Safety Data Sheet

AlbaChem® FABRIC SEAL

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product:	**1074**	
Product Name:	**FABRIC SEAL**	**Revision Date: Nov 18, 2025**
Version:	2.0	
Manufacturer's Name:	ALBATROSS	
Address:	36-41 36th St, Long Island City, NY 11106	
Emergency Phone:	CHEMTREC US: 1-800-424-9300, INTERNATIONAL CALLS: 1-703-527-3887Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident – Call CHEMTREC – Day or Night 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (USA & Canada) 01-800-681-9531 (México)	
Information Phone Number:	718-392-6272	
Product/Recommended Uses:	Fabric Fray Stopper	

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols - Category 1

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Eye Irritation - Category 2B

Skin Irritation - Category 3

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H229 - Pressurized container; may burst if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H320 - Causes eye irritation

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements – Prevention

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330- Rinse mouth.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy todo. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P332 + P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 59.45% of the mixture is unknown

CAS	Chemical Name	%BY Weight
NA_Cycan	Proprietary Ingredients	42%- 70'¾
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	17%-28'¾
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	4%-18%
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2 % - 8 %
NA_Cycan	Rosin ester	1.40%-6
NA_Cycan	Acrylic Polymer(s)	0.99%-4
0001330-20-7	XYLENE	Trace
0000108-88-3	TOLUENE	Trace
0000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace
0000122-99-6	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPHENYL ETHER	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Fire will produce irritating gases. Contents under pressure. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames. Containers can explode in a fire. Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force. Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release gas through pressure relief devices. Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Equipment

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear

SECTION 6) ACCIDENT AL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills

Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved in spill cleanup must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). For small spills (e.g., < 1 gallon (3.8 L)) wear appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves). Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows). Remove spilled material with absorbent material and place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal. Dispose of properly in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas and outside of container with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. For large spills (e.g., ▯ 1 gallon (3.8 L)), deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g., sand or earth). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal and solid diking material to separate containers for proper disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notation	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (21, 22, 23
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MON OM ETHYL ETHER		Liver & CNS eff	Skin	100	600			1
ETHYLBENZENE	A3	URT & eye irr; ototoxicity; kidney eff; CNS impair	OTO;BEI	100	435			1
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYLETHER	A3	Eye & URT irr	A3; BEi	50	240			1
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened				500	2000			1
TOLUENE	A4	CNS, visual, & hearing impair; female repro system eff; pregnancy loss	OTO; A4; BEi	200 (a)/300 celling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		12
XYLENE		Eye irr& URT irr, hematologic effects; CNS impair		100	435			1

Chemical Name	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA(ppm)	NIOSH TWA(mg/m3)	NIOSHSTEL (ppm)	NIOSHSTEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA(ppm)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MON OM ETHYL ETHER		1	100	600	150	900		50
ETHYLBENZENE			100	435	125	545		20
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER		1	5	24				20
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								

Chemical Name	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA(ppm)	NIOSH TWA(mg/m3	NIOSH STEL(ppm)	NIOSH STELmg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen	ACGIH TWA(ppm)
TOLUENE		100	375	375	150	560		20
XYLENE		100	435	435	150	655		20

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER		150	
ETHYLBENZENE			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYLETHER			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			
TOLUENE			
XYLENE			

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEi - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density	6.92282 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.82954
VOC Actual(g/l)	316.75000 g/l
DensityVOC	2.64332 lb/gal
%VOC	38.18280%
v o e Composite Partial Pressure	N/A
Appearance	Amber Liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Pungent Solvent
pH	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A °F
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity	N/A
Kinematic Viscosity Temperature	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Contact can irritate the skin.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin. May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lighheadedness

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes eye irritation
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
Can irritate the eyes.
Can irritate the skin.
0034590-94-8 DI PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
The vapour may be irritating to the eyes.
0000108-88-3 TOLUENE
Contact can irritate the eyes

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes eye irritation
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
Can irritate the eyes.
Can irritate the skin.
0034590-94-8 DI PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
The vapour may be irritating to the eyes.
0000108-88-3 TOLUENE
Contact can irritate the eyes

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

0000108-88-3 TOLUENEInhaling can irritate the nose and throat.
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
Can irritate the eyes.
Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can irritate the respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE
May affect the nervous system causing headache, dizziness and passing out.
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.
0034590-94-8 DI PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
The vapor may be irritating to the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. This may result in narcosis.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE
Repeated exposure may cause liver, kidney and brain damage.
0034590-94-8 DI PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.Repeated exposure to very high levels may affect the liver.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity

Harmful if swallowed
The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is 305.462 mg/kg body weight
The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight
The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l
The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (dust and mist) exposure to this mixture is >5 mg/l
0034590-94-8 DI PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

Chronic Exposure

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been listed by IARC as Group 2B, Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Ethyl Benzene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.
0000108-88-3 TOLUENE
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.
0001330-20-7 XYLENE
High exposure to Xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo/fetus.

