

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fast-Cleaner-Liquid

Section 1. Identification

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

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

Identified uses

Cleaning agent-Industrial application.-Organic solvents

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details	: WEICON GmbH & Co. KG 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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
---	---

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
--------------------	----------

Hazard statements	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. 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. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
-------------------	---

Response	: P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
-----------------	---

Section 2. Hazards identification

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
ethanol	ethyl alcohol; ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol); EtOH; Grain alcohol; Cologne spirit; undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % or more and containing up to 20 % activated carbon; aqueous solution, containing by weight - 25 % or more, but not more than 35 % of a copolymer of vinyl caprolactam, vinyl pyrrolidone, N,N-dimethylaminopropyl methacrylamide and 3-(methacryloylamino) propyllauryldimethylammonium chloride, - 10 % or more, but not more than 16 % of ethanol whether or not denatured with tert-butyl alcohol and/or denatonium benzoate; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; Denatured Alcohol	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 64-17-5
1,3-dioxolane	dioxolane-1,3; DIOXOLANE; 1,3-DIOXALANE; Dioxacyclopentane; 1,3-Dioxorane; 1, 3-Dioxolan; GLYCOL METHYLENE ETHER; DIOXOLANE (1,3); Dioxolane (1,3-); Dioxilane; dioxolane, 1,3-	≥15 - ≤40	CAS: 646-06-0
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		≥15 - ≤40	-
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 67-63-0

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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 in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.
1,3-dioxolane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Isopropyl alcohol	None. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	<p>TWA 10 hours: 980 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
--	---

Biological exposure indices

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Exposure indices</u>
Isopropyl alcohol	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.</p>

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 76°C (168.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -6°C (21.2°F)
- Fire point** : 274°C (525.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 2%
Upper: 15%
- Vapor pressure** :

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

- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.84 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.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <1 mm²/s (<1 cSt)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

ethanol

Rat - Oral - LD50

7 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

124700 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

3 g/kg

Rat - Dermal - LD50

15 g/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

15000 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

20650 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

4951 mg/l [4 hours]

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

12800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic

1,3-dioxolane

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

Isopropyl alcohol

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

ethanol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 400 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours
1,3-dioxolane	<u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 20 mg Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 0.5 MI
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 530 mg
Isopropyl alcohol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethanol	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 0.066666667 minutes <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 uL
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 500 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 1 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	<u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 50 pph Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 24 hours
	<u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 10 mg
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 100 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ethanol	-	1	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

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

Result

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

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

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
1,3-dioxolane	3000	15000	N/A	20.65	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	N/A	N/A	N/A	4951	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

ethanol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

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

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

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

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

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

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

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

0.375 µl/l [12 weeks]

Effect: Morphology

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate
Age: <24 hours

100 µl/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
2 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

1,3-dioxolane

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
Age: 1 to 3 days

6950 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Sheepshead minnow - *Cyprinodon variegatus*
10 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Isopropyl alcohol

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*
1400 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*
Size: 1 to 3 cm

4200 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
1,3-dioxolane	-0.37	-	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)	LÍQUIDO INFLAMABLE, N. E.P. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (1,3-dioxolane, ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Section 14. Transport information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5
Special provisions 16, 150
- Mexico Classification** : **Special provisions** 274
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 274
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353.
 Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3

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

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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 : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
ethanol	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
1,3-dioxolane	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	≥15 - ≤40	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Isopropyl alcohol	≥3 - ≤7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; DIOXOLANE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; DIOXOLANE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ETHANOL; 1,3-DIOXOLANE; 2-PROPANOL
- 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	/	3
Flammability		3
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.

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
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing	: 2/3/2026
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1/29/2026
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.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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.