SAFETY DATA SHEET

10516

Section 1. Identification

Product name : Blair Very Low Odor

10516 **Product code**

: Not available. Other means of identification

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

: Aerosol.

Not applicable.

Product type

: Distributed by: Manufacturer

Creative Chemical Solutions Ltd.

Cleveland, OH 44128

Emergency telephone number of the company : (216) 566-2917

Product Information Telephone Number

: (866) 833-7797

Regulatory Information Telephone Number

: (216) 566-2902

Transportation Emergency

: (800) 424-9300

Telephone Number

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 AEROSOLS - Category 1

GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 16.3% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 92.9% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 19.

9%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

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Section 2 Hazards Adentification

Hazard statements

- : Extremely flammable aerosol.
 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes serious eve irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

General

Storage

Disposal

elements

- : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Prevention

 : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Pressurized
- container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

 Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHA
 - : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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 attention.
 - : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
 - : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
 - DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep

upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

Hazards not otherwise

Supplemental label

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Other means of identification

: Mixture

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

| Ingredient name | % by weight | CAS number |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| Ethanol | 67.83 | 64-17-5 |
| Propane | 11.1 | 74-98-6 |
| Ethyl Acetate | 8.79 | 141-78-6 |
| Butane | 5.22 | 106-97-8 |

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 as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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

otential acute meanin enects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

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

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

couahina

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

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Section 427 First Ald Arteasures

Notes to physician

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

Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

: 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

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6.2 Accidental release measures

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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 (OSHA United States)

| Ingredient name | | | Exposure limit | ts | |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--|---|------|
| Ethanol | | | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. | | |
| Propane | | | NIOSH REL (U TWA: 1000 pp TWA: 1800 m OSHA PEL (Ur TWA: 1000 pp | onited States, 10/2016). om 10 hours. g/m³ 10 hours. nited States, 6/2016). om 8 hours. | |
| Ethyl Acetate | | | TWA: 1800 m ACGIH TLV (U TWA: 400 ppr | nited States, 3/2016). | |
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Section 8#2 Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

| ethanol CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1080 ppm 4 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Outario Provincial (Canada, 7/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Sakatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2014). TWAEV: 1880 mg/m² 8 hours. CA Sakatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Salesta Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Guébec Provincial (Canada, 4/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 7/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Sakatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 1500 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. SA Putesta Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. SETEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes. SETEV: 400 ppm 15 minu | Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Propane CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes. | ethanol | 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Ethyl Acetate CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 14 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 40 ppm 15 minutes. | Propane | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | Ethyl Acetate | 8 hrs OEL: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 14 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 40 ppm 15 minutes. |

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Section 8 2 Exposure controls/personal protection

| | 7/2013). |
|--------|---|
| | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
| Butane | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). |
| | 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, |
| | 7/2016). |
| | TWA: 600 ppm 8 hours. |
| | STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | CA Québec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). |
| | TWAEV: 800 ppm 8 hours. |
| | TWAEV: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). |
| | TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours. |
| | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, |
| | 7/2013). |
| | STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| | '' |

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------|---|
| ethanol | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. |
| Propane | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethyl Acetate | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). |
| | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
| Butane | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

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| | | | | | |

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Section 5.2 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 antistatic 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. 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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 7

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate : 3.91 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.9% Upper: 19%

Vapor pressure : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]

Vapor density : 1.5 [Air = 1] Relative density : 0.75

Solubility : Not available.

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 26.262 kJ/g

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| Ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| Ethyl Acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5620 mg/kg | - |
| Butane | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 658000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|---|-------------|
| Ethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.06666667 minutes 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 microliters | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Ethanol | - | 1 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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|---|------------------------|------------|------------|------|

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Section #1.76 oxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Ethanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Propane | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| Ethyl Acetate Butane | Category 3 Category 3 | Not applicable. Not applicable. | Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------|------------|--|--|
| | Category 2 | Not determined Not determined Not determined | Not determined Not determined Not determined |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result | |
|--------|--------------------------------|--|
| | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | |
| Butane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | |

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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Skin M ያወነዓ ፋት r #21708 - BLAIR AR ጥር የዓር ልን ከህርተ oms may include the following:

irritatior

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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Ethanol | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2000 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia | 48 hours |
| | | franciscana - Larvae | |
| | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - | 21 days |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - | 12 weeks |
| | | Larvae | |
| Ethyl Acetate | Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - | 32 days |
| | | Embryo | J |

Persistence and degradability

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Section #2!7#cological Matter

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Ethanol | - | - | Readily |
| Ethyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| Ethyl Acetate | - | 30 | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 | IATA | IMDG |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS, flammable | AEROSOLS |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | ERG No. | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. | ERG No. | | Emergency schedules F-D, S-U |

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Special precautions for user :

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

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

: Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Ship type : Not available.

Pollution category : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 | On basis of test data |
| GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas | Calculation method |
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SPEČIFÍC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Calculation method Calculation method |

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: 5 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

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by Sherwin-Williams, including but not limited to the incorporation of non Sherwin-Williams products or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by Sherwin-Williams. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

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