Xylene in high concentrations has caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

Likely Routes of Exposure
Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact
0000108-88-3 TOLUENE
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.
0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.
0034590-94-8 DI PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE
Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer. 0000108-88-3 TOLUENE Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. 0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. 0001330-20-7 XYLENE Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: bone marrow, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, lungs. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High exposures may produce irregular heart beats. Canada classifies Xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause any of the following: irritation, dryness, cracking of the skin.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50	(rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50	(rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)
LD50	(oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5, 11, 17)
LD50	(oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)
LD50	(dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
LC50	(female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50	(male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LD50	(oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50	(oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50	(oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
LD50	(oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50	(oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
LD50	(dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 ml/kg) (1)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50	(inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50	(oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5, 10)
LD50	(oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)
LD50	(dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

LC50	(rat): 6350 ppm (4-hour exposure) (unspecified isomers and ethylbenzene) (1)LC50 (rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene) (2) ethylbenzene) (1)
LC50	(rat): 6700 ppm (4-hour exposure) (65% m-xylene, 7.6% o-xylene, 7.8% p-xylene, 19.3% ethylbenzene)(2)
LD50	(oral, rat): 5400 mg/kg (52% m-, 19% o-, 24% p-) (1)LD50 (oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50	(oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50	(dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)
LD50	(oral, female mouse): 5251 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50	(oral, male mouse): 5627 mg/kg (60.2% m-, 9.1% o-, 14.6% p-, 17.0% ethylbenzene) (4)
LD50	(dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (m-xylene); greater than 1700 mg/kg (mixed xylenes - undefined composition) (3)

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50	(oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 ml/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 ml/kg) (female rat).(3)
LD50	(oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 ml/kg).(3) NOTE: In study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous system depression).

In the study with dogs, death was due to respiratory failure and usually occurred within 48 hours or not at all.(3)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and Degradability

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

0001330-20-7 XYLENE

50% of applied radiolabelled o-xylene was mineralised in 23 days, and 50% p-xylene was mineralised in 13 days.

0034590-94-8 DI PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable in water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0034590-94-8 DI PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
UN/NA#: UN1950
Hazard Class: 2.1
Required Mark: Limited Quantity

IMDG Information

Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
UN/NA#: UN1950
Hazard Class: 2.1
Required Mark: Limited Quantity
Marine Pollutant: No data available

IAT A Information

Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
UN/NA#: UN1950
Hazard Class: 2.1
Required Mark: Limited Quantity

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0068476-86-8	**Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened**	**17%-28%**	DSL- Domestic Substance List, SARA312, voe, TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0034590-94-8	**DI PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**	**4%-18%**	Canada_NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, SARA312, voe, TSCAToxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NJ RightToKnow HazSublist- NewJersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL),MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0000111-76-2	**ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**	**2 % - 8 %**	SARA313, Canada NPRI, DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, SARA312, voe, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSublist- New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0001330-20-7	**XYLENE**	**Trace**	SARA313, Canada NPRI, DSL- Domestic Substance List, CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSublist- New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0000108-88-3	**TOLUENE**	**Trace**	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL- Domestic Substance List, CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, voe, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, CA_Prop65, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop- CA Proposition65 Type_ Toxicity_ Developmental, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSublist- New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0000100-41-4	**ETHYLBENZENE**	**Trace**	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, DSL- Domestic Substance List, CERCLAComprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, IARCCarcinogen, TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, CA_Prop65, CA_Prop65 Type_ Toxicity_ Cancer, NJ RightToKnow HazSublist- New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), MA_RightToKnow - Massachusetts Right to Know
0000122-99-6	**ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPHENYL ETHER**	**Trace**	SARA313, DSL - Domestic Substance List, CERCLA- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), NEI - National Emissions Inventory, NJ_RightToKnow_HazSublist- New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant NJ_RightToKnow_HazSublist - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTKHSL), SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), voe, DSL - Domestic Substance List regulatory values, if they are present at less than1 %. Please contact manufacturer for more information

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ETHYLBENZENE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer (CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer) and TOLUENE which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm [CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental]. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATADangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

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