

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Anti-Seize Assembly Paste Presspack

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Anti-Seize Assembly Paste Presspack
Product code	: 260001
Color	: Gray.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Aerosol.

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

Identified uses

Aerosol product

Corrosion inhibitor.Lubricating agent

When using Anti-Seize on chrome-nickel steel, the formation of chromium(VI) can occur above 400°C.

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
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e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: msds@weicon.de
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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: EMERGENCY CONTACT – UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English) TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English)
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: AEROSOLS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
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GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
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Hazard statements	: H229 - Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 64742-53-6 EC: 265-156-6
calcium dihydroxide	<10	CAS: 1305-62-0 EC: 215-137-3
copper	≤5	CAS: 7440-50-8 EC: 231-159-6
zinc oxide	≤3.6	CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	≤2.1	CAS: 7440-66-6 EC: 231-175-3

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

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

Chemical formula : Not applicable.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : 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
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- : Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025) [Oil Mist, mineral] PEL (long term) 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist.
calcium dihydroxide	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ .
copper	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025) [Copper (fume)] PEL (long term) 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ . Form: Fume. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025) [Copper (dusts and mists)] PEL (long term) 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ (Cu). Form: Dusts and Mists.
zinc oxide	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Fume.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

PEL (long term) 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: Dust.
 PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Fume.

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.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

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

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

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

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

Physical state	: Gas.
Color	: Gray.
Odor	: Benzene-like.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Density	: 1.2 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Miscible with water	: No.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

SADT : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

2180 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi

calcium dihydroxide

Rat - Oral - LD50

7340 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 ml

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

zinc oxide

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 300 µg/l

Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

calcium dihydroxide

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

calcium dihydroxide

Result

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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)
Anti-Seize Assembly Paste Presspack	13333.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium dihydroxide	7340	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
copper	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

calcium dihydroxide

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Zambezi barbel - *Clarias gariepinus* - Fingerling
33.8844 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

copper

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Scud Order - *Amphipoda* - Adult

Size: 9 mm

0.072 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Diatom - *Nitzschia closterium* - Exponential growth phase

2.5 µg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Section 12. Ecological information

zinc oxide	<p>Fish - Nile tilapia - <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) <u>Weight</u>: 8.3 g 0.8 µg/l [6 weeks] <u>Effect</u>: Biochemistry</p> <p>Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Mudskipper - <i>Periophthalmus waltoni</i> - Adult 7.56 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality</p> <p>Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 2 µg/l [21 days] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality</p> <p>Acute - IC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase 13 µg/l [72 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Population</p> <p>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate <u>Age</u>: <24 hours 98 µg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality</p> <p>Acute - LC50 - Fresh water US EPA Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <u>Weight</u>: 0.78 g 1.1 ppm [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality</p>
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	<p>Acute - IC50 - Fresh water Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase 46 µg/l [72 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Population</p> <p>Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Fish - common carp - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> <u>Age</u>: 13 months; <u>Size</u>: 10.5 cm; <u>Weight</u>: 27.8 g 2.6 µg/l [4 weeks] <u>Effect</u>: Accumulation</p> <p>Acute - LC50 - Marine water Fish - Mudskipper - <i>Periophthalmus waltoni</i> - Adult 12.21 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Mortality</p> <p>Acute - EC50 Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> 0.005 mg/l [72 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Population</p> <p>Chronic - EC10 OECD Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate <u>Age</u>: <24 hours 6.3 µg/l [21 days] <u>Effect</u>: Reproduction</p> <p>Acute - EC50 - Fresh water US EPA Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate <u>Age</u>: <24 hours 34 µg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u>: Intoxication</p> <p>Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water OECD</p>

Section 12. Ecological information

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase
27.3 µg/l [72 hours]
Effect: Population

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
zinc oxide	-	28960	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA	ADR/RID	ADN
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS (1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene)	Aerosols, non-flammable (1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene)	AEROSOLS (1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene)	AEROSOLS (1,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropylene)
Transport hazard class (es)	2.2 	2.2  	2.2 	2  	2  
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.
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Additional information

- UN** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381
- 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 A98, A145, A167, A802
- ADR/RID** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Limited quantity 1 L
Special provisions 190, 327, 625, 344
Tunnel code (E)
ADR Classification Code: 5A
- ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Special provisions 190, 327, 625, 344

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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	: 02/02/2026
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 29/01/2026
Date of previous issue	: 04/11/2025
Version	: 2.7

Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway 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 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 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
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Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 3	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

References	: Not available.
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✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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