

# **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name(s):	Wilson Pruning Paint
Product Code(s):	7906240
Recommended Use:	Sealing coating for trees and shrubs
Restriction on Use:	Use only as recommended by the label.
Manufacturer :	Premier Tech Home & Garden Inc.
	1 Avenue Premier, Rivière-du-Loup, QC G5R 6C1
Emergency Phone Number:	1-800-268-2806, option 5

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

According to WHMIS 2015 (Canada)

According to WHIVIIS 2015 (C	anadaj
Classification	Flammable Aerosols: Category 1
	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity: Category 2
	Gas under pressure: Compressed gas
Pictogram(s):	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statement(s)	H222: Extremely Flammable Aerosol
	H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated
	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
	H319: Causes serious eye irritation
	H351: Suspected of causing cancer
Precautionary Statement(s)	
Prevention	P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and
	understood.
	P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other
	ignition sources. No smoking.
	P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	Wash hands after handling.
Response	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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
Storage	P405: Store locked up.
	P410+P403+P412: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place. Do
	not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of container in accordance with local regulations.
Other Hazards	Not known.



SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Chemical Name	CAS No.	%
Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-	115-10-6	15-40
2-Butanol	78-92-2	3-7
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	123-42-2	1-5
2-Propanol	67-63-0	0.1-1
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1-1
[[(2-Ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]oxirane reaction products with polyethylene glycol ether with 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5- decyne-4,7-diol (2:1) {hereinafter named Oxirane}	857892-58-1	0.1-1
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	0.1-1
Other components below reportable levels		30-60

Concentrations are expressed in percent by weigh unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

# **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation	If inhaled, move person to fresh air.
Skin Contact	If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
Eye Contact	If in eyes, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	<b>If swallowed,</b> call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Rinse mouth.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed	No data available.
Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment	Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Product	Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Special Protective Equipment and	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including
Precautions for Fire-Fighters	flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fight fire from a protected location. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.



Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

**General fire hazards** 

Extremely flammable aerosol.

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:	Keep unauthorized people away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:	Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Refer to attached instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for	Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read
Safe Handling:	and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective
	equipment as required. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	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. Pressurized container:
	Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good
	industrial hygiene practices.
<b>Conditions for</b>	Level 1 Aerosol.
Safe Storage:	Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to
	temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle
	or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.



# SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **CONTROL PARAMETERS**

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limit	Exposure Limit Values
		Values (ppm)	(mg/m3)
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Co			
2-Butanol	TWA	100 ppm	303 mg/m3
2-Propanol	STEL	400 ppm	984 mg/m3
	TWA	200 ppm	492 mg/m3
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes - as Co	TWA		0.02 mg/m3
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Co			
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	TWA	50 ppm	238 mg/m3
Carbon black	TWA		3.5 mg/m3
Fatty acids, C6-12, barium salts - as Ba	TWA		0.5 mg/m3
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1:?) - as Zr	STEL		10 mg/m3
	TWA		5 mg/m3
Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure	e Limits for Chemic	cal Substances, Occupationa	I Health and Safety
Regulation 296/97, as amended) (07 2007)		100	
2-Butanol	TWA TWA	100 ppm	
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	STEL	50 ppm	
2-Propanol	TWA	400 ppm	
$\Delta m m c n i u m h u d r c v i d c (/ NU (A) (O U))$	STEL	200 ppm	
Ammonium hydroxide ((NH4)(OH))		35 ppm	
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes - as Co	TWA TWA	25 ppm	$0.02 m \sigma/m^2$
Fatty acids, C6-12, barium salts - as Ba	TWA		0.02 mg/m3 0.5 mg/m3
	STEL		-
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1:?) - as Zr	TWA		10 mg/m3 5 mg/m3
Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-	TWA	1,000 ppm	
Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure			Health and Safety
Regulation 296/97, as amended) (09 2011)	e Ennits for chemic		Thealth and Salety
Carbon black - Inhalable	TWA		3 mg/m3
Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplac		-h Δct) (03 2011)	5 116/113
2-Butanol	TWA	100 ppm	
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	TWA	50 ppm	
2-Propanol	STEL	400 ppm	
2	TWA	200 ppm	
Ammonium hydroxide ((NH4)(OH))	STEL	35 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
Carbon black - Inhalable fraction.	TWA		3 mg/m3
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes - as Co	TWA		0.02 mg/m3
Fatty acids, C6-12, barium salts - as Ba	TWA		0.5 mg/m3
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1:?) - as Zr	STEL		10 mg/m3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TWA		5 mg/m3
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biologic		nts) (06 2015)	<u>.</u>
1,2-Propanediol - Vapor and aerosol.	TWA	50 ppm	155 mg/m3
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	TWA	50 ppm	0,
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-			3 mg/m3
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl- Carbon black - Inhalable fraction.	TWA		3 IIIg/III3
Carbon black - Inhalable fraction.		nts) (11 2010)	5 IIIg/115
Carbon black - Inhalable fraction. Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biologic	al or Chemical Age		5 Hig/115
Carbon black - Inhalable fraction.		nts) (11 2010) 100 ppm 400 ppm	3 mg/m3



