



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada WHMIS
2015 which includes the amended Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazardous
Products Regulation (HPR)

Revision Date 04-Feb-2025

Version 1

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Name 765-1671 NAPA RUST TREATMENT (PTX81849) 10.25 OZ

Other means of identification

Product Code 21200

UN number or ID number 1950

Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Rust preventative

Restrictions on use No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Address

ITW Permatex, Inc.
6875 Parkland Blvd.
Solon, Ohio 44139 USA
Telephone: 1-87-Permatex
(866) 732-9502

May Also Be Distributed by:

ITW Permatex Canada
101-2360 Bristol Circle
Oakville, ON Canada L6H 6M5
Telephone: (800) 924-6994

E-mail address mail@permatex.com

Emergency telephone number

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number Chem-Tel: 800-255-3924
International Emergency:
00+1+ 813-248-0585
Contract Number: MIS0003453

24-hour emergency phone number No information available

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

Aerosols	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B

Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements

Contains ACETONE; HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; FORMIC ACID



Danger

Hazard statements

- Extremely flammable aerosol.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- Toxic if inhaled.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye damage.
- May cause genetic defects.
- May cause cancer.
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice and attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Rinse mouth.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

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

Unknown acute toxicity

31 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.
34 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.
100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).
74 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).
31 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Other Information

May be harmful in contact with skin.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Not applicable.

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Hazardous Material Information Review Act registry number (HMIRA registry #)	Date HMIRA filed and date exemption granted (if applicable)
ACETONE	67-64-1	30-60%	-	-
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	68512-91-4	15-40%	-	-
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	10-30%	-	-
FORMIC ACID	64-18-6	1-5%	-	-

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact

In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Self-protection of the first aider

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more

information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Burning sensation. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Effects of Exposure	May cause cancer. Mutagenic effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.
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5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.
Small Fire	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2.
Large Fire	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
Hazardous combustion products	No information available.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Yes.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Contents under pressure. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Use personal protection equipment. 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. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not breathe vapor or mist. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
ACETONE 67-64-1	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 750 ppm (vacated) TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m ³ The acetone STEL does not apply to the cellulose acetate fiber industry. It is in effect for all other sectors. (vacated) STEL: 1000 ppm	IDLH: 2500 ppm TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 590 mg/m ³
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m ³ (vacated) Sk* Sk*	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m ³
FORMIC ACID 64-18-6	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 5 ppm (vacated) TWA: 9 mg/m ³	IDLH: 30 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³

Chemical name	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario	Quebec
ACETONE 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m ³	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1190 mg/m ³

	STEL: 750 ppm STEL: 1800 mg/m ³			STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2380 mg/m ³
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 97 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
FORMIC ACID 64-18-6	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9.4 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 19 mg/m ³

Chemical name	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland and Labrador	Nova Scotia
ACETONE	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
FORMIC ACID	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm

Chemical name	Nunavut	Prince Edward Island	Saskatchewan	Yukon
ACETONE	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ STEL: 1250 ppm STEL: 3000 mg/m ³
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TWA: 20 ppm STEL: 30 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm STEL: 30 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 720 mg/m ³ Sk*
FORMIC ACID	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 9 mg/m ³ STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 9 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	ACGIH
ACETONE 67-64-1	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	200 mg/g creatinine - urine (Butoxyacetic acid with hydrolysis) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
 Eyewash stations
 Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.
 Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection Appropriate respiratory protection should be selected and used according to the chemical nature, hazards and use of this product and safety requirements of the local jurisdiction. If

exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

Thermal hazards No information available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Aerosol
Appearance No information available
Color Colorless
Odor No information available
Odor threshold No information available

Property

pH No data available
Melting point / freezing point No data available
Boiling point / boiling range No data available
Flash point -78 °C / -108.4 °F

Evaporation rate Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit: 12.8%
Lower flammability limit: 2.6%
Vapor pressure No Data Available
Vapor density No data available
Relative density 0.8
Water solubility No data available
Solubility(ies) No Data Available
Partition coefficient No Data Available
Autoignition temperature 287°C (548.6°F)
Decomposition temperature No data available

Remarks • Method

10% in deionized water
 Estimated
 Gives a flame projection at full valve opening or flashback at any degree of valve opening
 Butyl acetate = 1
 Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
 None known
 Air = 1
 None known
 None known
 Remarks: Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 50 °C SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction.
 Kinematic viscosity at 100 degrees C
 Remarks: Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT): 50 °C SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction.

Kinematic viscosity No Data Available
Dynamic viscosity No data available

Other information

Explosive properties No information available
Oxidizing properties No information available
Softening point No information available
Molecular weight No information available
VOC content No information available
Density No information available

Bulk density No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization No information available.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Aldehydes. Ketones and their derivatives.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Toxic by inhalation. (based on components). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful by inhalation.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed. (based on components).

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity Toxic by inhalation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful by inhalation.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 1,062.50 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 4,245.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 99,999.00 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 2.17 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 1.31 mg/l

Unknown acute toxicity

31 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
34 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
100 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
74 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor)

31 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ACETONE 67-64-1	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m ³ (Rat) 8 h
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE 68512-91-4	-	-	> 23 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 486 ppm (Rat) 4 h
FORMIC ACID 64-18-6	= 1100 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 7.85 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Contains a known or suspected mutagen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	A3	Group 3	-	-

Legend

ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
ACETONE	-	LC50: 4.74 - 6.33mL/L	-	EC50: 10294 -

67-64-1		(96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 6210 - 8120mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =8300mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)		17704mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 12600 - 12700mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	-	LC50: =1490mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =2950mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: >1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
FORMIC ACID 64-18-6	EC50: =25mg/L (96h, Desmodemus subspicatus) EC50: =26.9mg/L (72h, Desmodemus subspicatus)	-	-	EC50: =120mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 138 - 165.6mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
ACETONE 67-64-1	-0.24
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE 68512-91-4	2.8
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	0.81
FORMIC ACID 64-18-6	-1.9

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse empty containers.

US EPA Waste Number Waste designations and classifications should be determined by the end user based on the application for which the product was used.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number or ID number 1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Emergency Response Guide Number 126

UN number or ID number 1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

UN number or ID number 1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

IATA

UN number or ID number ID 8000
UN proper shipping name Consumer Commodity
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group Not applicable

IMDG

UN number or ID number 1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols Limited Quantity (LQ)
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
Packing group Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Does not comply
ENCS	Does not comply
IECSC	Complies
KECI	Complies
PICCS	Does not comply
AICS	Complies
NZIoC	Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
2-BUTOXYETHANOL - 111-76-2	1.0
FORMIC ACID - 64-18-6	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Should this product meet EPCRA 311/312 Tier reporting criteria at 40 CFR 370, refer to Section 2 of this SDS for appropriate classifications.

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
FORMIC ACID 64-18-6	5000 lb	-	-	X

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
ACETONE 67-64-1	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ
FORMIC ACID 64-18-6	5000 lb	-	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
ACETONE 67-64-1	X	X	X
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	X	X	X
FORMIC ACID 64-18-6	X	X	X

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. Other information

NFPA Health hazards 3 Flammability 4 Instability 0 Special hazards -
HMIS Health hazards 3* Flammability 4 Physical hazards 3 Personal protection X
 Chronic Hazard Star Legend * = Chronic Health Hazard

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
 vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
 STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitizers		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

Revision Date 04-Feb-2025

Revision Note No information available.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.