Safety Data Sheet AEROMOS2



1. Identification	
Product identifier	AEROMOS2
Product code	AEMOS2340GDZ
Other means of identification	Dry moly lubricant.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Lubricant for dusty environment. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 <u>www.aerochem.ca</u> info@aerochem.ca
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC [®] : 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

2. Hazard identification

Flammable aerosol. Keep away from heat and open flame. Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If ingested consult physician immediately and show this Safety Data Sheet. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Flammable aerosols (Category 1) Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 2) Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2) Skin sensitizer (Category 1) Carcinogenicity (Category 2) Reproductive toxicity (Category 2) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Category 3) Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (Category 2) Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

DANGER

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol

- H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H315: Causes skin irritation

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

- H351: Suspected of causing cancer
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

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

P260: Do not breathe vapours and spray.

P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P301+310+331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a physician. Do NOT induce vomiting

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P403: Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405: Store locked up.

P410+412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P501: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Acetone	<mark>6</mark> 7-64-1	15 - 40 %
Butane	106-97-8	15 - 40 %
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30 %
Toluene	108-88-3	3 - 10 %
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	3 - 10 %
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	3 - 10 %
Talc	14807-96-6	3 - 10 %
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 - 5 %
n-Heptane	142-82-5	1 - 5 %
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.1 - 1 %
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	0.1 - 1 %

4. First-aid ı	neasures
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY! Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No information available.
Symptoms	May cause redness and irritation to the eyes. May cause dry skin and irritation. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. Inhalation of vapours may cause central nervous system depression such as drowsiness, headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. Aspiration hazard for the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.
Notes to the physician	If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures					
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.				
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable aerosol. May ignite on contact with an ignition source. Content under pressure, containers may explode if heated. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C.				
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.				
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water spray can reduce the intensity of the flames. However, the water jets can spread the fire. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.				

6. Accidental release measures			
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.		
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.		
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe with a cloth and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Use non-sparking and antistatic tools. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		

7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. Keep away handling from heat and open flame. Use only in well ventilated area. Avoid exposure for pregnant women. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep only the quantities necessary for the work being performed in the work area. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. **Conditions for safe** Keep in properly labelled containers. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials storage, including any (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. incompatibilities Storage temperature <49°C (120.2°F)

8. Exposure cont	rols/persona	al protec	ction			
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health r C T	Propane: 2100 ppm Butane: 1800 ppm. Acetone: 2500 ppm I-Heptane: 750 pp Cyclohexane: 1300 Foluene : 500 ppm I-Hexane: 1100 pp Falc: 1000 mg/m3.	n. n. m.) ppm. om.				
Acetone		STEL		500 ppm		ACGIH, BC, ON
				1000 ppm	2380 mg/m ³	RSST
		TWA (8h)		250 ppm	Ū	ACGIH, BC, ON
				500 ppm	1190 mg/m ³	RSST
Butane		STEL		1000 ppm		ACGIH, BC, ON
		TWA (8h)		800 ppm	1900 mg/m ³	RSST
Propane			Simple asphyxiant			ACGIH , BC, ON
				1000 ppm	1800 mg/m ³	RSST
Solvent naphtha (Petroleur	m), light aliphatic	TWA (8h)		300 ppm		ACGIH
Toluene		TWA (8h)		20 ppm		ACGIH, BC, ON
				50 ppm	188 mg/m ³	RSST
Talc	1	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust		2 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON
			Respirable Dust		3 mg/m ³	RSST
Heptane, branched, cyclic	and linear	STEL		500 ppm		ACGIH
		TWA (8h)		400 ppm		ACGIH
				500 ppm	2000 mg/m ³	OSHA
n-Heptane		STEL		500 ppm		ACGIH, BC, ON
				500 ppm	2050 mg/m ³	RSST
		TWA (8h)		400 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
				400 ppm	1640 mg/m ³	RSST
Cyclohexane		TWA (8h)		100 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON
				300 ppm	1030 mg/m ³	RSST
n-Hexane		TWA (8h)		20 ppm		BC
				50 ppm		ACGIH , ON
				50 ppm	176 mg/m ³	RSST
Methyl ethyl ketoxime		TWA (8h)		10 ppm	36 mg/m ³	US AIHA

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.					
Individual protection m	easures					
Еуе	Wear safety glasses with side shields. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.					
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. Wash gloves with water before removing them. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.					
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs as required by employer code. Wear synthetic or a neoprene apron, if necessary, to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with skin.					
Respiratory	Respiratory Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA. In case of insufficient ventilation or in enclosed area until maximum 10 times of exposure limit, wear half mask respirator with organic vapors cartridges.					
Feet	No personal protection measure required.					
	Goggles Nitrile gloves					

9. Physical and chemical properties						
Physical state	Aer <mark>osol</mark> (liquid)	Flammability	Flammable			
Colour	Grey	Flammability limits	2.2 to 11.3%			
Odour	Solvent	Flash point	-104.4 to 11°C (-155.9 to 51.8°F)			
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	260°C (500°F)			
рН	N/Ap.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	Yes			
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No			
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)			
Boiling point	56 to 111°C (132.8 to 231.8°F)	Relative density	0.89 kg/L (Water = 1)			
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.			
Evaporation rate	> Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.			
Vapour pressure	344.74kPa (2585.6 mm Hg) @ 21.1°C (70°F)	Viscosity	N/Av.			
Percent Wt. Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Ap.			

