

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Fast-Cleaner-Liquid

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Fast-Cleaner-Liquid
Product code : 152150
Color : Colorless.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Cleaning agent-Industrial application.-Organic solvents

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG
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TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : 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.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: 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.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- 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
ethanol	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	≥25 - ≤50	EC: 927-241-2
Isopropyl alcohol	≤10	CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7

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** : 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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** : 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.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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. 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
- 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). 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.
- 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). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be 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
ethanol	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 1000 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 1880 mg/m ³ .
Isopropyl alcohol	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 1/2025) PEL (long term) 8 hours: 400 ppm. PEL (long term) 8 hours: 983 mg/m ³ . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 1230 mg/m ³ . PEL (short term) 15 minutes: 500 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

: Liquid.

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

: 76°C (168.8°F)

Flash point

: Closed cup: -6°C (21.2°F)

Fire point

: 274°C (525.2°F)

Evaporation rate

: Not available.

Flammability

: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Lower: 2%
Upper: 15%

Vapor pressure

:

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
1,3-dioxolane	76	10.1	OECD 104			
ethanol	42.94865	5.7				
Isopropyl alcohol	33.00268	4.4				

Relative vapor density

: Not available.

Relative density

: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Density	: 0.84 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)): <1 mm ² /s (<1 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not applicable.
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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.
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.
SADT	: Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50 7 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 124700 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rat - Oral - LD50 >5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 4951 mg/l [4 hours]
Isopropyl alcohol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 12800 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50 5000 mg/kg
	<u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - General anesthetic

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	: Not available.
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

ethanol

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantAmount/concentration applied: 400 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 20 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Isopropyl alcohol

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

ethanol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.066666667 minutesAmount/concentration applied: 100 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 50 pph**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

Isopropyl alcohol

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes,
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
2-propanol

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 (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes,
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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. |
| 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 |
| 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 |

Section 11. Toxicological information

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)
alcohol [Dry]	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	N/A	N/A	N/A	4951	N/A
2-propanol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

ethanol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
42 mg/l [4 days]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
17.921 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
4.995 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - *Gambusia holbrooki* - Larvae
Age: 3 days

0.375 µl/l [12 weeks]

Effect: Morphology

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Section 12. Ecological information

Isopropyl alcohol

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

100 µl/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh waterDaphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

2 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

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

1400 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

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

Size: 1 to 3 cm

4200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	UN	IMDG	IATA	ADR/RID	ADN
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)
Transport hazard class (es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

Additional information

- UN** : **Special provisions** 274
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274
- IATA** : **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
- ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 33
Limited quantity 1 L
Special provisions 601, 274, 640D
Tunnel code (D/E)
ADR Classification Code: F1
- ADN** : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
Special provisions 274, 601, 640D

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)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

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

Section 16. 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	: 3.1
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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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