
SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name: NAPA® MAC’S NON-CHLOR BRAKE PARTS CLEANER

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the Substance/Mixture: BRAKE PARTS CLEANER

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Niteo Products, LLC
P.O. Box 191629
Dallas TX 75219
United States of America

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC DIRECT 1-800-424-9300

Product Information

1-844-696-4836

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable aerosols: Category 1
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 3
Acute toxicity (Dermal): Category 3
Skin irritation: Category 2
Eye irritation: Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure: Category 1 (Central nervous system, Eyes)
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure: Category 3 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation): Category 2 (Neurologic: other (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision))

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

GHS Label element Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Extremely flammable aerosol. 
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. 
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 
Causes skin irritation. 
Causes serious eye irritation. 
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. 
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Eyes). 
May cause damage to organs (Neurologic: other (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision)) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. 
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. 
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. 
Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray. 
Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. 
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. 
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. 
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**Storage:**
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

**Disposal:**
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**
None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical nature</td>
<td>Static Accumulator</td>
</tr>
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<td>Defatter</td>
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#### Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
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<td>SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
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### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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<tr>
<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
<td>124-38-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>n-HEPTANE</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
General advice: Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled: Move to fresh air. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Keep patient warm and at rest. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention. If on skin, rinse well with water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

If swallowed: Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth with water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material.

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 µg/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.

This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:

- stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)
- irritation (nose, throat, airways)
- temporary changes in mood and behavior
- loss of appetite
muscle cramps
pain in the abdomen and lower back
Blurred vision
Shortness of breath
confusion
irregular heartbeat
cyanosis (causes blue coloring of the skin and nails from lack of oxygen)
visual impairment (including blindness)
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Notes to physician : No hazards which require special first aid measures.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Water spray
Foam
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

Specific hazards during firefighting : Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : Aldehydes
carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
organic compounds
Hydrocarbons

Specific extinguishing methods :
Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Further information: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
- Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions:
- Prevent product from entering drains.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

Other information:
- Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling:
- Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
- Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
- Do not breathe vapours/dust.
- Do not smoke.
- Container hazardous when empty.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- For personal protection see section 8.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national
regulations.

Conditions for safe storage:
- BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. No smoking. Electrical installations/working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>OSHA_TRA NS</td>
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<tr>
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<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
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<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2,000 mg/m³</td>
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<td>OSHA_TRA NS</td>
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<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,370 mg/m³</td>
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<td>ACGIH</td>
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<td>METHANOL</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REL</td>
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<td>NIOSH/GUID E</td>
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<td>STEL</td>
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<tr>
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<td>PEL</td>
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<td>TN OEL</td>
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<td>250 ppm 325 mg/m³</td>
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<td>Control parameters</td>
<td>Biological specimen</td>
<td>Sampling time</td>
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<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>methanol</td>
<td>Urine</td>
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<td>CARBON DIOXIDE</td>
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<td>n-HEPTANE</td>
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</table>

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

**Components**

- **METHANOL**: 67-56-1
  - Control parameters: methanol
  - Biological specimen: Urine
  - Sampling time: End of shift.
  - Permissible concentration: 15 mg/l
  - Basis: Background, Nonspecific

**TOLUENE**: 108-88-3
  - Control parameters: o-Cresol, with hydrolysis
  - Biological specimen: Creatinine in urine
  - Sampling time: End of shift.
  - Permissible concentration: 0.3 mg/g
  - Basis: Background

**ACETONE**: 67-64-1
  - Control parameters: acetone
  - Biological specimen: Urine
  - Sampling time: 50 mg/l
time: End of shift.

Remarks: Nonspecific

Engineering measures: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter. In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Remarks: The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection: Wear chemical splash goggles when there is the potential for exposure of the eyes to liquid, vapor or mist.

Skin and body protection: Wear as appropriate: impervious clothing Safety shoes Flame-resistant clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
<table>
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<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
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<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
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<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
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</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Hazardous decomposition products: Aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, formaldehyde-like, Hydrocarbons, organic compounds.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Components: SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC.
Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 (Rat): > 8,000 mg/kg.
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat): 3400 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg

METHANOL:
Acute oral toxicity : LD L0 (Human): 300 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute oral toxicity, category 3.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat): 64000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute inhalation toxicity, category 3.
Remarks: Slightly toxic by inhalation

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): 12,800 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is classified as acute dermal toxicity, category 3.

TOLUENE:
Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat): 8000 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): 12,124 mg/kg

ACETONE:
Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat, female): 5,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, female): 76 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): > 7,426 mg/kg

n-HEPTANE:
Acute oral toxicity : LD 50 (Rat): Expected > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 (Rat, male and female): > 29.29 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute inhalation toxicity tests.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 (Rabbit): Expected > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal
absorption under GHS.
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

**Product:**

Remarks: May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Components:**

**SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC:**

Result: Mildly irritating to skin

**METHANOL:**

Species: Rabbit
Result: Not irritating to skin

**TOLUENE:**

Result: Irritating to skin

**ACETONE:**

Result: Mildly irritating to skin

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**CARBON DIOXIDE:**

Result: Not irritating to skin

**n-HEPTANE:**

Result: Irritating to skin

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Product:**

Remarks: Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin., Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

**SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC:**

Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

**METHANOL:**

Species: Rabbit
Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

**TOLUENE:**

Result: Irritating to eyes

**ACETONE:**
Result: Irritating to eyes

CARBON DIOXIDE:
Result: Not irritating to eyes

n-HEPTANE:
Result: Mildly irritating to eyes

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
METHANOL:
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

n-HEPTANE:
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**
n-HEPTANE:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test species: rat hepatocytes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Ames test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

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

**Components:**
TOLUENE:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**STOT - single exposure**
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Eyes).

