



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product number** 1000004819  
**Product identifier** **CITRUS BLAST 9000 SHOT**  
**Company information** Claire Manufacturing Co.  
1005 S. Westgate Drive  
Addison, IL 60101 United States  
**Company phone** General Assistance 1-630-543-7600  
**Emergency telephone US** 1-866-836-8855  
**Emergency telephone outside US** 1-952-852-4646  
**Version #** 01  
**Recommended use** Air freshener  
**Recommended restrictions** None known.

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable aerosols Category 1  
**Health hazards** Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A  
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects  
Aspiration hazard Category 1  
**Environmental hazards** Not classified.  
**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements



**Signal word** Danger  
**Hazard statement** Extremely flammable aerosol. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**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 gas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye/face protection.  
**Response** If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. 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. Do NOT induce vomiting. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
**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 waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.  
**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** None known.  
**Supplemental information** None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
1,1-Difluoroethane		75-37-6	40 - 60

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Isopropyl Alcohol		67-63-0	20 - 40
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light		64742-47-8	10 - 20
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether		111-90-0	1 - 2.5
Other components below reportable levels			1 - 2.5

#: This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

##### Inhalation

If inhalation of gas/fume/vapor/dust/mist from the material is excessive (air concentration is greater than the TLV or health effects are noticed), immediately remove the affected person(s) to fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

##### Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

##### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If a contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

##### Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance.

##### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

##### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

##### General information

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

##### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

##### 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. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

##### Fire-fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. 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.

##### 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. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

##### General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile). 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 inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid breathing gas. 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. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Keep out of low areas. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### Environmental precautions

Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. May be ignited by open flame. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. 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. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not get this material on clothing. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

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. Refrigeration recommended. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Level 1 Aerosol (NFPA 30B)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3
		400 ppm

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	980 mg/m3 400 ppm

## US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)	TWA	2700 mg/m3
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (CAS 111-90-0)	TWA	1000 ppm 140 mg/m3  25 ppm

### Biological limit values

#### ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

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

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide eyewash station.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear tight-fitting goggles or face shield. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Do not get in eyes.

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

#### Skin protection

**Other** Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

**Respiratory protection** If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

#### General hygiene considerations

Do not get in eyes. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not get this material in contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin. 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Compressed liquefied gas.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Color</b>	Yellow.
<b>Odor</b>	fruity
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not Applicable estimated
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	-58.0 °F (-50.0 °C) Propellant estimated
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	3.9 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	15.3 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.

Vapor pressure	50 - 70 psig @ 70F estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.799 g/cm3 estimated estimated
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	769.7 °F (409.83 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
Specific gravity	0.799 estimated estimated
VOC (Weight %)	42.01 % estimated

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Risk of ignition. Risk of explosion. Unstable. Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine. Do not mix with other chemicals.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of nose and throat. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Narcotic effects.

Product	Species	Test Results
CITRUS BLAST 9000 SHOT (CAS Mixture)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	11302 mg/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	33 mg/l/4h
Components	Species	Test Results
1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	44 - 437500 %, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (CAS 111-90-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	5900 mg/kg, Days
	Rabbit	8500 mg/kg, 2 Hours
		8476 mg/kg, 24 Hours
		7714 mg/kg
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Guinea pig	4970 mg/kg
	Mouse	6031 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5600 mg/kg
	Rat	5600 mg/kg
		5.4 ml/kg
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
		> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 7.5 mg/l, 6 Hours
		> 4.6 mg/l, 4 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	16.4 ml/kg, 24 Hours
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 10000 ppm, 6 Hours
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rat	5.84 g/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Harmful in contact with eyes. Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not available.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	
Not listed.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Chronic effects**

Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Not expected to be hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

**12. Ecological information****Ecotoxicity**

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product	Species	Test Results
<b>CITRUS BLAST 9000 SHOT (CAS Mixture)</b>		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Algae	IC50	Algae 3704 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia 49256 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Fish 330 mg/L, 96 Hours
<b>Components</b>		
<b>Species</b>		
<b>Test Results</b>		
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (CAS 111-90-0)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 10000 mg/l, 96 hours
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 2.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Algae	IC50	Algae 1000.0001 mg/L, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia 13299 mg/L, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability**

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

1,1-Difluoroethane	0.75
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	-0.54
Isopropyl Alcohol	0.05

**Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**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 component.

**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. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. 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**

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

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	N82
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	306
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	None
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	None

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity. Until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity - ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking and both may be displayed concurrently.

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	10L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed.
<b>Packaging Exceptions</b>	LTD QTY

### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-D, S-U
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Packaging Exceptions</b>	LTD QTY

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

### DOT







## 15. Regulatory information

### US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.  
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable.

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

Not regulated.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes  
Delayed Hazard - No  
Fire Hazard - Yes  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

### 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)

1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

### US state regulations

This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

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

1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

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

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

#### US. Rhode Island RTK

1,1-Difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)

Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

## US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
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** 05-25-2015

**Version #** 01

**Further information** HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

**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.