

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Allround Sealing Spray

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier : Allround Sealing Spray
Product code : 115550
Color : Gray.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

Aerosol product-Corrosion inhibitor.

Restrictions on use

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

Emergency telephone number : 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)

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
Prevention	: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P203 - Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
Response	: P391 - Collect spillage. P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332 + P317 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. P337 + P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. P318 - IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P319 - Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	≥10 - ≤30	EC: 927-510-4
ethyl acetate	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4
butanone	≤10	CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	≤10	EC: 920-750-0
cyclohexane	≤10	CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	≤3	EC: 921-024-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤3	EC: 918-668-5
n-hexane	<1	CAS: 110-54-3 EC: 203-777-6

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Section 4. First aid measures

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

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. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. 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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethyl acetate	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021) TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm.
butanone	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 600 ppm.
cyclohexane	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
n-hexane	DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
butanone	DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
n-hexane	DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) BEI: 0.4 mg/l, 2,5-hexanedione [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas.
- Color** : Gray.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- 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** : Not applicable.
- 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** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Density** : 0.969 g/cm³ [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.
- Heat of combustion** : 20.93 kJ/g
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

ethyl acetate

butanone

cyclohexane

n-hexane

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

5620 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

6480 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

2737 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

6240 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Changes in structure or function of salivary glands Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea

Rat - Oral - LD50

15840 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

48000 ppm [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

butanone

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 14 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 402 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

cyclohexane

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritantAmount/concentration applied: 0.1 Ml

n-hexane

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritantAmount/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.

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

Result

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

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

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

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

ethyl acetate

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

butanone

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

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

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

cyclohexane

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

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

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

Section 11. Toxicological information

n-hexane

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

n-hexane

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
 EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
 Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,
 cyclics
 Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,
 cyclics
 cyclohexane
 Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,
 cyclics, <5% n-hexane
 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
 n-hexane

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
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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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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)
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A
cyclohexane	6240	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-hexane	15840	N/A	48000	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

ethyl acetate

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*

Age: 11 days

154 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Indian catfish - *Heteropneustes fossilis*

Size: 14.16 cm; Weight: 25.54 g

212.5 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

Section 12. Ecological information

	2500 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Population Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo <u>Age</u> : <24 hours 75.6 mg/l [32 days] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> <u>Age</u> : ≤24 hours 2.4 mg/l [21 days] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
butanone	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae <u>Age</u> : <24 hours 5091 mg/l [48 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Intoxication Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u> : 31 days; <u>Size</u> : 22 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.167 g 3220 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality Acute - EC50 - Marine water Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> >500 mg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Population
cyclohexane	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u> : 30 days; <u>Size</u> : 20.5 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.119 g 4530 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : Mortality
n-hexane	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u> : 31 days; <u>Size</u> : 20.4 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.123 g 2500 µg/l [96 hours] <u>Effect</u> : 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
cyclohexane	3.44	167	Low
n-hexane	4	501.187	High

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

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
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS (dimethyl ether, ethyl acetate)	Aerosols, flammable (dimethyl ether, ethyl acetate)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

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 A145, A167, A802

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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.
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

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Key to abbreviations :

- 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
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

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

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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