

# WELDING CHEMICALS INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1: Identification

**MSDS Name:** SDS-CAR-A-ENG

**Product Identifier:** CAR-A CLEANER AND REMOVER - STANDARD

**Other Means of Identification:** None.

**Recommended Use:** Class 2, Nonhalogenated, Solvent Remover furnished in a ready-to-use condition that does not require mixing or stirring.

**Restrictions on Use:** No information available.

**Item Numbers:** CAR-A

**Bar Codes:** 8 10048 30026 6

**Chemical Name/Synonyms:** Dye Penetrant Inspection

**Supplier Identification and Address:**

Welding Chemicals Inc.,

2236 Liberty Drive

Niagara Falls, NY 14304

(716) 402-6906

570 Industrial Drive

Fort Erie, Ontario L2A 5M4

(905) 963-3339

**Email:** [qc@weldingchemicalsinc.com](mailto:qc@weldingchemicalsinc.com)

**Web:** [www.weldingchemicalsinc.com](http://www.weldingchemicalsinc.com)

**In emergency call 911.**

**Emergency Telephone Number (M-T 8:30 to 4:30 EST):** 716-402-6906

**For CHEMTREC assistance, call:** 800-424-9300

**For Canada only:** 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832), 613-996-6666 or \*666 on a cellular phone.

## Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS Classification:**

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

Skin irritation: Category 2

Eye irritation: Category 2A

Carcinogen: Category 2

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure (Oral): Category 3 (Narcosis)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Acute Hazard Category 3

**GHS Label Elements:**



**Signal Word(s):** Danger

**Hazard Statement(s):**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statement(s):**

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
- P331 Do not induce vomiting.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**Description of Other Hazards:** None.

**Storage:**

- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C / 122 °F

**Disposal:**

- P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Section 3: Composition/ Information on Ingredients**

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% Conc. WT
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	10 - 30
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	10 - 30
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	5 - 10
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1 - 5

**Section 4: First-Aid Measures**

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or if unconscious.

**INGESTION:** Unlikely due to being in aerosol form. Should actual ingestion occur, do not induce vomiting! Drink a glass of water or milk to dilute. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes. Make sure to flush under the eyelids. Consult a physician for definitive treatment.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove with soap and water. Continue flushing with water for several minutes. Use skin cream to counter resulting dryness. Consult a physician if irritation continues or if large skin area is affected.

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed:** Eye irritation, dermatitis, confusion, skin irritation, headache, dizziness, narcosis, drowsiness, mucous membrane.

**Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

#### Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** For warehouse and storage conditions, use NFPA Class B extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or universal aqueous film forming foam).

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Water jet.

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Product / Chemical:** Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors. See also Section 10. CONTENTS EXTREMELY FLAMABLE UNDER PRESSURE. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which may result in container bursting. Vapors heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to an ignition source.

#### Explosion Data

**Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:** N/Av

**Sensitivity to Static Discharge:** N/Av

**Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers for containers can rupture violently from heat developed pressure. Combustion generates toxic fumes. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

#### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, and natural waterways.

**Methods and Materials for Containment:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable containers. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release.

**Measures for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Section 8. Sweep up or absorb material, then place into a suitable clean, dry, closed container for disposal. Provide ventilation.

**Special Instructions:** In case of rupture contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be incinerated or burned. See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

#### Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Incompatibilities

**Storage:** Store in area below 120°F (49°C). Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Assure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. Always replace over cap when not in use. For store of pallet quantities, compliance with ANSI/NFPA 30B is recommended.

**Incompatibilities:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

**NFPA 30B Classification:** Product is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol per NFPA 30B.

**Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Control Parameters:**

Propane (74-98-6)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm

Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	20 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) [ppm]	125 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	30 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Sum of Mandelic Acid and Phenyl Glyoxylic Acid in Urine, End of shift at end of workweek	0.7 g/g creatinine

Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	100 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	150 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	900 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) [ppm]	150 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	150 ppm

California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Methylhippuric Acid in Urine (Post Shift), End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine
<b>Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)</b>		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	400 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	400 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) [ppm]	500 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	250 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	500 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2500 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	250 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1780 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	750 ppm
California	California PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	3000 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	Acetone in urine, End of shift (Ns)	25 mg/l
<b>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)</b>		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	300 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	3000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) [ppm]	200 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	885 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	300 ppm

Biological Exposure Index

MEK in Urine, End of shift

2 mg/l

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Good ventilation using local exhaust should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

### Individual Protection Measures



**Eye / Face protection:** If required, wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA'S eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN 166.

