SAFETY DATA SHEET

BR 9 Gun Bore Cleaner

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200.

1. Identification	
Product identifier	
Product name	BR 9 Gun Bore Cleaner
Product number	BR902, BR902CN, BR904, BR904CN, BR904B, BR916, BR916CN, BR932
Recommended use of the c	hemical and restrictions on use
Application	Copper Remover. Removes Copper, lead, powder and plastic fouling out of gun bores
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
Details of the supplier of the	e safety data sheet
Manufacturer	Bushnell Holding Inc 9200 Cody Overland Park, KS66214 1 541-344-4483 dangerous.goods@vistaoutdoor.com
Emergency telephone numb	ber
Emergency telephone	Emergency Telephone Number (Hazardous Material/Dangerous Goods Transportation Emergency Only) 1-800-424-9300 (Inside US Only) +01-703-527-3887 (Outside US) - (CHEMTREC, Day and Night)
2. Hazard(s) identification	
Classification of the substar	nce or mixture
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 3 - H402 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Label elements	
Hazard symbols	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.
recoulding statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
	P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.
	P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
	P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
	P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/ doctor.
	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Kerosene (petroleum), 3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine, Ammonium Hydroxide,
	diammonium peroxodisulphate

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures Kerosene (petroleum) 10-30% CAS number: 8008-20-6 Classification Flam. Liq. 4 - H227 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Ethanol 10-30% CAS number: 64-17-5 Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Amyl Acetate

CAS number: 628-63-7

Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 5-10%

3,6,9-triazaundecamethylen	ediamine 1-
CAS number: 112-57-2	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Ammonium Hydroxide CAS number: 1336-21-6 M factor (Acute) = 1	1-{
Classification Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
diammonium peroxodisulph CAS number: 7727-54-0	ate <'
Classification Ox. Sol. 3 - H272 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335	
The full text for all hazard sta	tements is displayed in Section 16.
Composition comments	* The identity or exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid measu	res
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air a keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. 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. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitization symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms and	l effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
Advice for firefighters	

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on generalWash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and washoccupational hygienebefore reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when
using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using
the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.
Specific end uses(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Kerosene (petroleum)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 mg/m³ A3, Sk

Ethanol

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³ A3

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 1900 mg/m³

Amyl Acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 525 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 266 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 100 ppm 532 mg/m³

diammonium peroxodisulphate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.1 mg/m³

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans. Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

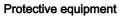
Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5)

Immediate danger to life 3300 ppm and health

Amyl Acetate (CAS: 628-63-7)

Immediate danger to life 1000 ppm and health

Exposure controls





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic p	physical and chemical properties
Appearance	Clear liquid.

repoularioo	olour liquid.
Color	Amber.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	No information available.
рН	No information available.
Melting point	>-114.2°C/-173.5°F
Initial boiling point and range	>47.0°C/116.6°F

Flash point	>12.8°C/55.0°F
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Class IB Liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.70 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 19 %
Vapor pressure	248.35 mm Hg @ 25C°C
Vapor density	9.700 g/cc Maximum
Relative density	0.852 g/cc
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	210.0°C/410.0°F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	4.2-4.8 cP @ 25°C
Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 65 %, WT. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 68 VOL, %.
VOC Content	4.569 lbs/gal (547.393 g/L)
10. Stability and reactivity	
10. Stability and reactivity Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
	See the other subsections of this section for further details. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition	 Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological ef Acute toxicity - oral	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological eff Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. Fects Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological ef Acute toxicity - oral	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. No potentially hazardous reactions known. There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	36,666.67
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization Skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
· ·	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin Contact	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
12. Ecological information	
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
-	
Persistence and degradability Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
	The degradability of the product is not known.
Bioaccumulative potential Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
<u>Mobility in soil</u> Mobility	No data available.
Other adverse effects Other adverse effects	None known.
13. Disposal considerations	
Waste treatment methods General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle
Disposal methods	products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
14. Transport information	
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
UN Number	
UN No. (TDG)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993
UN No. (DOT)	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (TDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine, Ethanol)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine, Ethanol)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Kerosine, Ethanol)

Proper shipping name (DOT) FLAMMABLE LIQUID, NOS (Contains Kerosene and Ethanol) Limited Quantity.

Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT hazard class	3
DOT hazard label	3
TDG class	3
TDG label(s)	3
IMDG Class	3
ICAO class/division	3

DOT transport labels

Limited Quantity packaging (Class 3) Limited Quantity Diamond

Transport labels

Limited Quantity Packaging (Class 3)

Limited Quantity

\diamond	DOT Limited Quantity (Class 3) Limited Quantity diamond	
\diamond	ADR Limited Quantity (Class 3)	
PLAMAABEL 3 Y	ICAO/IATA Limited Quantity (Class 3)	
\diamond	IMDG Limited Quantity (Class 3)	
UN1993	TDG Limited Quantity Diamond (Class 3)	
Packing gro	up	
TDG Packin	ng Group II	
IMDG packing group		

IMDG packing group	11
ICAO packing group	II
DOT packing group	II

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-E, S-E
	I-L, J-L

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

Amyl Acetate Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

1.0 % diammonium peroxodisulphate 1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I) None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

Amyl Acetate

Ethanol

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

Amyl Acetate

Kerosene (petroleum)

Ethanol

3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Oleic Acid

Amyl Acetate

Kerosene (petroleum)

Ethanol

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Amyl Acetate

Ethanol

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

Amyl Acetate

Kerosene (petroleum)

Ethanol

3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine

diammonium peroxodisulphate

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ammonium Hydroxide

Oleic Acid

Amyl Acetate

Kerosene (petroleum)

Ethanol

3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine

Inventories

US - TSCA All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act
	 IATA: International air transport association. ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air. IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods. CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Revised for new Authoring software
Revision date	10/13/2022
Revision	9
Supersedes date	12/2/2019
SDS No.	4537
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H402 Harmful to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

End of Safety Data Sheet

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.