CLEAN-N-RUN Aerosol

Safety Data Sheet

According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
Revision date:7/19/2024 Supersedes: 6/6/2024 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product name : CLEAN-N-RUN Aerosol

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Cleaner, Degreaser
Restrictions on use : None known

1.3. Supplier

Nanoplas Inc.
2950 Prairie Street South West
Suite 900
Grandville, MI, 49418
T (616)-452-3707
info@nanomoldcoating.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : For Chemical Emergency Call INFOTRAC 24hr/day 7days/week
Within USA and Canada: …
Outside USA and Canada: …
(collect calls accepted)
Within USA, Mexico and Canada: 800-535-5053 ID# 102222
Outside USA, Mexico and Canada: 1-352-323-3500 ID# 102222

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable aerosol Category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
	H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Eye irritation Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (Skin, hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H373 - May cause damage to organs (Skin, hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	CAS-No.: 426260-76-6	50 - 60

Name	Product identifier	%
Xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	20 - 30
Acetone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	5 - 15
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4	1 - 10
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	CAS-No.: 124-38-9	1 - 5
heptane, n-heptane	CAS-No.: 142-82-5	1 - 5
Cumene	CAS-No.: 98-82-8	< 1

*Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Move the affected person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with mild soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Get medical advice if skin irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. High concentration of vapors may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal.

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion : Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs. Suspected of causing cancer.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Aspiration hazard. If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Prolonged exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

Explosion hazard	:	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. On heating, there is a risk of bursting due to internal pressure build-up. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray. Use shielding to protect from bursting cans. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.
Protection during firefighting	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Ventilate area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	:	No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Do not breathe spray, vapors.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Collect spillage.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Leaking cans should be placed in a plastic bag or open pail until the pressure has dissipated. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information	:	Place in a suitable container for disposal in accordance with the waste regulations (see Section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe mist, vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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. Unplug electrical tools, motors, and appliances before spraying or bringing the can near any source of electricity. Electricity can burn a hole in the can and cause contents to burst into flames. To avoid serious burn injury, do not let the can touch battery terminals, electrical connections on motors or appliances, or any other source of electricity. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : U.F.C. (NFPA 30B) Level III Aerosol.

Storage conditions : Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizers.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon dioxide (CO2) (124-38-9)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
ACGIH OEL TWA	5000 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Asphyxia
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OSHA PEL (TWA)	9000 mg/m³
	5000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers (Dimethylbenzene)
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; hematologic eff; ototoxicity (for mixtures containing p-xylene); CNS impair. Notations: OTO (for mixtures containing p-xylene); A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Xylenes (technical or commercial grade)
BEI (BLV)	0.3 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids (The determinants refer to the total of all isomers of methylhippuric acids) - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Remark	Commercial or technical grade xylenes consist of mixtures of isomers and significant amounts of ethyl benzene as indicated under "Properties." Because ethyl benzene is known to reduce the metabolism of xylenes to methylhippuric acids, the BEI applies to technical or commercial grades of xylenes only. The determinants refer to the total of all isomers of methylhippuric acids
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)
OSHA PEL (TWA)	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Acetone (67-64-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
ACGIH OEL TWA	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Acetone
BEI (BLV)	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift - Notations: Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
OSHA PEL (TWA)	2400 mg/m³
	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Ethyl benzene
OSHA PEL (TWA)	435 mg/m³
	100 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Heptane, isomers (n-Heptane)
ACGIH OEL TWA	400 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Heptane (n-Heptane)

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
OSHA PEL (TWA)	2000 mg/m³
	500 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Cumene (98-82-8)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cumene
ACGIH OEL TWA	5 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT adenoma; neurological eff. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2024
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Cumene
OSHA PEL (TWA)	245 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Wear impervious gloves.

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. In operations where exposure limits are exceeded or exposure levels are excessive, an approved respirator should be used. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Thermal hazard protection:
Not applicable.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Clear, colorless liquid.
Color : Colorless Clear

Odor	:	Solvent
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	12 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.362
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	< 20.5 mm²/s
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Particle Characteristics		Not applicable

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 95.43 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidizers, strong acids and strong bases. May decompose under ultra violet light. None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	27.124 mg/l/4h

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (calculated value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.6 mg/l/4h
ATE US (vapors)	17.6 mg/l/4h

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 29300 mg/m³

Cumene (98-82-8)	
LD50 oral rat	1470 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/l
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	39 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Cumene (98-82-8)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg body weight mouse
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg body weight rat

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (426260-76-6)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Cumene (98-82-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (Skin, hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
LOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	16.6 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	3.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: male

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Viscosity, kinematic : < 20.5 mm²/s

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.641 mm²/s
Hydrocarbon	Yes

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.641 mm²/s at 20 C

Cumene (98-82-8)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.74 mm²/s

Symptoms/effects : Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs (hearing organs, skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Suspected of causing cancer.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. High concentration of vapors may induce: headache, nausea, dizziness. Intentional abuse may be harmful or fatal.

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion : Aspiration hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic symptoms : May cause damage to organs. Suspected of causing cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
LOEC (chronic)	3.16 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

Acetone (67-64-1)	
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.2 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 mg/l EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	4.9 mg/l Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	5.4 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	7.7 mg/l Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	3.6 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
ErC50 algae	3.6 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Ceriodaphnia dubia

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.9 mg/l
LOEC (chronic)	0.32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.17 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Cumene (98-82-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.8 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2.14 mg/l EC50 48h - Daphnia magna [mg/l]
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.8 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1.29 – 2.01 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	1.29 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)
ErC50 algae	2.01 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	0.35 mg/l daphnia
NOEC chronic fish	0.38 mg/l Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CLEAN-N-RUN Aerosol	
Persistence and degradability	No additional information available

Carbon dioxide (CO2) (124-38-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic compounds..

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (426260-76-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Inherently biodegradable.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

heptane, n-heptane (142-82-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Cumene (98-82-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	110 mg/kg
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / IMDG / IATA

DOT	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number		
1950	1950	1950
14.2. Proper Shipping Name		
Aerosols	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
2.1	2.1	2.1
		
14.4. Packing group		
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available		

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No.(DOT)	:	1950
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	306
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	None
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	75 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	25 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG)	:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P207, LP200
Packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP87, L2
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-D - FIRE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE GASES
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-U - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Uniform - GASES (FLAMMABLE, TOXIC OR CORROSIVE)
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	None
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	:	SW1, SW22
Segregation (IMDG)	:	SG69

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E0
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y203
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	75kg

CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	150kg
Special provision (IATA)	:	A145, A167, A802
ERG code (IATA)	:	10L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

CLEAN-N-RUN Aerosol	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Refer to Section 2 for OSHA Hazard Classification.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Xylene	CAS-No. 1330-20-7	20 - 30%
Ethylbenzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1 - 10%

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb

Acetone (67-64-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

Cumene (98-82-8)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

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

Component	State or local regulations
Carbon dioxide (CO2)(124-38-9)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Xylene(1330-20-7)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Acetone(67-64-1)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
heptane, n-heptane(142-82-5)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Cumene(98-82-8)	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

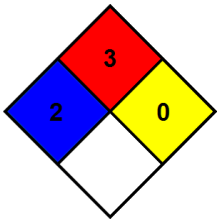
According to 29CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
Revision date : 7/19/2024

Full text of H-phrases	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating
Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
: * - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Flammability : 4 Severe Hazard
Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Indication of changes:
revised edition. All chapters have been modified since the previous version.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.