

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Belt Dressing Spray

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Belt Dressing Spray  
**Product code** : 115110  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Aerosol.  
**Color** : Colorless.

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

##### **Identified uses**

Aerosol product

##### **Uses advised against**

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
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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

WEICON Canada Inc.  
20 Steckle Place, Unit 20  
Kitchener, Ontario N2E 2C3, CA  
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**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +1 866 928 0789 (24h - Toll free)  
TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT :+1 866 928 0789 ((24h - Toll free)

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

##### GHS label elements

##### **Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazard identification

- Hazard statements** : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
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.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
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.  
P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.  
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

| Ingredient name   | Synonyms   | % (w/w)   | Identifiers     |
|---|--|-----------|-----------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light                           | Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light, straight run, petroleum; naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as light oils; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, as light oils; Hydrotreated light straight run (petroleum); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha | ≥15 - ≤40 | CAS: 64742-49-0 |
| Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane | Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane  | ≥10 - ≤30 | -               |
| n-hexane  | hexane; normal-Hexane; Hexyl hydride; hydrocarbons, C6, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cycloalkanes, with n-hexane containing at least 60% and less than 95% n-hexane; mixture of C6 aliphatic hydrocarbons (CAS RN 92112-69-1), containing by weight 60 % or more but not more than 80 % of n-hexane (CAS RN 110-54-3); Normal hexane; hexane,   | ≥1 - ≤5   | CAS: 110-54-3   |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|                 |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| n-; hexane, (n) |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### 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  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Skin contact** : skeletal malformations  
: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

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

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

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

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits  |
|-----------------|--|
| n-hexane        | <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b> Absorbed through skin.<br/>           STEL 15 minutes: 62.5 ppm.<br/>           TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin.<br/>           TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b> Absorbed through skin.<br/>           TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin.<br/>           TWAEV 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br/>           TWAEV 8 hours: 176 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.<br/>           OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br/>           OEL 8 hours: 176 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> |

### 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. 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/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

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and shocks and mechanical impacts. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 1.5%  
Upper: 10.9%
- Vapor pressure** :

| Ingredient name   | Vapor Pressure at 20°C |     |          | Vapor pressure at 50°C |      |          |
|---|------------------------|-----|----------|------------------------|------|----------|
|   | mm Hg                  | kPa | Method   | mm Hg                  | kPa  | Method   |
| Propane   | 6300.51192             | 840 |          |                        |      |          |
| Isobutane   | 2280.18527             | 304 |          |                        |      |          |
| n-hexane  | 127.51036              | 17  |          |                        |      |          |
| Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane | 45.004                 | 6   |          |                        |      |          |
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light                           | 42.15358               | 5.6 | OECD 104 | 357.48039              | 47.7 | OECD 104 |

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.717 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Heat of combustion** : 26.13 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**

n-hexane

##### **Result**

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

15840 mg/kg

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**

48000 ppm [4 hours]

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Irritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

n-hexane

##### **Result**

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 10 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**

☑ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane  
n-hexane

#### **Result**

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

☑ n-hexane

#### **Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system) - Category 2

### Aspiration hazard

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

☑ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane  
n-hexane

#### **Result**

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

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### 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  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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.

**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** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| n-hexane                | 15840        | N/A            | 48000                    | N/A                        | N/A                                 |

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

n-hexane

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 20.4 mm; Weight: 0.123 g

2500 µg/l [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 <sub>ow</sub> | BCF        | Potential |
|---|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 2.2 to 5.2         | 10 to 2500 | High      |
| n-hexane                                | 4                  | 501.187    | 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

|                            | TDG Classification   | DOT Classification   | IMDG  | IATA   |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| UN number                  | UN1950   | UN1950   | UN1950  | UN1950   |
| UN proper shipping name    | AEROSOLS   | Aerosols   | AEROSOLS<br>(Isobutane, Naphtha<br>(petroleum),<br>hydrotreated light)  | Aerosols, flammable  |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 2.1<br>  | 2.1<br> | 2.1<br>  | 2.1<br> |
| Packing group              | -  | -  | -   | -  |
| Environmental hazards      | Yes.   | No.  | Yes.  | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.                         |

### Additional information

#### TDG Classification

- : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1**
- Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75**
- Special provisions 80, 107**

#### DOT Classification

- : **Limited quantity** Yes.
- Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.
- Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
- Special provisions** N82

#### 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

#### 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** 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

### Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: butane (all isomers); propane; n-hexane
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

**VOC content** : 97 %

**VOC (g/L)** : 618

### International regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### 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> : Not determined.   |
| <b>Japan</b>                   | : <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : All components are listed or exempted.<br><b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined. |
| <b>New Zealand</b>             | : Not determined.   |
| <b>Philippines</b>             | : Not determined.   |
| <b>Republic of Korea</b>       | : Not determined.   |
| <b>Taiwan</b>                  | : Not determined.   |
| <b>Thailand</b>                | : Not determined.   |
| <b>Turkey</b>                  | : All components are listed or exempted.  |
| <b>United States</b>           | : Not determined.   |
| <b>Viet Nam</b>                | : Not determined.   |

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 2/23/2026

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : \*\*\*

**Date of previous issue** : 1/29/2026

**Version** : 3.2

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 DOT = Department of Transportation  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 IMO = International Maritime Organization  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

## Section 16. Other information

| Classification  | Justification   |
|---|---|
| AEROSOLS - Category 1<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 | On basis of test data<br>Calculation method<br>Calculation method<br>Calculation method |

**References** : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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