GRIP #4 1K UNIVERSAL ADHESION PROMOTER AEROSOL

Safety Data Sheet GRIPAL-US-SDS

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 08/13/2015 Revision date: 08/29/2019 Supersedes: 06/13/2017 Version: 6.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : GRIP #4 1K UNIVERSAL ADHESION PROMOTER AEROSOL

UP Number UP0799

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Recommended use : Adhesion promoter

Restrictions on use : Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

1.3. Supplier

U-POL US Inc
108 Commerce Way
Easton, PA 18040 - United States
T 1-800-340-7824 - F 1-800-787-5150
technicalsupport@u-pol.com - www.u-pol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable aerosol Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol
Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	Causes skin irritation
Carcinogenicity Category 2	Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : Extremely flammable aerosol
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Causes skin irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of causing cancer
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not breathe fume, spray, vapors.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
toluene	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	43 – 63	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
acetone	(CAS-No.) 67-64-1	5 – 23	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	< 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	< 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Explosion hazard : Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Reactivity : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Gloves.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe vapors, fume, spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Collect spillage.

Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors, fume, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : 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. Keep cool.

Storage temperature : < 25 °C

Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

toluene (108-88-3)		
ACGIH	Local name	Toluene
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS, visual & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss. Notations: OTO; A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm

toluene (108-88-3)		
OSHA	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift	500 ppm 10 mins.
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-2

acetone (67-64-1)		
ACGIH	Local name	Acetone
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	2400 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1000 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	Local name	Ethylbenzene
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr; kidney dam (nephropathy); cochlear impair. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH	Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
OSHA	Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses.

Materials for protective clothing:

Impermeable clothing

Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	aerosol.
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	characteristic
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.772 g/cm³
Solubility	:	insoluble in water. soluble in most organic solvents.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
No data availableViscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

As Packaged Regulatory VOC	:	760 g/l (6.3 lb/gal)
As Packaged Actual VOC	:	686 g/l (5.7 lb/gal)
As Applied Regulatory VOC	:	760 g/l (6.3 lb/gal)
As Applied Actual VOC	:	686 g/l (5.7 lb/gal)
Water Content		0 wt%
Volatiles	:	98.9 wt%
% EPA HAPS	:	45.9 wt%
Percent Solids	:	1.08 wt%
Percent Solids	:	0.91 vol %

Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) : 2.37
MIR EPA Aerosol Category : Polyolefin Adhesion Promoter - PAP 2.5
MIR CARB Aerosol Category : Polyolefin Adhesion Promoter - Specialty Coatings (B) - PAP 2.5

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	5580 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral)), 95% CL: 5300 - 5910
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, 95% CL: 9,63 - 20,77
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	25.7 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	5580 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	25.7 mg/l/4h

acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, 95% CL: 65,2 - 88,4
ATE US (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	20000 mg/kg body weight

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	15432 mg/kg body weight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.8 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
ATE US (oral)	3500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	15432 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	17.8 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	12126 mg/kg (Non-GLP, read-across from supporting substance, single dermal dose under occlusion followed by observation for 14 days)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	6700 ppm/4h (EU Method B.2 (Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)), 4h, rat, male)

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
ATE US (oral)	3523 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	6700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

toluene (108-88-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

toluene (108-88-3)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	625 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	2.355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch
LOEC (chronic)	2.76 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.74 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC chronic fish	1.39 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus kisutch Duration: '40 d'

acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5540 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (US EPA, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
ErC50 algae	4.36 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 73 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

toluene (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.15 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.52 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.13 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.69

acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O_2/g substance

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

toluene (108-88-3)	
BCF - Fish [1]	90 (72 h, Leuciscus idus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.73 (Experimental value, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.69 (Pisces)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	7.2 – 25.9 (56 day(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

toluene (108-88-3)	
Surface tension	27.73 N/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.

acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	71.2 mN/m (23 °C, 0.058 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. Toxic to soil organisms.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Surface tension	28.01 – 29.76 mN/m (25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.73 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

12.5. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description (DOT) : UN1950 Aerosols (flammable), 2.1

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1950

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols
flammable

Class (DOT)	:	2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	2.1 - Flammable gas

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	306
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	75 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	25 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	126
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport document description (TDG)	:	UN1950 AEROSOLS (flammable), 2.1
UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN1950
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	:	AEROSOLS
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	:	2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable Gas
TDG Special Provisions	:	80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment),107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases) and Part 2 (Classification), do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL. (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	1 L
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	75 L

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1950
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	AEROSOLS
Class (IMDG)	:	2 - Gases

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable, 2.1
UN-No. (IATA)	:	1950
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Aerosols, flammable
Class (IATA)	:	2 - Gases

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	43 – 63%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	< 5%
Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	< 5%

toluene (108-88-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

acetone (67-64-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

toluene (108-88-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

acetone (67-64-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Xylene (1330-20-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

15.3. US State regulations

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	Carcinogenicity	Developmental toxicity	Reproductive toxicity male	Reproductive toxicity female	No significant risk level (NSRL)	Maximum allowable dose level (MADL)
toluene(108-88-3)		X				7000 µg/day
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	X				54 µg/day (inhalation); 41 µg/day (oral)	

Component	State or local regulations
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Xylene(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
toluene(108-88-3)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
acetone(67-64-1)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations; U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. – New York City – Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

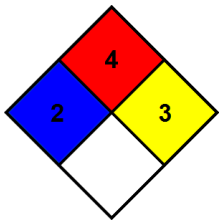
according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 08/29/2019

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 3 - Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.



SDS US GHS (GHS HazCom2012)

For professional use only.
The information contained within this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued however it is subject to change from time to time. It does not purport to be all inclusive or exhaustive and shall only be used as a guide. U-POL makes no warranties, expressed or implied, including but not limited to, any implied warranty of fitness for a given purpose or usage. It is the Buyers responsibility to ensure the suitability of the products for their own use and to check the information is up to date. U-POL cannot be held responsible for the suitability of use for any of its products, considering the wide range of factors such as application, substrates and handling methods. Since these conditions of use are outside of our control, the company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the product detailed. Moreover, addition of reducers, hardeners or other additives over and above U-POL's recommendations for use, may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. U-POL data sheets are available via the U-POL website at WWW.U-POL.COM.