbs.

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

**Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)**

**US State Regulations**

**US. California Proposition 65**

This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Hexane	Male reproductive toxin. 12 2017
Benzene, methyl-	Developmental toxin. 03 2008
Benzene, ethyl-	Carcinogenic. 05 2011
Benzene	Developmental toxin. 03 2008
Benzene	Carcinogenic. 05 2011
Benzene	Male reproductive toxin. 03 2008
Naphthalene	Carcinogenic. 05 2011
Benzene, ethenyl-	Carcinogenic. 04 2016

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

<u>Chemical Identity</u>
Hexane



- 2-Propanone
- Butane
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-
- Cyclopentane, methyl-
- Propane
- White mineral oil (petroleum)

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

**Chemical Identity**

- Phenol
- Benzene
- Benzene, ethenyl-

**US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances**

**Chemical Identity**

- Hexane
- 2-Propanone
- Butane
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-
- Cyclopentane, methyl-
- Propane

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

No ingredient regulated by RI Right-to-Know Law present.

**International regulations**

**Montreal protocol**

- Hexane
- 2-Propanone

**Stockholm convention**

- Hexane --
- 2-Propanone --

**Rotterdam convention**

- Hexane --
- 2-Propanone --

**Kyoto protocol**



**Inventory Status:**

Australia AICS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Canada DSL Inventory List:	On or in compliance with the inventory
EINECS, ELINCS or NLP:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan (ENCS) List:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
China Inv. Existing Chemical Substances:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Korea Existing Chemicals Inv. (KECI):	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Canada NDSL Inventory:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Philippines PICCS:	On or in compliance with the inventory
US TSCA Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Japan ISHL Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Japan Pharmacopoeia Listing:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Mexico INSQ:	Not in compliance with the inventory.
Ontario Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory:	On or in compliance with the inventory

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

<b>Issue Date:</b>	12/17/2019
<b>Revision Information:</b>	No data available.
<b>Version #:</b>	1.0
<b>Further Information:</b>	No data available.
<b>Disclaimer:</b>	This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.