Ammonium hydroxide ((NH4)(OH))	STEL	35 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes - as Co	TWA		0.02 mg/m3
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes - Inhalable	STEL		6 mg/m3
fraction.			
	TWA		2 mg/m3
Fatty acids, C6-12, barium salts - as Ba	TWA		0.5 mg/m3
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1:?) - as Zr	STEL		10 mg/m3
	TWA		5 mg/m3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	TWA		525 mg/m3
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological	or Chemical Agents	) (12 2007)	
1,2-Propanediol - Aerosol.	TWA		10 mg/m3
2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-methyl-	TWA		400 mg/m3
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Res	specting the Quality	of the Work Environn	nent) (09 2017)
2-Butanol	TWA	100 ppm	303 mg/m3
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	TWA	50 ppm	238 mg/m3
2-Propanol	STEL	500 ppm	1,230 mg/m3
· · ·	TWA	400 ppm	983 mg/m3
Carbon black	TWA	1-1	3.5 mg/m3
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes - as Co	TWA		0.02 mg/m3
Fatty acids, C6-12, barium salts - as Ba	TWA		0.5 mg/m3
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1:?) - as Zr	STEL		10 mg/m3
	TWA		5 mg/m3
Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Sa		06 Table 21) (05 200	
2-Butanol	15 MIN ACL	125 ppm	<i>[</i> ]
	15 MIN ACL		
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-		60 ppm	2)
Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Sa			9)
2-Butanol	8 HR ACL	100 ppm	
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	8 HR ACL	50 ppm	
2-Propanol	15 MIN ACL	400 ppm	
	8 HR ACL	200 ppm	- / -
Carbon black	15 MIN ACL		7 mg/m3
	8 HR ACL		3.5 mg/m3
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes - as Co	15 MIN ACL		0.06 mg/m3
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes - Inhalable	8 HR ACL		0.02 mg/m3
fraction.			/
Fatty acids, C6-12, barium salts - as Ba	15 MIN ACL		1.5 mg/m3
	8 HR ACL		0.5 mg/m3
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1:?) - as Zr	15 MIN ACL		10 mg/m3
	8 HR ACL		5 mg/m3
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (12 2010)	-		
Carbon black - Inhalable fraction.	TWA		3 mg/m3
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2008)			
2-Butanol	TWA	100 ppm	
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-	TWA	50 ppm	
2-Propanol	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Ammonium hydroxide ((NH4)(OH))	STEL	35 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
Cobalt, borate neodecanoate complexes - as Co	TWA		0.02 mg/m3
Fatty acids, C6-12, barium salts - as Ba	TWA		0.5 mg/m3
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt (1:?) - as Zr	STEL		10 mg/m3
· · · · · · · · · ·	TWA		5 mg/m3
Appropriate Engineering No data available			-

Appropriate Engineering No data available Controls



Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection:	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). No data available.
Respiratory Protection:	In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.
Thermal hazards	No data available.
General information	Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
General hygiene	Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands before breaks and
considerations	immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with eyes. When using do not smoke.

# SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid, spray aerosol
No data available
-41°C (Open Cup)
No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available
No data available



#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity Chemical Stability Possibility of Hazardous Reactions Conditions to Avoid Incompatible Materials Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available Material is stable under normal conditions. No data available Avoid heat or contamination No data available No data available

# SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Likely Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact Ingestion Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available

#### Information on toxicological effects

Oral	
Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Specified substance(s):	
2-Butanol	LD 50 (Rat): 2,054 mg/kg
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4- methyl-	LD 50 (Rat): 3,002 mg/kg
2-Propanol	LD 50 (Rat): 5.84 g/kg
Carbon black	LD 50 (Rat): > 8,000 mg/kg
Oxirane	LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-Propanediol	LD 50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg
Dermal	
Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Specified substance(s):	
2-Butanol	LD 50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
2-Propanol	LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg
Oxirane	LD 50: > 2,000 mg/kg
1,2-Propanediol	LD 50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Inhalation	
Product:	Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data.
Specified substance(s):	
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4- methyl-	LC 0 (Rat): >= 7.6 mg/l
	LC 50: > 20 mg/l
	LC 50: > 5 mg/l
2-Propanol	LC 50: > 5 mg/l
	LC 50: > 20 mg/l
Carbon black	LOAEL (Rat): > 4.6 mg/m3
Oxirane	LC 50: > 20 mg/l
	LC 50: > 5 mg/l



	SALETT DATA SHEET
1,2-Propanediol	LC 50 (Rabbit): > 317,042 mg/m3
Repeated dose toxicity	
Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-	NOAEL (Hamster(Female, Male), Inhalation, 28 d): 10,000 ppm(m) Inhalation
	Experimental result, Supporting study
	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 2 yr): 2.5 %(m) Inhalation Experimental result,
	Key study
	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 13 Weeks): 10,000 ppm(m) Inhalation
	Experimental result, Supporting study
	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 4 Weeks): >= 10,000 ppm(m) Inhalation
	Experimental result, Supporting study
	NOAEL (Hamster(Female, Male), Inhalation, 90 d): 10,000 ppm(m) Inhalation
	Experimental result, Supporting study
2-Butanol	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 89 - 90 d): 5,041 ppm(m) Inhalation Read-across
	from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): >= 4,685 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result,
methyl-	Key study
	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 41 - 45 d): 100 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key
	study
2-Propanol	NOAEL (Rat, Inhalation, >= 104 Weeks): 5,000 ppm(m) Inhalation Experimental result,
	Key study
Carbon black	NOAEL (Rat(Female), Oral, 52 - 104 Weeks): 52 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key
	study
	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Inhalation): 1.1 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Key study
1,2-Propanediol	NOAEL (Cat(Male), Oral, 69 - 94 d): 443 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study
	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 2 yr): 1,700 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	
Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
2-Butanol	in vivo (Rabbit): Not Classified Experimental result, Key study
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
methyl-	
2-Propanol	in vivo (Rabbit): Not Classified Experimental result, Key study
Carbon black	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
1,2-Propanediol	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritatio	n
Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
2-Butanol	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Irritating.
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Irritating
methyl-	
2-Propanol	Rabbit, 1 d: Irritating.
Carbon black	Rabbit, 24 - 72 hrs: Not irritating
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	
Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
2-Butanol	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
methyl-	, , , , ,
2-Propanol	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
	-



Carbon blackSkin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitisingCarcinogenicityProduct:No data available.IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:Carbon blackOverall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens: No carcinogenic components identifiedACGIH Carcinogen List:No carcinogenic components identified\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity)

Single Exposure:	No data available.
Repeated Exposure:	No data available.
Reproductive Toxicity	No data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available.
Aspiration hazard	No data available.

