

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Allround Sealing Spray

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Allround Sealing Spray  
**Product code** : 115550

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

##### Identified uses

Aerosol product-Corrosion inhibitor.

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
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**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : msds@weicon.de

##### National contact

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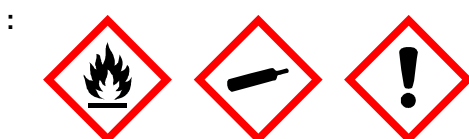
**Emergency telephone number** : +1 866 928 0789 (24h - Toll free)  
**TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT** : +1 866 928 0789 ((24h - Toll free)

### Section 2. Hazard identification

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

#### GHS label elements

##### **Hazard pictograms**



##### **Signal word**

: Danger

##### **Hazard statements**

: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

##### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- Prevention** : 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.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
- Response** : P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight.  
P410 + P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.  
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (v/v)	CAS number	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light, straight run, petroleum; naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as light oils; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, as light oils; Hydrotreated light straight run (petroleum); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	≥30 - ≤60	64742-49-0	
cyclohexane	Hexanaphthene; Hexamethylene; Hexahydrobenzene; Benzene hexahydride; BENZENE, HEXAHYDRO-; Cyclohexane (I); Benzene, hexahydro- (I); Hexanaphthene; Mixture of alkanoic acid(C10, branched chain) and cyclohexane and neodymium tris (alkanoate(C10, branched chain)) and hexane	≥5 - ≤10	110-82-7	
ethyl acetate	Acetic acid ethyl ester; Acetic acid, ethyl ester; Acetic ether; Ethyl ethanoate; Ethyl ester of acetic acid; Acetic ester; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; acetic ether; vinegar naphtha;	≥5 - ≤10	141-78-6	

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	acetoxyethane; ethyl acetate ester	≥5 - ≤10	-	
butanone	ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; 2-oxobutane; methyl ethyl ketone; butanone-2; ketobutan; MEC; MEETCO; MEK; methyl acetone; methylethylketone; oxobutane; ethylmethylketone;; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	≥5 - ≤10	78-93-3	
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane		≥1 - ≤5	-	

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

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

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

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

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : 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

- 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 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.
- 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
cyclohexane	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> OEL: 344 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> OEL: 1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
butanone	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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**
- 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): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2
- 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 and safety characteristics

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Aerosol.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: <-18°C (<-0.4°F) [Dimethyl ether]
<b>Fire point</b>	: 235°C (455°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Lower: 0.9% Upper: 32%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 520 kPa (3900.3 mm Hg)
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Density</b>	: 0.958 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Miscible with water</b>	: No.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 17.88 kJ/g
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.
<b><u>Particle characteristics</u></b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.
<b><u>Aerosol product</u></b>	
<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Spray

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
cyclohexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	6240 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
cyclohexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

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

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
cyclohexane	6240	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
cyclohexane	Acute LC50 4530 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	32 days
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
cyclohexane	3.44	167	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low

### Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	Aerosols	AEROSOLS (dimethyl ether, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	Aerosols, flammable (dimethyl ether, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1  	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75  
**Special provisions** 80, 107

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 16000 lbs / 7264 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.  
**Special provisions** N82

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U  
**Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  
**Quantity limitation** 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.  
**Special provisions** A145, A167, A802

**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.

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: dimethylether; cyclohexane; ethyl acetate; methyl ethyl ketone

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : Not determined.

**Canada** : Not determined.

**China** : Not determined.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

**New Zealand** : Not determined.

**Philippines** : Not determined.

**Republic of Korea** : Not determined.

**Taiwan** : Not determined.

**Thailand** : Not determined.

**Turkey** : Not determined.

**United States** : Not determined.

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 5/14/2025

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/12/2025

**Date of previous issue** : 2/19/2025

**Version** : 1.3

## Section 16. Other information

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
- 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)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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