SAFETY DATA SHEET



according to Workplace Safety and Health Regulations Singapore

Care Spray PTFE

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	:	Care Spray PTFE
Product code	:	702500

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

Aerosol product

Supplier's details	: WEICON GmbH & Co. KG Königsberger Str. 255 48157 Münster Germany Phone: +49 251 93220 Fax: +49(0)251 / 9322 - 244 Internet: www.weicon.de
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: msds@weicon.de
Emergency telephone number	 EMERGENCY CONTACT – UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English) TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: AEROSOLS - Category 1	

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	l222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst eated.	if
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other igni ources. No smoking. 211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. 251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.	ition
Response	lot applicable.	
Storage	410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding C/122 °F.	g 50
Disposal	lot applicable.	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	lone known.	

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	≥10 - ≤25	64742-47-8
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥10 - <20	64742-48-9
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	<10	68608-26-4

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Chemical formula	:	Not applicable.
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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	 Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	ects
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
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. 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

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Protective measures Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized 5 container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is Advice on general occupational hygiene 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**, : 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) including any and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to incompatibilities avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Kerosene] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering : controls	Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®/butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state : Aerosol. Color : Yellowish. [Light] Odor : Characteristic. : Not available. **Odor threshold** pН : Not applicable. : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available. Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range Flash point : Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 0.5% limit/flammability limit Upper: 10.9% Vapor pressure : 210 kPa (1575.1 mm Hg) **Relative vapor density** : Not available. **Relative density** : Not available. Density : 0.75 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] Solubility(ies) 2 Not available. Solubility in water : Not available. Miscible with water : No. Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable. octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. Heat of combustion : 10.82 kJ/g Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. **Particle characteristics** Median particle size : Not applicable.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 10/20/2022 Date of previous issue

rious issue : 10/19/2022

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol

: Spray

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.	
SADT	: Not available.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute	toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	·····	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Date of issue/Date of revision

action 11 Toxicological information 0

Name		Result		
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
nformation on the likely outes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effect	<u>sts</u>			
Eye contact	: No known significant	effects or critical hazards.		
Inhalation	: No known significant	effects or critical hazards.		
Skin contact	: No known significant	effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	: No known significant	effects or critical hazards.		
Symptoms related to the pl	hysical, chemical and tox	icological characteristics		
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms r irritation redness	nay include the following:		
Inhalation		Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation		
Skin contact	: No specific data.			
Ingestion	: No specific data.			
<u>Delayed and immediate effe</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>	ects and also chronic effe	ects from short and long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health e	<u>ffects</u>			
Not available.				
General	: No known significant	effects or critical hazards.		
Carcinogenicity	-	effects or critical hazards.		
Mutagenicity	•	effects or critical hazards.		
Teratogenicity	-	effects or critical hazards.		
Developmental effects	-	effects or critical hazards.		
Fertility effects	-	effects or critical hazards.		
i oranity oneolo	. No known significant			
Numerical measures of tox	icity			
Acute toxicity estimates				
N/A				
Acute toxicity estimates				
Acute toxicity colimates				

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	Acute LC50 2200 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	4 days

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADR/RID
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	tion		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
UN	: <u>Special</u>	provisions 63, 190, 27	7, 327, 344, 381	

IMDG

: Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

Section 14. Transp	port information
ΙΑΤΑ	: <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. <u>Special provisions</u> A145, A167, A802
ADR/RID	: <u>Limited quantity</u> 1 L <u>Special provisions</u> 190, 327, 625, 344 <u>Tunnel code</u> (D) <u>ADR Classification Code:</u> 5F
Special precautions for user	: Transport within user's premises: 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.
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	: Not available.
Section 15. Regula	atory information
Singapore - hazardous chem None.	nicals under government control
International regulations Chemical Weapon Convent Not listed.	ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on F Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on F Not listed.	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on	POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.	
Inventory list	. All components are listed or everyted
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.

Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 5/14/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 10/20/2022
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Version	: 2.01
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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.