

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Allround Sealing Spray

### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Allround Sealing Spray
<b>Product code</b>	: 115550
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Color</b>	: Gray.
<b>Product type</b>	: Aerosol.

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

##### Identified uses

Aerosol product-Corrosion inhibitor.

##### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

<b>Supplier's details</b>	: WEICON GmbH & Co. KG Königsberger Str. 255, 48157 Münster, Germany phone:+49 251 93220, email: info@weicon.de, URL: www.weicon.de
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<b>e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS</b>	: msds@weicon.de
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<b>Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)</b>	: +1 202 464 2554 TRANSPORT (24 Hours/Day): +1 202 464 2554
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
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<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



<b>Signal word</b>	: Danger
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<b>Hazard statements</b>	: 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.
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#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
<b>Response</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.
<b>Hazards identified when used</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: 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— <i>isobutane</i> ; 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	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 64742-49-0
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics		≥10 - ≤30	-
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	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 141-78-6

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics		≥3 - ≤7	-
cyclohexane	Hexanaphthene; Hexamethylene; Hexahydrobenzene; Benzene hexahydride; BENZENE, HEXAHYDRO-; Cyclohexane (I); Benzene, hexahydro- (I); Hexanaphthene	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 110-82-7
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	≥1 - ≤5	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		≥1 - ≤5	-
n-hexane	hexane; normal-Hexane; Hexyl hydride; hydrocarbons, C6, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cycloalkanes, with n-hexane containing at least 60% and less than 95% n-hexane; mixture of C6 aliphatic hydrocarbons (CAS RN 92112-69-1), containing by weight 60 % or more but not more than 80 % of n-hexane (CAS RN 110-54-3); Normal hexane; hexane, n-; hexane, (n)	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 110-54-3

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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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  
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. 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. 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. 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	<b>OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ethyl acetate	None. None. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
butanone	<b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . <b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.  
STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

Absorbed through skin.  
TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm.  
STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

None.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**

TWA 10 hours: 300 ppm.  
TWA 10 hours: 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**

TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

None.

None.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**

TWA 10 hours: 50 ppm.  
TWA 10 hours: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**

Absorbed through skin.  
TWA 8 hours: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**

TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  
TWA 8 hours: 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

Absorbed through skin.  
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

### Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
butanone	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)</b> BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
cyclohexane	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)</b> BEI: 50 mg/g creatinine, 1,2-cyclohexanediol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
n-hexane	<b>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025)</b> BEI: 0.5 mg/l, 2,5-hexanedion [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	: 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.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Density</b>	: 0.969 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Miscible with water</b>	: No.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 20.93 kJ/g
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Aerosol product</b>	
<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Spray

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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	Result
dimethyl ether	<b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor</b> 309 g/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours] <b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.</b> 164000 ppm [4 hours] <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Coma
ethyl acetate	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 5620 mg/kg
butanone	<b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> 6480 mg/kg

## Section 11. Toxicological information

cyclohexane	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 2737 mg/kg
	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 6240 mg/kg <u>Toxic effects:</u> Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Changes in structure or function of salivary glands Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea
n-hexane	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 15840 mg/kg
	<b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.</b> 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 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg

##### **Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 402 mg

##### **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

cyclohexane

n-hexane

#### **Result**

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 0.1 ml

##### **Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

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

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

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

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

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

### **Respiratory**

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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  
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  
cyclohexane

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

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

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

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

n-hexane

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

#### **Result**

n-hexane

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED  
EXPOSURE) - Category 2

### Aspiration hazard

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

#### **Result**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,  
cyclics

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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
- 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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)
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
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.*

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

cyclohexane

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

## Section 12. Ecological information

Age: 30 days; Size: 20.5 mm; Weight: 0.119 g  
4530 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 31 days; Size: 20.4 mm; Weight: 0.123 g  
2500 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

n-hexane

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

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	Low
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.

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

## 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, ethyl acetate)	Aerosols, flammable (dimethyl ether, ethyl acetate)
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

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

#### 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

### 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)** : Listed

**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  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
 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	≥10 - ≤30	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	≥10 - ≤30	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethyl acetate	≥10 - ≤30	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butanone	≥3 - ≤7	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
cyclohexane	≥3 - ≤7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	≥1 - ≤5	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-hexane	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### SARA 313

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

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; ETHYL ACETATE; METHYL ETHYL KETONE; CYCLOHEXANE

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Ethyl acetate; Methyl ethyl ketone; Cyclohexane

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: DIMETHYL ETHER; ETHYL ACETATE; METHYL ETHYL KETONE; CYCLOHEXANE

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: METHANE, OXYBIS-; ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER; 2-BUTANONE; CYCLOHEXANE

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to n-hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
n-hexane	-	Yes.

### 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<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>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		0

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.

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



### Procedure used to derive the classification

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

### History

**Date of printing** : 2/3/2026

## Section 16. Other information

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : \*\*\*

**Date of previous issue** : 11/4/2025

**Version** : 2.1

**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.

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