

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aluminium Spray A-100

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

**Product identifier** : Aluminium Spray A-100  
**Product code** : 110500  
**Color** : Silver.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

#### Identified uses

Not available.

#### 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  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 5.5%

### 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.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- 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.  
 P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
- Response** : 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.  
 P337 + P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.  
 P333 + P317 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.  
 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
ethyl acetate	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4
acetone	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≤10	CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0
xylene	≤9.3	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7
n-butyl acetate	≤10	CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1
Hydrocarbons, C10-13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes, <2% aromatics	≤10	EC: 918-481-9
Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	<1	CAS: 85711-46-2 EC: 288-306-2
methyl methacrylate	<1	CAS: 80-62-6

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

n-butyl methacrylate	<1	EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 97-88-1 EC: 202-615-1
maleic anhydride	<0.1	CAS: 108-31-6 EC: 203-571-6

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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. 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. 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** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). 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	<b>DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021)</b> TWA 8 hours: 800 ppm.
acetone	<b>DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021)</b> TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
xylene	<b>DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021) [xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
n-butyl acetate	<b>DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021)</b> TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
methyl methacrylate	<b>DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021)</b> Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
maleic anhydride	<b>DOL OEL (South Africa, 3/2021)</b> Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction and vapour.

#### Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
acetone	<b>DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021)</b> BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
xylene	<b>DOL BEI (South Africa, 3/2021) [xylenes]</b> BEI: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

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

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

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas.
- Color** : Silver.
- Odor** : Characteristic. [Strong]
- 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: -97°C (-142.6°F)
- Fire point** : >200°C (>392°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** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Density** : 0.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Heat of combustion** : 25.78 kJ/g

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>20.5 cSt)

### 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

##### **Result**

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

5620 mg/kg

acetone

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

xylene

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

**Mouse - Oral - LD50**

2119 mg/kg

**Human - Oral - LDLo**

50 mg/kg

**Mouse - Dermal - TDLo**

727.3 ul/kg

Toxic effects: Metabolism (intermediary) - Effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

4300 mg/kg

**Human - Oral - LDLo**

50 mg/kg

**Rabbit - Dermal - TDLo**

4300 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Skin After topical exposure - Corrosive

n-butyl acetate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

10768 mg/kg

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Other changes

methyl methacrylate	<p><b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> &gt;17600 mg/kg</p> <p><b>Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor</b> &gt;21 mg/l [4 hours] OECD 403</p> <p><b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 7872 mg/kg</p> <p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Muscle weakness Behavioral - Coma Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression</p>
n-butyl methacrylate	<p><b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> &gt;5 g/kg</p> <p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Skin After systemic exposure - Dermatitis, other</p> <p><b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 16 g/kg</p> <p><b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.</b> 4910 ppm [4 hours]</p> <p><u>Toxic effects:</u> Olfaction - Other changes Eye - Other Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea</p>
maleic anhydride	<p><b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 400 mg/kg</p> <p><b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> 2620 mg/kg</p>

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

### Skin corrosion/irritation

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

acetone

#### **Result**

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

xylene

**Rat - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 8 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 60 uL

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

n-butyl methacrylate

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 uL

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

acetone

#### **Result**

**Human - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

## Section 11. Toxicological information

xylene

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 87 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 mg

maleic anhydride

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

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

### 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**

ethyl acetate

#### **Result**

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

acetone

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

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

xylene

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

n-butyl acetate

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

methyl methacrylate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
n-butyl methacrylate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
maleic anhydride	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory system) (inhalation) - Category 1

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Aluminium Spray A-100	N/A	20000	N/A	200	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl methacrylate	7872	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl methacrylate	16000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
maleic anhydride	400	2620	N/A	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.*

2500 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

##### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Embryo

Age: <24 hours

75.6 mg/l [32 days]

Effect: Mortality

##### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

2.4 mg/l [21 days]

## Section 12. Ecological information

acetone

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

10 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia pulex*

Age: &lt;24 hours

8800 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*

Age: 11 days

7460 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia cucullata*

Age: 11 days

7810 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Crustaceans - Aquatic sowbug - *Asellus aquaticus*

7550 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Crustaceans - Scud - *Gammarus pulex*

6000 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 28 days; Size: 19.2 mm; Weight: 0.076 g

7280 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 33 days; Size: 22.6 mm; Weight: 0.159 g

8120 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 32 days; Size: 18 mm; Weight: 0.087 g

6210 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

Age: &lt;12 hours

8098 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**Algae - Green algae - *Selenastrum sp.*

7200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population**Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

4.95 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction**Acute - EC50 - Marine water**Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

20.565 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction**Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

## Section 12. Ecological information

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*

100 µl/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

**Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*

100 µl/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

**Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

Algae - Dinoflagellate - *Karenia brevis*

0.5 ml/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

**Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

ISO

Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - *Acartia tonsa* - Copepodid

4.42589 ml/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Scud - *Gammarus pulex* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Size: 5 to 10 mm

11.26487 ml/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g

8000 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*

Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm; Weight: 0.5 to 14 g

5600 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*

0.016 ml/l [21 days]

Effect: Population

**Chronic - NOEC - Marine water**

Fish - Threespine stickleback - *Gasterosteus aculeatus* - Larvae

Age: 7 days

5 µg/l [42 days]

Effect: Growth

**Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio*

8500 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 18.4 mm; Weight: 0.077 g

13.4 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Goldfish - *Carassius auratus*

Age: 1 to 1.5 years; Size: 13 to 20 cm; Weight: 20 to 80 g

16.94 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

Size: 3.65 cm; Weight: 0.9 g

15.7 mg/l [96 hours]

xylene

## Section 12. Ecological information

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Size: 3.8 to 6.4 cm; Weight: 1 to 2 g

20.87 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Weight: 0.8 g

19 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - *Palaemon pugio* - Adult

8.5 ppm [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - EC50 - Fresh water**

Crustaceans - Ostracod - *Cypris subglobosa*

90 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

n-butyl acetate

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 to 32 days; Size: 21.6 mm; Weight: 0.175 g

18 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Zebra danio - *Danio rerio*

62 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Acute - LC50 - Marine water**

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina*

32 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

methyl methacrylate

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Adult

130 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

n-butyl methacrylate

**Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water**

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

2.6 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

maleic anhydride

**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**

Fish - Western mosquitofish - *Gambusia affinis* - Adult

230 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

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

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

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

**Bioaccumulative potential**

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	High
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	Low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**UN** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U  
**Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

**IATA** : **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

## Section 14. Transport information

**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

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Eurasian Economic Union</b>	: <b>Russian Federation inventory:</b> Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: 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** : 1.1

**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

## Section 16. Other information

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

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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