

# Franklin International

## Safety Data Sheet

### Titebond Instant Bond Accelerator Aerosol

#### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Titebond Instant Bond Accelerator Aerosol

**Physical state** : Aerosol.

**Address** : Franklin International  
2020 Bruck Street  
Columbus OH 43207

**Contact person** : Franklin Technical Services

**Telephone** : (800) 877-4583

**In case of emergency** : Franklin Security  
(614) 445-1300

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDS@FranklinInternational.com

**Reference number** : 00

**Product code** : T6319

**Date of revision** : 10/17/2022

**Safety Data Sheets are available online at** : www.FranklinInternational.com

**Chemtrec (24 Hour)** : (800) 424 - 9300

**Chemtrec International** : +1 703-741-5970

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

##### Identified uses

Not applicable.

##### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

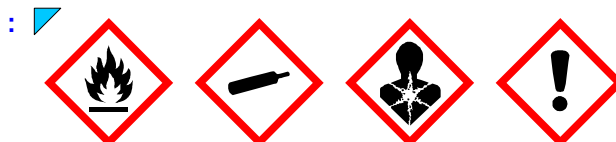
#### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** :  Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 Causes skin irritation.  
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** :  Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** :  If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** :  Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** :  Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** :  None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** :  Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥50 - ≤75	64742-49-0
propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
butane	≥10 - ≤25	106-97-8
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	≤1	99-97-8

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** :  Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

## Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Water spray
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<b>OSHA PEL (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Mist <b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Mist
propane	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours.
butane	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.</b> <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> <b>Explosive potential.</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	<b>OARS WEEL (United States, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

**Color** : Clear.

**Odor** : Solvent(s)

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
<b>Flash point</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closed cup: -97°C (-142.6°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: <1 (ether (anhydrous) = 1)
<b>Flammability</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lower: 1.5% Upper: 10.9%
<b>VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 36.41 g/l
<b>Volatility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30.1 kPa (6226 mm Hg)
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.638
<b>Density</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.638 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not available.
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3.71 kJ/g
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.

### Aerosol product

**Type of aerosol** : Spray

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	980 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Eyes** : Moderately irritating to eyes.
- Respiratory** : High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness. Irritating to respiratory system.

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	-	2B	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Titebond Instant Bond Accelerator Aerosol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Titebond Instant Bond Accelerator Aerosol Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** :  Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** :  This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Inhalation** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** :  Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** :  Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

- Eye contact** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
 nausea or vomiting  
 headache  
 drowsiness/fatigue  
 dizziness/vertigo  
 unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 irritation  
 redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 nausea or vomiting

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	980	N/A	N/A	1.4	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Acute LC50 46000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
propane	1.09	-	low
butane	2.89	-	low
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	1.729	33	low

### Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : Do not dispose of with household waste. Do not allow to enter drains. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Remarks** Limited quantity

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).  
**Remarks** Limited quantity

**Mexico Classification** : **Remarks** Limited quantity

**ADR/RID** : **Tunnel code** (D)  
**Remarks** Limited quantity

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U  
**Remarks** Limited quantity

## Section 14. Transport information

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

#### SARA 302/304

##### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** :  Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312

**Classification** :  FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

##### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light propane	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
butane	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	≤1	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### State regulations


**Massachusetts** :  The following components are listed: BUTANE

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** :  The following components are listed: BUTANE

**Pennsylvania** :  The following components are listed: BUTANE

#### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	-	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### [Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

### [Inventory list](#)

- China** :  All components are listed or exempted.  
**United States TSCA 8(b) inventory** :  All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	Expert judgment
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Expert judgment
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment

### [History](#)

- Date of printing** : 10/27/2022  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 10/17/2022  
**Date of previous issue** : 10/17/2022  
**Version** : 1

- Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

- References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### [Notice to reader](#)

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.