

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Allround Sealing Spray black

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Allround Sealing Spray black
Product code : 115545
Other means of identification : Not available.
Color : Black.
Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses

Aerosol product-Corrosion inhibitor.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG
Königsberger Str. 255,
48157 Münster, Germany
phone: +49 251 93220,
email: info@weicon.de,
URL: www.weicon.de

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds@weicon.de

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +1 202 464 2554
TRANSPORT (24 Hours/Day): +1 202 464 2554

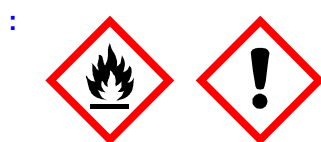
Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

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.

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.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Hazards identified when used	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
dimethyl ether	Methane, 1,1'-oxybis-; Methane, oxybis-; Methyl ether; methoxymethane; propane—methoxymethane (95%/5%); isobutane—methoxymethane (12%/88%); 1,1-difluoroethane—methoxymethane; 1,1-difluoroethane—methoxymethane—isobutane; isobutane—methoxymethane; dimethyl ether; RE 170; dimethyl oxide; R511a; R290—RE170 (95%/5%)	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 115-10-6
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light; Hydrotreated light, straight run, petroleum; naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as light oils; low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha, as light oils; Hydrotreated light straight run (petroleum); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 64742-49-0
cyclohexane	Hexanaphthene; Hexamethylene; Hexahydrobenzene; Benzene hexahydride; BENZENE, HEXAHYDRO-; Cyclohexane (I); Benzene, hexahydro- (I); Hexanaphthene	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 110-82-7
ethyl acetate	Acetic acid ethyl ester; Acetic acid, ethyl ester; Acetic ether; Ethyl ethanoate; Ethyl ester of acetic acid; Acetic ester; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; vinegar naphtha; acetoxyethane; ethyl acetate ester	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 141-78-6

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics		≥3 - ≤7	-
butanone	ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; butane-2-one; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 78-93-3
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	-
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics		≥0.5 - ≤1.5	-

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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

- 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). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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
dimethyl ether Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light cyclohexane	OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 300 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1050 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
ethyl acetate	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1400 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1440 mg/m ³ .
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics butanone	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics

None.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
cyclohexane	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 50 mg/g creatinine, 1,2-cyclohexanediol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
butanone	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

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	: Black.
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	: Closed cup: <-18°C (<-0.4°F) [Dimethyl ether]
Fire point	: 235°C (455°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: 0.9% Upper: 32%
Vapor pressure	: 520 kPa (3900.3 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Density	: 0.958 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	: 17.88 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

dimethyl ether

Result

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor309 g/m³ [4 hours]**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**

164000 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma

cyclohexane

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

ethyl acetate

Rat - Oral - LD50

5620 mg/kg

butanone

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

6480 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

2737 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

butanone

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration 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

cyclohexane

Result

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

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

cyclohexane

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

ethyl acetate

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

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
cyclohexane

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,
cyclics
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,
cyclics, <5% n-hexane

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
cyclohexane	6240	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

cyclohexane

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 30 days; Size: 20.5 mm; Weight: 0.119 g

4530 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

ethyl acetate

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]

Effect: Mortality

butanone

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Larvae

Age: <24 hours

5091 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 22 mm; Weight: 0.167 g

3220 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema costatum*

>500 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
cyclohexane	3.44	167	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
butanone	0.3	-	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.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Cyclohexane (I)	110-82-7	Listed	U056
Ethyl acetate (I)	141-78-6	Listed	U112
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	78-93-3	Listed	U159

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS (dimethyl ether, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	Aerosols, flammable (dimethyl ether, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 	2.1  	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

DOT Classification

- : **Reportable quantity** 16000 lbs / 7264 kg. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- Limited quantity** Yes.
- Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.
- Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
- Special provisions** N82

TDG Classification

- : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 1
- Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 75
- Special provisions** 80, 107

Mexico Classification

IMDG

- : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344
- : 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

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: cyclohexane

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: dimethyl ether

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : AEROSOLS - Category 1
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
dimethyl ether	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
cyclohexane	≥3 - ≤7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethyl acetate	≥3 - ≤7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butanone	≥3 - ≤7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	cyclohexane	110-82-7	≥3 - ≤7
Supplier notification	cyclohexane	110-82-7	≥3 - ≤7

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHYL ETHER; CYCLOHEXANE; ETHYL ACETATE; METHYL ETHYL KETONE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Cyclohexane; Ethyl acetate; Methyl ethyl ketone
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: DIMETHYL ETHER; CYCLOHEXANE; ETHYL ACETATE; METHYL ETHYL KETONE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: METHANE, OXYBIS-; CYCLOHEXANE; ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER; 2-BUTANONE

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

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

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

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

History

Date of printing : 2/3/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision : ***

Date of previous issue : 11/4/2025

Version : 3.1

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- DOT = Department of Transportation
- 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
- TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- UN = United Nations

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.