

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Brake Cleaner

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Brake Cleaner
Product code : 152010
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses	
Cleaning agent-Industrial application.-Organic solvents	
Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG
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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 LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	: P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	≥50 - ≤75	-
propan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤25	67-63-0
acetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
Orange, sweet, ext.	≤0.3	8028-48-6

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

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	: 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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

Section 4. First aid measures

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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.

- 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. 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.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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 in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected 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. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	None.
propan-2-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 980 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 1780 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. C: 3000 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Orange, sweet, ext.	None.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
propan-2-ol	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
acetone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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. 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: 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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Benzene-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 56 to 175°C (132.8 to 347°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -6°C (21.2°F)

Fire point : 426°C (798.8°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: 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.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 13%
Vapor pressure	: 23.3 kPa (174.76 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.743 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility(ies)	: Not available.
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.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

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). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-2-ol acetone	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	-
	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.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
propan-2-ol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Orange, sweet, ext.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Section 11. Toxicological information

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

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

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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
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 - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	96 hours
	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 EC50 23.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 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
	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 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 µl/L Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/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> -	42 days

Section 12. Ecological information

Larvae

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
Orange, sweet, ext.	2.78 to 4.88	1.502 to 2.597	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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.








United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Isopropyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Isopropyl alcohol)	LIQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N. E.P. (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Isopropyl alcohol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Isopropyl alcohol)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Isopropyl alcohol)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 33333.3 lbs / 15133.3 kg [5380.6 gal / 20367.9 L]. 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: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 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 5
Special provisions 16, 150
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 274
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3

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) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propan-2-ol	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
acetone	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Orange, sweet, ext.	≤0.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; ACETONE

New York : The following components are listed: Acetone

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; ACETONE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANOL; 2-PROPANONE

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

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

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) : 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	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	/ 3
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

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

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing	: 4/2/2025
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/1/2025

Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue : 2/19/2025

Version : 1.3

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.