

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multi-Foam

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Multi-Foam
Product code : 112000
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.
Color : White.

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

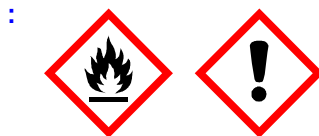
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : National Poison Centre: 131126
TRANSPORT/ EMERGENCY (24 Hours/Day): Tel: +61 2 8014 4558 or 1800 074 234 (English)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response	: P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
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
Isopropyl alcohol	≥10 - <20	CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7
butane	≤3	CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7
Isobutane	≤3	CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2
2-butoxyethanol	<1	CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0
ammonia	≤0.3	CAS: 1336-21-6 EC: 215-647-6

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 1230 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 983 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
butane	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm.
Isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butane] Explosive potential. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
2-butoxyethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 96.9 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 242 mg/m ³ .
ammonia	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Ammonia] STEL 15 minutes: 24 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 35 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 17 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

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.
- 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. [Aerosol]
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Fruity.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 11.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Density** : 0.93 g/cm³
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Auto-ignition temperature	: >200°C (>392°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Heat of combustion	: 1.877 kJ/g
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Isopropyl alcohol

Result

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

12800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic

butane

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

658000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Isobutane

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

658000 mg/m³ [4 hours]

2-butoxyethanol

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

ammonia

Rat - Oral - LD50

350 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Other changes Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Isopropyl alcohol

2-butoxyethanol

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Isopropyl alcohol

2-butoxyethanol

ammonia

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 250 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 44 ug

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutesAmount/concentration applied: 1 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

Isopropyl alcohol

2-butoxyethanol

Result

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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)
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	1100	4500	N/A	N/A
ammonia	350	N/A	N/A	3	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
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Section 12. Ecological information

Isopropyl alcohol

Acute - LC50 - Marine waterCrustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

1400 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh waterFish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*

Size: 1 to 3 cm

4200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

2-butoxyethanol

Acute - LC50 - Marine waterCrustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

800 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine waterFish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

1250 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

ammonia

Acute - LC50 - Fresh waterFish - Western mosquitofish - *Gambusia affinis* - Adult

37 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
butane	1.09	-	Low
Isobutane	1.09	-	Low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

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

ADR/RID : **Limited quantity** 1 L
Special provisions 190, 327, 625, 344
Tunnel code (D)
ADR Classification Code: 5F

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U
Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.
Special provisions A145, A167, A802

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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)

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 : Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

[History](#)

Date of printing : 02/02/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision : ***

Date of previous issue : 1/14/2026

Version : 4.7

[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 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data Calculation method

References : Not available.

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

Section 16. Any other relevant information

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.