SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**Genflex Quick Jet Spray Adhesive**
Other means of identification	
Product code	W59RACSADC
Recommended use	Construction. Adhesive.
Recommended restrictions	Uses other than the recommended use.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

	Amrize Building Envelope LLC
Address	6509 Airport Road Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1S7 GenFlex™ is part of the Amrize family of brands
Website	Genflex.com
Telephone Number	Sales: 1-800-443-4272 • Technical: 1-800-428-4511 • Français: 1-888-292-6265
Emergency Telephone Number	For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Incident: CHEMTREC within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	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. Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage.
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 in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 30
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	10 - 30
Acetone	67-64-1	7 - 13
Pentane (mixed isomers)	109-66-0	5 - 10
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	3 - 7
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied	68476-85-7	3 - 7
Phenolic resin	25085-50-1	1 - 5
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	0.1 - 1
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700)	25068-38-6	0.1 - 1

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated.
Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.
Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Not likely, due to the form of the product. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Larger fires: Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Small fires: Do not use water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent product from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb spillage with suitable absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. The product is insoluble in water.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Protect containers from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	5000 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	PEL	1050 mg/m3
		300 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	PEL	610 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)	PEL	2950 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied (CAS 68476-85-7)	PEL	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm	
	TWA	5000 ppm	
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	100 ppm	
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	1000 ppm	

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	IDLH	2.5 %
		2500 ppm
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	IDLH	40000 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	IDLH	1.3 %
		1300 ppm
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	IDLH	3.1 %
		3100 ppm
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)	IDLH	1.5 %
		1500 ppm
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied (CAS 68476-85-7)	IDLH	2000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	TWA	1050 mg/m3
		300 ppm
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	610 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3
		610 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3
		120 ppm
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied (CAS 68476-85-7)	TWA	1800 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	50 mg/g	1,2-Cyclohexanediol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face shield is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece. Appropriate respirator selection should be made by a qualified professional. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol. Compressed gas.
Color	Yellowish.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	Property has not been measured.
pH	Not determined; product is not soluble in water.
pH concentration	Property has not been measured.
Melting point/freezing point	Property has not been measured.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	96.8 °F (36 °C)
Flash point	-31 °F (-35 °C)
Evaporation rate	Property has not been measured.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	1.2 % v/v
Explosive limit - upper (%)	16 % v/v
Vapor pressure	233 hPa (174.8 mm Hg, 68 °F (20 °C))
Vapor density	Property has not been measured.
Vapor density temp.	Property has not been measured.
Relative density	Property has not been measured.
Relative density temperature	Property has not been measured.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable, product is a mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	500 °F (260 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable as the product is not unstable.
Viscosity	Property has not been measured.
Other information	
Density	7.14332 lb/gal (0.856 g/cm³, 68 °F (20 °C))
Dynamic viscosity	Property has not been measured.
Dynamic viscosity temperature	Property has not been measured.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Kinematic viscosity	Property has not been measured.
Kinematic viscosity temperature	Property has not been measured.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
VOC	< 250 g/l

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Reactive metals. Aluminum. Chlorine. Fluorine. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl). Aldehydes. Acids. Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2930 mg/kg
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	12710 mg/kg
Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) (CAS 25068-38-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	15000 mg/kg
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)		
Other		
NOAEL	Rat	> 1000 mg/kg/day
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg/day
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	18 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg/day

Components	Species	Test Results
Chronic		
Other		
NOAEL	Rat	20 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia pulex	8800 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	7163 mg/l, 96 Hours
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia magna	> 79 mg/l, 21 days
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)			
Aquatic			
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOEC	Daphnia magna	0.07 mg/l, 21 days
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)			
Acute			
	EC50	Selenastrum capricornutum (new Pseudokirchneriella subcapita	7.51 mg/l, 72 Hours
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	2.7 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	4.26 mg/l, 96 Hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available for this product.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	-0.24
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)	5.1
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	3.44
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	0.18
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)	3.39

Mobility in soil The product is immiscible in water.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this material.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN3501

UN proper shipping name Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Methyl acetate RQ = 333 LBS, Pentanes RQ = 1000 LBS)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

Subsidiary hazard -

Label(s) 2.1

Packing group -

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions 362, T50, TP40

IATA

UN number UN3501

UN proper shipping name Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Methyl acetate, Pentanes)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

Subsidiary hazard -

Packing group -

Environmental hazards Yes

ERG Code 10L

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN3501

UN proper shipping name CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methyl acetate, Pentanes)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

Subsidiary hazard -

Packing group -

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

EmS F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)	Listed
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	Listed
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)	Listed

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated “active”.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - 30

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	6532

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Low priority
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	Low priority

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied (CAS 68476-85-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied (CAS 68476-85-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied (CAS 68476-85-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)
Carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
Pentane (mixed isomers) (CAS 109-66-0)
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied (CAS 68476-85-7)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene and Formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed: January 1, 1988

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	14-May-2025
Revision date	-
Version #	01

HMIS® ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 3
References	IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Disclaimer	Amrize Building Envelope LLC cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.