# **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity

#### Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Fish	
Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-	LC 50 (Poecilia reticulata, 96 h): > 4.1 g/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Poecilia reticulata, 96 h): >= 4.1 g/l Experimental result, Key study LC 50 (Various, 96 h): 1,783.04 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study
2-Butanol	LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h): 3,380 - 3,990 mg/l Mortality
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-	····(······ ·· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
methyl-	LC 50 (Oryzias latipes, 96 h): > 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
2-Propanol	LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 9,640 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Carbon black	LC 0 (Danio rerio, 96 h): 1,000 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
1,2-Propanediol	LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 40,613 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Aquatic Invertebrates	
Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 4.4 g/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): >= 4.4 g/l Experimental result, Key study LC 50 (Daphnia sp., 48 h): 755.549 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Supporting study
2-Butanol	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 24 h): 2,300 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-	
methyl-	NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1,000 mg/l Experimental result, Key study EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 1,000 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
2-Propanol	LC 50 (Daphnia magna, 24 h): > 10,000 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Carbon black	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 24 h): > 5,600 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Oxirane	EC 50 (48 h): < 100 mg/l estimation
1,2-Propanediol	LC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 34,400 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study LC 50 (Americamysis bahia, 96 h): 18,800 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Chronic hazards to the aquatic	environment:
Fish	
Carbon black	NOAEL (Salmo sp.): 17 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
1,2-Propanediol	NOAEL (Pimephales promelas): 11,530 mg/l Experimental result, Not specified
Aquatic Invertebrates	
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-	
methyl-	EC 50 (Daphnia magna): > 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna): 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Carbon black	EC 50 (Daphnia sp.): 4.9 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
1,2-Propanediol	NOAEL (Ceriodaphnia sp.): 13,020 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants	No data available.

# **PREMIER** TECH

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Persistence and Degradability

#### Biodegradation

210408.4440.011	
Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-	5 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study 7 % (4 Weeks) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
	> 0 % (4 Weeks) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
2-Butanol	8 % (4 Weeks) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
2-Butanoi	86 % (5 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study 2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-
	3 % (5 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Not specified
	100 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
2-Propanol	53 % (5 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
2-Propanol Oxirane	Not readily degradable.
	, 6
1,2-Propanediol	98.3 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
BOD/COD Ratio	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)	
	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0.09 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Supporting
1,2-Propanediol	study
Partition Coefficient n-octanol	
1,2-Propanediol	Log Kow: -1.410.3 20 °C No Other, Supporting study
Mobility in soil:	No data available.
Known or predicted distributio	n to environmental compartments
Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-	No data available.
2-Butanol	No data available.
2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-	No data available.
methyl-	
2-Propanol	No data available.
Carbon black	No data available.
Oxirane	No data available.
1,2-Propanediol	No data available.

# **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

No data available.

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of container in accordance with local regulations.

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

AEROSOLS, flammable; Class 2.1; No; No; UN1950 (UN proper shipping name; Transport hazard class; Environmental hazards; Marine Polluant; UN number)

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling

#### ΙΑΤΑ

Other adverse effects:

AEROSOLS, flammable; Class 2.1; No.; No; UN1950 (UN proper shipping name; Transport hazard class; Environmental hazards; Marine Pollutant; UN number ) Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.



# Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

#### IMDG

AEROSOLS, flammable; Class 2; No; UN1950

(UN proper shipping name; Transport hazard class; Environmental hazards-Marine pollutant; UN number )
Pictogram



## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The SDS has been developed according to the Hazardous Products Regulation.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3): Not Regulated

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) Substances, Part 5, VOCs with Additional Reporting Requirements

NPRI PT5

Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-2-Propanol Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Canada. National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) (Schedule 1, Parts 1-4)

NPRI 2-Butanol

#### Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)

All constituents of these products are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Additional Information :

The above information is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge, to the date of preparation of the Safety Data Sheet. However, this information should not be interpreted as a guarantee of accuracy or be considered complete. No warranty of any kind is given or implied and PREMIER TECH will not be considered responsible for any damage, loss, injury or consequential damage which may result from the use or reliance on any information contained. Users must do their own research as to the pertinence of this information for specific use. Any questions regarding this product should be directed to the manufacturer of the product as described in Section 1.

Date of Preparation: 2019-10-21



Glossary of abbreviations
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ANSES: Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentaire, de l'environnement et du travail
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Registration number)
CEPA: Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CFIA: Canadian Food Inspection Agency
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
HCS: Hazard Communication Standard
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC: Lethal Concentration
LD: Lethal Dose
NIOSH: National institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
PCPA: Pest Control Products Act
PMRA: Pest Management Regulatory Agency
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
RSST: Provincial Workplace Health and Safety Regulations
STEL: Short -Term Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time-Weighted Average
VECD: Short -Term Exposure Limit
VEMP: Adjusted Average Exposure Rate
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System