**Skin and Body Protection:** For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing such as Sol-Vex® gloves or other clothing impervious to the ingredient listed in Section 2.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed when workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

**Hygiene Measures:** Standard precautionary measures for safe chemical handling. PVC, Neoprene or Nitrile rubber gloves. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state:** Liquid / Gas

**Color:** Clear

**Odor:** Solvent

**Odor threshold:** N/Av

**pH:** N/Av

**Melting Point:** > -88 °C

**Freezing Point:** N/Av

**Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:** >56 °C

**Flash Point:** >18 °C liquid / >-104 °C propellant

**Evaporation Rate (BA=1):** N/Av

**Flammability (solid, gas):** Extremely flammable aerosol.

**Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:** LEL 0.60 UEL 12.00 vol %

**Vapor Pressure (mm HG):** N/Av

**Vapor Density(AIR=1):** N/Av

**Relative Density (@ 21 °C):** N/Av

**Solubility in/Miscibility with water (% by weight):** N/Av

**Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:** N/Av

**Auto-ignition Temperature:** >236 °C

**Decomposition Temperature:** N/Av

**Viscosity:** N/Av

**Explosive Properties:** None known.

**Oxidizing Properties:** None known.

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** No dangerous reactions known.

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** None under normal processing.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, excess heat, sources of ignition.

**Incompatible Materials:** Oxidizing agents, strong acids, halogen compounds, aluminum chloride.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Oxides of carbon, aldehydes, formaldehyde, unstable peroxides.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

Propane (CAS: 74-98-6 / EC: 200-827-9)

LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)
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Ethyl Benzene (CAS: 100-41-4 / EC: 202-849-4)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	4720 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	15380 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17.2 mg/l/4h (IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	4000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

Stoddard Solvent (CAS: 8052-41-3 / EC: 232-489-3)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)
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Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7 / EC: 215-535-7)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	4300 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12126 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	21.7 mg/l/4h (GESTIS Substance Database)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	6700 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0 / EC: 200-661-7)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	5045 mg/kg (RTECS)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	12870 mg/kg (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	73 mg/l/4h (Lit.)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	17000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1 / EC: 200-662-2)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	5800 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	20000 mg/kg (IUCLID)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	76 mg/l/4h (GESTIS Substance Database)

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3 / EC: 201-159-0)

LD50 Oral (Rat)	2737 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	6480 mg/kg (RTECS)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	205 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	30200 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Inhalation [Y] Skin Contact [Y] Skin Absorption [Y] Eye Contact [Y] Ingestion [N]

**Inhalation:** N/Av

**Ingestion:** N/Av

**Skin Corrosion / Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** N/Av

**Acute Toxicity Estimates:** N/Av

**STOT – Single Exposure:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Aspiration Toxicity:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**STOT – Repeated Exposure:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity:**

Ethyl Benzene (CAS: 100-41-4 / EC: 202-849-4)

IARC group	2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans
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ACGIH Category	A3 – Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
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**Reproductive Toxicity:** N/Av

Mutagenic Effects: Negative or equivocal results have been obtained in mutagenicity test using mammalian cells or animals. Results of AMES bacterial tests have generally been positive suggesting that genotoxic potential does not appear to be a significant factor in the toxicity of methylene chloride.