VOC (g/L)		N/Av.		% Volume Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.	
VOC (Ib/gal)		N/Av.		% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.	
	N/Av.: N	ot Available	N/Ap.: Not Applicable	Und.: Undetermined	N/E: Not Established	

10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available for this product.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat and open flame. Avoid temperatures over 49 °C. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Numerical	Acetone	Ingestion	5800 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
measures of		Inhalation	71.4 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
toxicity		Skin	15800 mg/kg	Rabbi	t LD50
	Butane	Ingestion	276000 mg/kg	Rat	LC50
		Inhalation	658 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
	Propane	Inhalation	240000 ppm/4h	Rat	LC50
	Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>20 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>3000 mg/kg	Rabbi	t LD50
	Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>65 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
	Talc	Ingestion	>5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbi	t LD50
	Toluene	Ingestion	5600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	30.2 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	12600 mg/kg	Rabbi	t LD50
	Cyclohexane	Ingestion	12700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	>32 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbi	t LD50
	n-Heptane	Ingestion	>15000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	103 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbi	t LD50
	Methyl ethyl ketoxime	Ingestion	930 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	20 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50
		Skin	<2000 mg/kg	Rabbi	t LD50
	n-Hexane	Ingestion	28700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50
		Inhalation	169 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50

		Skin 3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50				
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	, ingestion.				
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	Eye contact	May cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.				
	Skin contact May cause dry skin and irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may caudermatitis. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. Skin Irritation/Correct (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient of this mixture gave reirritating results. Inhalation In the workplace, the product is rapidly absorbed by respiratory tract. Inheadache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea and fatigue. The severity of symptor depending on exposure conditions. Repeated and prolonged occupations overexposure to solvents may cause damage to target organs.					
	Ingestion	Ingestion of large amounts may cause depression of the central nervous system characterized by headache, dizziness, convulsions and loss of consciousness. Harmful or fatal if inhaled into the lungs (ingestion/vomiting). Can enter lungs and cause damage. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discolouration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration.				
	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Methyl ethyl ketoxime (CAS no 96-29-7) is a strong skin sensitizer (Guinea pig, OECD Guideline 406).				
	IARC/NTP	Common name IARC NTP				
	Classification	Acetone Butane IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.				
2	Carcinogenicity	Contains a substance that can cause cancer based on animal data. The risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Under the inhalation exposure conditions, Methyl ethyl ketoxime (CAS no 96-29-7) is a liver carcinogen for rats (EPA OTS 798.3300).				
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.				
	Reproductive toxicity	Toluene (CAS no 108-88-3) has an embryotoxic and/or fetotoxic hazard in humans (US EPA, 2005). n-Hexane (CAS no 110-54-3) has embryotoxic and fetotoxic effects in animals. It can cause testicular damage in animals.				
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Central nervous system.				
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Central nervous system, kidneys, liver, auditory apparatus.				
Interactive effects	No information availa	ble.				
Other information	The oral and skin acu mg/kg. The acute tox mg/L/4h for vapours a classified according to	te toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 icity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not bo WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.				

12. Ecologic	cal information				
Ecological toxicity	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow troutLC504740 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 67-64-1)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC5012600-12700 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 67-64-1)Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Rainbow troutLC505.8 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 108-88-3)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC505.46-9.83 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 108-88-3)Goldfish - Carassius auratusLC504 mg/L; 24 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans, Mysidopsis bahiaEC500.1 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh waterLC503.2-7.0 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64742-89-8)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC5018 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC500.9 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC5018 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC500.9 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC500.9 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC503.4 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC503.4 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magnaEC503.4 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans, Daphnia MagnaEC503.88 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 142-82-5)Aquatic Invertebrate - Crustaceans, Daphnia MagnaEC503.88 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 110-54-3)Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh waterLC502-3 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 110-54-3)				
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in the environment.				
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days). The term biodegradability, as such, is not applicable to inorganic compounds.				
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).				
Mobility in soil	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, some ingredients have very high mobility in soil, while other ingredients have moderate to low mobility in soil.				
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.				

13. Disposal considerations

Container

Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT pierce, cut, heat, or burn the container, even after use. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Depressurize empty container (empty it of its propellant). Dispose of empty container as household waste. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. Transport information				
UN Number	UN 1950			
UN Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE			
Environmental hazards	Contains marine pollutant.			
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for aerosol cans containing =< 1L each.			
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)				

Transport hazard class(es)	Class 2.1				
Packing group					
2020 Emergency Response Guidebook	126				
IMO/IMDG - Internation	al Maritime Transport				
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS. Class 2.1 Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-D, S-U				
IATA - International Air Transport Association					
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE. Class 2.1				
These transportation classifications	are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper kaping. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.				

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Acetone	67-64-1		Х		
Butane	106-97-8	X	Х		X
Propane	74-98-6	Х	Х		X
Toluene	108-88-3	Х	Х		X
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	Х	Х		X
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	X	Х		X
Talc	14807-96-6	Х	Х		
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Х	Х		X
n-Heptane	142-82-5	Х	X		X
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Х	Х		X
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	X	Х		

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- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act

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- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory

- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory

- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Acetone	67-64-1	Х	Х			Х				
Butane	106-97-8	Х						Х		
Propane	74-98-6	Х						Х		
Toluene	108-88-3	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	426260-76-6	х								
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	x		V				T	///	ID
Talc	14807-96-6	Х								
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	X	Х	Х		X			Х	
n-Heptane	142-82-5	X								
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Х	Х	Х		Х	X	-		
Methyl ethyl ketoxime	96-29-7	Х								

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances

- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals

- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances

- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

Common name	CAS	Cancer	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
Toluene	108-88-3		X
n-Hexane	11 <mark>0-54-3</mark>		Х
Other regulations			
	HMIS NF	=PA	
	9		

16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2022-11-29
Version	04
Other information	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - TOXNET Databases, Toxicology Data Network, NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), https://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/fr

