

SAFETY DATA SHEET



according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI standard Z400.1-2010

Rust Protection 2000 PLUS charcoal-grey

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Rust Protection 2000 PLUS charcoal-grey
Product code : 110120

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

Aerosol product

Supplier's details : WEICON Canada Inc.
20 Steckle Place, Unit 20
Kitchener, Ontario N2E 2C3, CA
www.weicon.ca
E-mail: info@weicon.ca
Telephone: +1-519-896-5252
Telefax: +1-519-896-5254

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds@weicon.de

Emergency telephone number : +1 202 464 2554 / TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - USA (24h): Tel: +1 202 464 2554

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
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.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.
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.
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----|------------|
| acetone | <10 | 67-64-1 |
| n-butyl acetate | ≤5 | 123-86-4 |
| Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics | ≤5 | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | ≤5 | 64742-48-9 |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | ≤5 | 112-07-2 |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | <1 | 25068-38-6 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 if irritation occurs.
- 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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** : 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.
- 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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 |
|---|--|
| acetone | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| n-butyl acetate | <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics | None. |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | None. |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 33 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | None. |

- 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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**
- 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** : Gray. [Dark]
- Odor** : Benzene-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Fire point** : >200°C (>392°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.3%
Upper: 15%
- Vapor pressure** : 420 kPa (3150.3 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Density** : 0.72 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility(ies)** :
Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Solubility in water | : Not available. |
| Miscible with water | : No. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not applicable. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Heat of combustion | : 21.94 kJ/g |
| Viscosity | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not 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 |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat - Male, Female | >21 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2400 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Dermal | 33015.15 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapors) | 242.11 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| 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 | - |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 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 | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| acetone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation 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 | : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| 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. |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Acetone | Acute EC50 11493300 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - <i>Navicula seminulum</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 11727900 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - <i>Navicula seminulum</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Asellus aquaticus</i> | 48 hours |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------|
| n-butyl acetate | Acute LC50 8098000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 11.26487 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7810000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 9218000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8800000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8000 ppm Fresh water | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 7280000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 8120000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6210000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.5 ml/L Marine water | Algae - <i>Karenia brevis</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water | Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water | Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> | 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 |
| Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i> | 48 hours | |
| Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Danio rerio</i> | 96 hours | |
| Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> | 96 hours | |
| Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> | 96 hours | |
| Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours | |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| acetone | -0.23 | - | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | - | Low |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | 1.51 | - | Low |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | 2.64 to 3.78 | 31 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

| Ingredient | CAS # | Status | Reference number |
|-------------|---------|--------|------------------|
| Acetone (l) | 67-64-1 | Listed | U002 |

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | Aerosols, flammable |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  | 2.1  |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

Section 14. Transport information

- DOT Classification** : **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
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75
Special provisions 80, 107
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344
- IMDG** : **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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: zinc oxide
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: butane; propane
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed
- SARA 302/304**
Composition/information on ingredients
 No products were found.
- SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.
- SARA 311/312**
Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
- Composition/information on ingredients**

Section 15. Regulatory information

| Name | % | Classification |
|---|-----------|--|
| ethanol | ≥25 - ≤50 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| butane | ≥10 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas |
| propane | ≥10 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas |
| acetone | <10 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| n-butyl acetate | ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics | ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate | ≤5 | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) | <1 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|-----------------------|------------|----|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | 2-butoxyethyl acetate | 112-07-2 | ≤5 |
| Supplier notification | 2-butoxyethyl acetate | 112-07-2 | ≤5 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE; ACETONE; BUTYL ACETATE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetone; Butyl acetate
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; BUTANE; PROPANE; ACETONE; n-BUTYL ACETATE; 2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHANOL; BUTANE; PROPANE; 2-PROPANONE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 | : 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) : 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 | : All components are active or exempted. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | / | 2 |
| Flammability | | 4 |
| Physical hazards | | 3 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

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

History

Date of printing : 11/28/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/21/2023
Date of previous issue : 10/20/2022
Version : 3

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 = 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

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 above-named 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.

