# SAFETY DATA SHEET



According to Work Health and Safety (WHS) Australia

Crack Testing Agent Cleaner Spray

## Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Crack Testing Agent Cleaner Spray

**Product code** : 116925

#### 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

: National Poison Information Center: Tel: 131126

TRANSPORT / EMERGENCY CONTACT (24h): Tel: +44 1865 407333 (English)

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: AEROSOLS - Category 1

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

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

Category 3

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms





: DANGER Signal word

: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst **Hazard statements** 

if heated.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

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.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Response

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.

: P405 - Store locked up. Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. 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.

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# Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Supplemental label elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

# Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	<b>%</b> (v/v)	CAS number	Classification
propan-2-ol	≥30 - ≤60	67-63-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
acetone	≥30 - ≤60	67-64-1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
propane	≥10 - ≤30	74-98-6	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
butane	≥10 - ≤30	106-97-8	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
isobutane	≤3	75-28-5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

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.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**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 dryness cracking

**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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **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.

# including any incompatibilities

**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) and food and drink. 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 and personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

## Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
propan-2-ol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).  STEL: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). STEL: 2375 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1185 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
propane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.
butane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Butane] Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

#### 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

#### **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): 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

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state : Aerosol.

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Aldehyde-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not applicable.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability : Not available.
Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 1.7% Upper: 13%

Vapor pressure : 250 kPa (1875.2 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not applicable.

**Density** : **0**.684 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Miscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

octanoi/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 27.27 kJ/g

Viscosity : Mot applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m³	4 hours
isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m³	4 hours

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

	ATE value
Not available.	

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild 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)

Name	'''	Route of exposure	Target organs
• •	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

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

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and 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

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**nhalation** : 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 dryness cracking

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

#### **Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
propane	1.09	-	Low
butane	2.89	-	Low
isobutane	2.8	-	Low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

#### **Additional information**

**IMDG** 

**ADG** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

ADR/RID : Limited quantity 1 L

**Special provisions** 190, 327, 625, 344

Tunnel code (D)

ADR Classification Code: 5F : Emergency schedules F-D, S-U

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

**IATA** : **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.

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

## 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**

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed

**Inventory list** 

Australia : 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: Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.

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 : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>

Date of printing : 11/23/2023 Date of issue/Date of : 11/21/2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 10/19/2022

Version : 3.01

**Key to abbreviations** : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ÆEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	

**References**: Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Crack Testing Agent Cleaner Spray

# Section 16. Any other relevant information

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.