**Sensitization:** No effects known.

**Target organs:** N/Av

## Section 12: Ecological Information

### Propane (74-98-6)

Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Not applicable (gas). Photodegradation in the air.
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BCF Fish	9 - 25 (BCF)
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Log Pow	2.28 (Calculated)
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Bioaccumulation Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
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### Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)

LC50 Fish	4.2 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
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EC50 Daphnia	2.4 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
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EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	9.68 mg/l Bacteria - 30min
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EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	4.6 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
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Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for absorption in soil.
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Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
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Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
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Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.17 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
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Biodegradation	81 % 28 Days
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BCF Fish	1.18
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Log Pow	3.15
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Bioaccumulation Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
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Log Koc	2.4
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### Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)

LC50 Fish	Rainbow Trout - 96hr
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Log Pow	3.16-7.06
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Log Koc	log Koc, 2.85-6.74
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### Xylene (1330-20-7)

LC50 Fish	26.7 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
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EC50 Daphnia	75.49 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
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EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	72 mg/l Green Algae - 14d
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Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
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Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.40 - 2.53 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
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Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.56 - 2.91 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
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Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.1 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
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BCF Fish	14.1 - 24 (BCF)
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Log Pow	3.217
Bioaccumulation Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	3.156
<b>Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)</b>	
LC50 Fish	9640 - 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
LC50 Fish	9640 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	13299 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	> 2000 mg/l Green Algae - 72hr
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.19 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.23 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.4 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Biodegradation	95 % 21 DAY
BCF Fish	-2
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulation Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Log Koc	1.4

<b>Acetone (67-64-1)</b>	
LC50 Fish	5540 mg/l Rainbow Trout - 96hr
LC50 Fish	8300 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	8800 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradability 90% / 28 days.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	1.43 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.2 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BCF Fish	0.69
BCF Other Aquatic Organisms	3
Log Pow	-0.24

<b>Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)</b>	
LC50 Fish	3130 - 3320 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	7060 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
Persistence and Degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	2.03 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.31 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.44 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Log Pow	0.3 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method; 40 °C)
Bioaccumulation Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Log Koc	Koc,34; Calculated value

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Disposal Methods:** An aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6) and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed under all applicable RCRA and state regulations. Collected rinsate materials from spills may be hazardous wastes, and therefore subject to local, state and federal regulations. Chemical waste generators must determine whether discarded materials are classified as hazardous waste.

**Contaminated Packaging:** Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

## Section 14: Transport Information

**DOT Regulations:**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols, Limited Quantity  
 HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.1  
 UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1950  
 PACKING GROUP: None  
 DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: None

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

**TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):**

*This product or mixture is not known to contain a chemical or chemicals subject to the export notification requirements of section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 40 CFR Part 707, subpart D*

**SARA Section 313:**

Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	0.001 - 0.01%
Naphthalene	CAS-No. 91-20-3	< 0.0001%
Cumene	CAS-No. 98-82-8	0.01 - 0.1%
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1 - 5%
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	0.01 - 0.1%
Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	10 - 30%
Isopropyl Alcohol	CAS-No. 67-63-0	10 - 30%

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity:**

Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	10 lb
Naphthalene	CAS-No. 91-20-3	100 lb
Cumene	CAS-No. 98-82-8	5000 lb
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1000 lb
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	1000 lb
Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	100 lb
Acetone	CAS-No. 67-64-1	5000 lb
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	CAS-No. 78-93-3	5000 lb

**California Prop 65:**

Benzene (71-43-2)	Cancer	Yes	0.002 %
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	Cancer	Yes	0.0 %
Cumene (98-82-8)	Cancer	Yes	0.0603 %
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	Cancer	Yes	3.0 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.002 %
Toluene (108-88-3)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0477 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	6.4 µg/day	
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	5.8 µg/day	
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	54 µg/day	
Toluene (108-88-3)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	7000 µg/day	

**State Right-to-Know Lists:**

Propane (74-98-6)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Benzene (71-43-2)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Cumene (98-82-8)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Toluene (108-88-3)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Xylene (1330-20-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Acetone (67-64-1)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

**Section 16: Other Information****Abbreviations:**

N/Av Not Available

N/Ap Not Applicable

N/D Not Determined

MSHA (Mine Safety and Health Administration)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity)

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

NTP (National Toxicity Program)

CERCLA The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

SARA (The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)

WHMIS (Worker Hazardous Materials Information System)

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