**Components:**
METHANOL:
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Eyes
Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single
exposure, category 1.

TOLUENE:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ACETONE:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Nervous system
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-HEPTANE:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Neurologic: other (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision)) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Components:
TOLUENE:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Neurologic: other (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision)
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

TOLUENE:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

ACETONE:
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

n-HEPTANE:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information
Product:
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:
METHANOL:
Remarks: Central nervous system

Carcinogenicity:
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or
equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

METHANOL:
Toxicity to fish : LC 50 (Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 18,000 - 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

TOLUENE:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 5.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)): 3.78 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Mortality

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): > 433 mg/l
End point: Growth inhibition
Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)): > 400 mg/l
End point: Growth inhibition
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.39 mg/l
Exposure time: 40 d
Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)): 0.74 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Exposure time: 7 d

ACETONE:
Toxicity to fish: LC 50 (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 4,740 - 6,330 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 8,733 - 9,482 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to algae: NOEC (Microcystis aeruginosa): 530 mg/l
Exposure time: 8 d
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,112 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Test Type: flow-through test

n-HEPTANE:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 1.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
LC 50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOELR (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: static test
Test substance: WAF
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

METHANOL:
Biodegradability: Biodegradation: 99 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

TOLUENE:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable

ACETONE:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 90.9%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

n-HEPTANE:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential
METHANOL:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.77

TOLUENE:
Bioaccumulation : Species: Ide, silver or golden orfe (Leuciscus idus)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 94
Exposure time: 3 d
Concentration: 0.05 mg/l
Method: Not reported

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.73

ACETONE:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.24

n-HEPTANE:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.66

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

Product:
Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
General advice : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water
courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Contaminated packaging:
- Empty remaining contents.
- Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
- Do not re-use empty containers.
- Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID NUMBER</th>
<th>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</th>
<th>*HAZARD CLASS</th>
<th>SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS</th>
<th>PACKING GROUP</th>
<th>MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN</th>
<th>Aerosols</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>LIMITED QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN</th>
<th>Aerosols</th>
<th>2.1</th>
<th>LIMITED QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN</th>
<th>Aerosols</th>
<th>2.1</th>
<th>LIMITED QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN</th>
<th>AEROSOLS</th>
<th>2.1</th>
<th>LIMITED QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN</th>
<th>AEROSOLS</th>
<th>2.1</th>
<th>LIMITED QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN</th>
<th>AEROSOLS</th>
<th>2.1</th>
<th>LIMITED QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 LIMITED QUANTITY

TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD
UN 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 MARINE POLLUTANT: (ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM NAPHTHA)

U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS
UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1

U.S. DOT - RAIL
UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1

U.S. DOT - ROAD
UN 1950 AEROSOLES 2.1

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marine pollutant</th>
<th>yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>10612.106291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard  
                      Chronic Health Hazard  
                      Fire Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)  

| METHANOL | 67-56-1 | 34.84 % |
TOLUENE 108-88-3 9.40 %

Pennsylvania Right To Know
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC 64742-89-8 30.00 - 50.00 %
METHANOL 67-56-1 30.00 - 50.00 %
TOLUENE 108-88-3 5.00 - 10.00 %
ACETONE 67-64-1 5.00 - 10.00 %
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9 5.00 - 10.00 %
n-HEPTANE 142-82-5 1.00 - 5.00 %

New Jersey Right To Know
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC 64742-89-8 30.00 - 50.00 %
METHANOL 67-56-1 30.00 - 50.00 %
TOLUENE 108-88-3 5.00 - 10.00 %
ACETONE 67-64-1 5.00 - 10.00 %
CARBON DIOXIDE 124-38-9 5.00 - 10.00 %
n-HEPTANE 142-82-5 1.00 - 5.00 %

California Prop 65
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
BENZENE 71-43-2
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
METHANOL 67-56-1
TOLUENE 108-88-3
BENZENE 71-43-2

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
TSCA : On TSCA Inventory
DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL.
AICS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Revision Date: 07/31/2015

NFPA: Flammability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special hazard.

HMIS III:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL HAZARD</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0 = not significant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification
Not applicable

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H225</th>
<th>Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H280</td>
<td>Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H301</td>
<td>Toxic if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H304</td>
<td>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H305</td>
<td>May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H311</td>
<td>Toxic in contact with skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H331</td>
<td>Toxic if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H333</td>
<td>May be harmful if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H336</td>
<td>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H361</td>
<td>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H361d</td>
<td>Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H370</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H373</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H400</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H401</td>
<td>Toxic to aquatic life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H411</td>
<td>Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H412</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
Internal data including own and sponsored test reports
The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.
Cefic, the European Chemical Industry Council.
ESIS European Chemical Substances Information System

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Niteo’s Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-844-696-4836).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet:
ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BEI : Biological Exposure Index
CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
FG : Food grade
GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
H-statement : Hazard Statement
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the “International Air Transport Association” (IATA).
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the “International Civil Aviation Organization”
IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO : International Organization for Standardization
logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
PBT : Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV : Threshold Limit Value
TWA : Time-weighted average
vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL : Workplace Exposure Level
CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT : Department of Transportation
FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
RTK : Right to Know
WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System