

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Stainless Steel Care Fluid

## Section 1. Identification

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

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

#### **Identified uses**

Not available.

#### **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

WEICON Canada Inc.  
20 Steckle Place, Unit 20  
Kitchener, Ontario N2E 2C3, CA  
www.weicon.ca  
E-mail: info@weicon.ca  
Telephone: +1-519-896-5252  
Telefax: +1-519-896-5254

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

#### GHS label elements

##### **Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

## Section 2. Hazard identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. 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.
<b>Response</b>	: 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. P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: 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
2-butoxyethanol	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; Butylglycol; Ethylene glycol, mono-n-butyl ester; Jeffersol EB; Ektasolve EB; Dowanol EB; Butyl oxitol; EGBE; Butyl cellosolve7	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 111-76-2
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum); Hydrotreated light steam cracked naphtha residuum (petroleum); Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy; Hydrotreated light, steam cracked	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 64742-48-9

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

White mineral oil (petroleum)	naphtha residuum, petroleum; Hydrotreated heavy naphtha; Naphtha, (petroleum), heavy, hydrotreated; NAPHTHA  White mineral oil, petroleum; White spirits; Mineral oil; Paraffin oil; WHITE MINERAL OIL; Paraffinum liquidum; mineral oils (lubricant, base oils, and derived products) (general: 8002-05-9) (untreated vacuum distillates; acid-treated oils; aromatic oils; mildly solvent-refined oils; mildly hydro-treated oils; used gasoline-engine oil; and mineral oils used in mulespinning, metal machining, and jute processing); OILS, WHITE MINERAL, PETROLEUM; petroleum mineral oil; LIGHT MINERAL OIL	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 8042-47-5	
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 67-63-0	
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	d-limonene; Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)-; Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (R)-; Limonene, D-; (4R)-1-methyl-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl) cyclohexene; (+)-limonene; (4R)-1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl) cyclohexene; (R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene; (4R)-1-methyl-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-1-ene; LIMONENE, (+)-; P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE, (R)-(+)-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 5989-27-5	

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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

**Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

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

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

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

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

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-butoxyethanol	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b>            C3.            TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>            OEL 8 hours: 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p>
White mineral oil (petroleum)	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [oil mist - mineral, severely refined]</b>            TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids (pure, highly and severely refined)]</b>            TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: inhalable particulate matter.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Oil]</b>            OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: mist.            OEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: mist.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.            STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.  
**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**  
 TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm.  
 STEV 15 minutes: 400 ppm.  
**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**  
 OEL 15 minutes: 984 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.  
 OEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.  
 OEL 8 hours: 492 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 30 ppm.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2
- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Clear.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: 78°C (172.4°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 15%
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 12.4 kPa (92.9 mm Hg) [50°C (122°F)]
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 0.779 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20925.9°C (37698.6°F)]
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Miscible with water</b>	: No.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

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

2-butoxyethanol

##### **Result**

##### **Rat - Intraperitoneal - LD50**

220 mg/kg

##### **Rat - Intravenous - LD50**

307 mg/kg

##### **Rat - Unreported - LD50**

917 mg/kg

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

##### **Mouse - Oral - LD50**

1230 mg/kg

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

##### **Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50**

536 mg/kg

##### **Mouse - Intravenous - LD50**

1130 mg/kg

##### **Mouse - Unreported - LD50**

1050 mg/kg

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

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

220 mg/kg

##### **Rabbit - Intraperitoneal - LD50**

220 mg/kg

##### **Rabbit - Intravenous - LD50**

252 mg/kg

##### **Guinea pig - Oral - LD50**

1200 mg/kg

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

##### **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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

250 mg/kg

**Mouse - Subcutaneous - LDLo**

500 mg/kg

**Human - Oral - LDLo**

143 mg/kg

**Rat - Oral - LDLo**

1500 mg/kg

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

**Woman - Female - Oral - TDLo**

600 mg/kg

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

**Woman - Female - Oral - TDLo**

7813 ul/kg

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

**Mammal - species unspecified - Intraperitoneal - TDLo**

100 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Endocrine - Change in gonadotropins

**Rat - Oral - TDLo**

500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

**Rat - Unreported - TDLo**

250 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Blood - Change in clotting factors

**Man - Male - Oral - TDLo**

132 mg/kg

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

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**

450 ppm [4 hours]

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

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**

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

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

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

>5000 mg/kg

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

12800 mg/kg

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

4400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Changes in motor activity (specific assay) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression Other - Hair

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>5000 mg/kg

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Isopropyl alcohol

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

Isopropyl alcohol

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

#### Result

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 10 %**Mouse - Skin - Severe irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 168 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 700 mg I

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

Isopropyl alcohol

#### Result

**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 - 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

**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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

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

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
2-butoxyethanol	3	-	A3
White mineral oil (petroleum)	-	-	A4
Isopropyl alcohol	3	-	A4
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	3	-	-

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### Product/ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

propan-2-ol

#### 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)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

#### Product/ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

HIGHLY REFINED BASE OILS Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at 40°C

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

#### Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

#### Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Ingestion

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

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### Eye contact

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

**General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Stainless Steel Care Fluid	8160.6	N/A	N/A	20.4	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	4400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

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

800 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

1250 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Isopropyl alcohol

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

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

1400 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*

Size: 1 to 3 cm

4200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

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

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

ASTM

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Age: 34 days; Size: 19.1 mm; Weight: 0.085 g

688 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Behavior

##### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

ASTM

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: &lt;24 hours

421 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

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

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

### Mobility in soil

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3  	3 	3  	3 
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	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: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1

**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 5

**Special provisions** 16, 150

**DOT Classification** : **Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.  
**Special provisions** IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_  
**Special provisions** 274

## Section 14. Transport information

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.  
**Special provisions** A3

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: ethanol; 2-butoxyethanol; hydrotreated heavy naphtha; isopropyl alcohol; D-Limonene

**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol

**VOC content** : 91.7 %

**VOC (g/L)** : 723.3 g/L

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

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 2/2/2026
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: ***
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 11/4/2025
<b>Version</b>	: 2.7
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: 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

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

**References** : Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.