

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Stainless Steel Care Fluid

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Stainless Steel Care Fluid  
**Product code** : 155900  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Color** : Clear.

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

##### Identified uses

Not applicable.

##### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
Königsberger Str. 255,  
48157 Münster, Germany  
phone: +49 251 93220,  
email: info@weicon.de,  
URL: www.weicon.de

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

#### National contact

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : National Poison Centre: 131126  
TRANSPORT/ EMERGENCY (24 Hours/Day): Tel: +61 2 8014 4558 or 1800 074 234 (English)

### Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 92.5%

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : DANGER

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
 H350 - May cause cancer.  
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.

**Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P302 + P312, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water.  
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.

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

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
ethanol	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤17	CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3
White mineral oil (petroleum)	≤10	CAS: 8042-47-5 EC: 232-455-8
Isopropyl alcohol	≤3	CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

≤3

CAS: 5989-27-5

EC: 227-813-5

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 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 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : 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** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

## Section 4. First aid measures

### 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

**Hazchem code** : •3YE

## 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. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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.

## 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. 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 and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
2-butoxyethanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 96.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 242 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)</b> Develop D. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

White mineral oil (petroleum)	PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> <b>[Oil mist, refined mineral]</b>
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: mist. <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	<b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024)</b> Develop C. Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 28 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . PEAK 15 minutes: 112 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**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

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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

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

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 78°C (172.4°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.6%  
Upper: 15%
- Vapor pressure** : 12.4 kPa (92.9 mm Hg) [50°C (122°F)]
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.779 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20925.9°C (37698.6°F)]
- 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** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (<20 cSt)

### 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**

ethanol

##### **Result**

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

7 g/kg

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**124700 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]**Rat - Intraperitoneal - LD50**

220 mg/kg

**Rat - Intravenous - LD50**

307 mg/kg

**Rat - Unreported - LD50**

917 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

**Mouse - Oral - LD50**

1230 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Other - Hair

**Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50**

536 mg/kg

**Mouse - Intravenous - LD50**

1130 mg/kg

**Mouse - Unreported - LD50**

1050 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

220 mg/kg

**Rabbit - Intraperitoneal - LD50**

220 mg/kg

**Rabbit - Intravenous - LD50**

252 mg/kg

**Guinea pig - Oral - LD50**

1200 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic Gastrointestinal - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Guinea pig - Dermal - LD50

230 ul/kg

### Mammal - species unspecified - Unreported - LD50

1500 mg/kg

### Mouse - Oral - LD50

1167 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

### Rat - Oral - LD50

917 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

### Rabbit - Oral - LD50

320 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

### Rat - Oral - LD50

250 mg/kg

### Mouse - Subcutaneous - LDLo

500 mg/kg

### Human - Oral - LDLo

143 mg/kg

### Rat - Oral - LDLo

1500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Changes in pulmonary vascular resistance

### Woman - Female - Oral - TDLo

600 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Coma Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Changes in Chemistry or Temperature - Metabolic acidosis

### Woman - Female - Oral - TDLo

7813 ul/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Coma Vascular - BP lowering not characterized in autonomic section Changes in Chemistry or Temperature - Metabolic acidosis

### Mammal - species unspecified - Intraperitoneal - TDLo

100 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Endocrine - Change in gonadotropins

### Rat - Oral - TDLo

500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

### Rat - Unreported - TDLo

250 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Blood - Change in clotting factors

### Man - Male - Oral - TDLo

132 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Sleep Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Hematuria Changes in Chemistry or Temperature - Metabolic acidosis

### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

450 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

### Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

8500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

### Rat - Oral - LD50

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

White mineral oil (petroleum)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Isopropyl alcohol	>5000 mg/kg <b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> 12800 mg/kg <b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 5000 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - General anesthetic
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 4400 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Changes in motor activity (specific assay) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression Other - Hair <b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> >5000 mg/kg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Product/ingredient name**

2-butoxyethanol

Isopropyl alcohol

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

#### **Result**

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 10 %

**Mouse - Skin - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 168 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 700 mg I

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Product/ingredient name**

ethanol

2-butoxyethanol

Isopropyl alcohol

#### **Result**

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 pph

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

2-butoxyethanol

Isopropyl alcohol

#### **Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

#### **Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

### Aspiration hazard

#### **Product/ingredient name**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light  
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy  
White mineral oil (petroleum)  
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

#### **Result**

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : 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** : No specific data.
- 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.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Reproductive toxicity** : 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)
Stainless Steel Care Fluid	4389.2	1666.3	20059.5	37.9	N/A
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	1100	4500	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.5	N/A
complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons					

## Section 11. Toxicological information

having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65C to 230C (149F to 446F).  
propan-2-ol  
(R)-p-Mentha-1,8-diene

5000  
4400

12800  
N/A

N/A  
N/A

N/A  
N/A

N/A  
N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

ethanol

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - San Francisco Brine Shrimp - *Artemia franciscana* - Larvae  
25.5 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Bleak - *Alburnus alburnus*

Size: 8 to 10 cm

11 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate  
5577 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate  
3715 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate  
6076 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <12 hours

9248 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

5680 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Size: 25 to 40 mm

1.272 pph [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

17.921 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

##### Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

4.995 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

##### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Algae - Dinoflagellate - *Prorocentrum minimum*

20 ppm [96 hours]

## Section 12. Ecological information

Effect: Population

### **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Algae - Euglenoid - *Eutreptiella* sp.

14 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Population

### **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Algae - Algae - *Heterosigma akashiwo*

350 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Population

### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Ostracod - *Cypris subglobosa*

1074 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 30 days

12.9 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Behavior

### **Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

Algae - Neptune's Necklace - *Hormosira banksii* - Gamete

50 µl/l [72 hours]

Effect: Histology

### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: 8 to 24 hours

7640 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 22 mm; Weight: 0.14 g

12.8 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Behavior

### **Acute - EC50 - Marine water**

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

Size: 9.4 mm

3306 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

### **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

42 mg/l [4 days]

Effect: Mortality

### **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - *Gambusia holbrooki* - Larvae

Age: 3 days

0.375 µl/l [12 weeks]

Effect: Morphology

### **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

100 µl/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

### **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

2 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

### **Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

800 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

2-butoxyethanol

## Section 12. Ecological information

Isopropyl alcohol	<b>Acute - LC50 - Marine water</b> Fish - Inland silverside - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> 1250 ppm [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	<b>Acute - LC50 - Marine water</b> Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - <i>Crangon crangon</i> 1400 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	<b>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water</b> Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i> <u>Size</u> : 1 to 3 cm 4200 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	<b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> ASTM Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) <u>Age</u> : 34 days; <u>Size</u> : 19.1 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.085 g 688 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Behavior
	<b>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water</b> ASTM Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> <u>Age</u> : <24 hours 421 µg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Intoxication

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	High
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	4.38	-	High

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3  	3  	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

### Additional information

- ADG** : **Hazchem code** •3YE  
**Special provisions** 274
- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Hazard identification number** 33  
**Limited quantity** 1 L  
**Special provisions** 601, 274, 640D  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)  
**ADR Classification Code:** F1
- 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

## Section 14. Transport information

**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

### 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

Not listed.

### Inventory list

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

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 02/02/2026
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: ***
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<b>Version</b>	: 4.8

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations
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### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

**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.