Franklin International

Safety Data Sheet

Faststick Original Contact Adhesive

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Faststick Original Contact Adhesive

Physical state : Aerosol.

Address : Franklin International
2020 Bruck Street
Columbus OH 43207

Contact person : Franklin Technical Services

Telephone : (800) 877-4583

In case of emergency : Franklin Security
(614) 445-1300

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : SDS@FranklinInternational.com

Product code : 5445000

Date of revision : 3/25/2025

Safety Data Sheets are available online at : www.FranklinInternational.com

Chemtrec (24 Hour) : (800) 424 - 9300

Chemtrec International : +1 703-741-5970

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Not applicable.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: 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 or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
dimethyl ether	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 115-10-6
methyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 79-20-9
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 426260-76-6
heptane	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 142-82-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 4. First aid measures

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use heavy water stream which may spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Reacts with strong oxidizers: increased risk of fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Formaldehyde.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the head space of closed systems. Container may remain hazardous when empty. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Any proposed use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Separate from oxidizing materials. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dimethyl ether methyl acetate	**OARS WEEL (United States, 6/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 610 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 610 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 760 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 606 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 757 mg/m³.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Heptane]** TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1640 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2050 mg/m³.
heptane	**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 85 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 350 mg/m³. CEIL 15 minutes: 440 ppm. CEIL 15 minutes: 1800 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** STEL 15 minutes: 2000 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1600 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2000 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1600 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2000 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Heptane]** TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1640 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2050 mg/m³.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Color : Amber. [Light]

Odor : Mild.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Propellant: -25°C (-13°F), Concentrate: 56°C (132.8°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -41.4°C (-42.5°F) [Tagliabue Closed cup]

Evaporation rate : 5.3 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Propellant: 3.4%, Concentrate: 1.0%
Upper: >13%

VOC % (w/w) : 65

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
dimethyl ether	3850	513.3				

Relative vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 0.83

Density : 0.83 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Solubility(ies) :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
cold water hot water	Not soluble Not soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Concentrate: >203°C (397°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 27.3 kJ/g

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 150 to 300 mPa·s (150 to 300 cP)
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Reacts with strong oxidizers: increased risk of fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials : Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Will decompose above 150°C (>300°F) releasing formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde can act as a potential skin sensitizer and can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
dimethyl ether	**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 309 g/m³ [4 hours] **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 164000 ppm [4 hours] Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma
methyl acetate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >5 g/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5 g/kg
heptane	**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor** 103 g/m³ [4 hours] **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 48000 ppm [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

methyl acetate	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
methyl acetate	**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Faststick Original Contact Adhesive	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Faststick Original Contact Adhesive	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
heptane	N/A	N/A	48000	103	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
methyl acetate	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* Age: 28 to 32 days; Size: 17.5 mm; Weight: 0.087 g 320 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
heptane	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Mozambique tilapia - *Oreochromis mossambicus* Size: 99 mm; Weight: 10 g 375 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	Low
methyl acetate	0.18	-	Low
heptane	4.66	552	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : ERG Number 115

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

ADR/RID : **Tunnel code** (D)

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-D (Fire), S-U (Spillage)

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
HNOC - Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Flammable vapors can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
dimethyl ether	≥25 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
methyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
heptane	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: METHYL ETHER; METHYL ACETATE; HEPTANE

New York : None of the components are listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Jersey : The following components are listed: DIMETHYL ETHER; METHYL ACETATE; n-HEPTANE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: METHANE, OXYBIS-; ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER; HEPTANE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

China : Not determined.

United States TSCA 8(b) inventory : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1	Expert judgment
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Expert judgment
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	Expert judgment
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Expert judgment
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing : 3/25/2025

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/25/2025

Date of previous issue : 7/30/2024

Version : 2.1

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.