SAFETY DATA SHEET

Anti-Seize Assembly Paste Presspack

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Anti-Seize Assembly Paste Presspack

Product code : 260001

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

Color : Gray.

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 : AEROSOLS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : **H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated.**
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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	% (v/v)	Identifiers
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 64742-53-6 EC: 265-156-6
calcium dihydroxide	≤10	CAS: 1305-62-0 EC: 215-137-3
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	≤5	CAS: 7429-90-5 EC: 231-072-3
copper	≤5	CAS: 7440-50-8 EC: 231-159-6
zinc oxide	≤5	CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	≤3	CAS: 7440-66-6 EC: 231-175-3

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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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 : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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 : 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
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing gas. 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. Store locked up. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Oil mist, refined mineral]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: mist.
calcium dihydroxide	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³.
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Al). Form: Welding fume.
copper	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Copper]** TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³. Form: Fume. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³ (as Cu). Form: Dusts and Mists.
zinc oxide	**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Zinc oxide]** STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Fume. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Fume.
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) [Zinc and its inorganic compounds]** Develop C. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.4 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. PEAK 15 minutes: 4 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: inhalable fraction.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state : Gas.

Color : Gray.

Odor : Benzene-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not applicable.

Density : 1.2 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Solubility in water : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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)): Not applicable.

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >5000 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists** 2180 mg/m³ [4 hours] Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi
calcium dihydroxide	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 7340 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 Ml **Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
zinc oxide	**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	**Human - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours Amount/concentration applied: 300 ug I

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
calcium dihydroxide	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

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)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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)
Anti-Seize Assembly Paste Presspack	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.18
Slaked lime	7340	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
calcium dihydroxide	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Zambezi barbel - *Clarias gariepinus* - Fingerling 33.8844 mg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Aquatic plants - Coontail - *Ceratophyllum demersum* Weight: 3.5 g 9 mg/l [3 days] Effect: Enzymes
copper	**Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Crustaceans - Scud Order - *Amphipoda* - Adult Size: 9 mm 0.072 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality **Chronic - NOEC - Marine water** Algae - Diatom - *Nitzschia closterium* - Exponential growth phase 2.5 µg/l [72 hours] Effect: Population **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Fish - Nile tilapia - *Oreochromis niloticus* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) Weight: 8.3 g 0.8 µg/l [6 weeks] Effect: Biochemistry **Acute - LC50 - Marine water** Fish - Mudskipper - *Periophthalmus waltoni* - Adult 7.56 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* 2 µg/l [21 days] Effect: Mortality

Section 12. Ecological information

	Acute - IC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase 13 µg/l [72 hours] Effect: Population
zinc oxide	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate Age: <24 hours 98 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Mortality
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water US EPA Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* Weight: 0.78 g 1.1 ppm [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
	Acute - IC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase 46 µg/l [72 hours] Effect: Population
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water** Fish - common carp - *Cyprinus carpio* Age: 13 months; Size: 10.5 cm; Weight: 27.8 g 2.6 µg/l [4 weeks] Effect: Accumulation
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Mudskipper - *Periophthalmus waltoni* - Adult 12.21 µg/l [96 hours] Effect: Mortality
	Acute - EC50 Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* 0.005 mg/l [72 hours] Effect: Population
	Chronic - EC10 OECD Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate Age: <24 hours 6.3 µg/l [21 days] Effect: Reproduction
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water US EPA Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate Age: <24 hours 34 µg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication
	Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water OECD Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase 27.3 µg/l [72 hours] Effect: Population

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	28960	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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS (1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene)	AEROSOLS (1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene)	Aerosols, non-flammable (1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

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

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Limited quantity 1 L
Special provisions 190, 327, 625, 344
Tunnel code (E)
ADR Classification Code: 5A

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

Section 14. Transport information

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.
Special provisions A98, 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

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

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

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing : 02/02/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/29/2026

Date of previous issue : 1/14/2026

Version : 4.9

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	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.