

**TAR REMOVER, 224 g**

Version 4.10      Revision Date: 05/10/2023      SDS Number: 10638651-00011      Date of last issue: 11/21/2022  
Date of first issue: 11/20/2012

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**SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : TAR REMOVER, 224 g  
Product code : 890.26  
Other means of identification : No data available

**Manufacturer or supplier's details**

Company name of supplier : Würth Canada Limited  
Address : 345 Hanlon Creek Blvd  
GUELPH, ON N1C 0A1  
Telephone : +1 (905) 564 6225  
Telefax : +1 (905) 564 3671  
Emergency telephone : Emergencies involving a spill, fire, explosion or exposure:  
CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300  
Transport related emergencies:  
CANUTEC (24/7): 1-613-996-6666 or \* 666 (cell)  
  
Urgences impliquant un déversement, incendie, explosion ou exposition:  
CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300  
Urgences liées au transport:  
CANUTEC (24/7): 1-613-996-6666 ou \* 666 (cellulaire)  
  
E-mail address : prodsafe@wurth.ca

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

Recommended use : Cleaning agent  
Detergent  
  
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

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**SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations**

Flammable aerosols : Category 1  
Gases under pressure : Compressed gas  
Skin irritation : Category 2  
Eye irritation : Category 2A

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Specific target organ toxicity : Category 3  
- single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity : Category 1 (Central nervous system)  
- repeated exposure

Simple Asphyxiant : Category 1

**GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements :

**Prevention:**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P260 Do not breathe spray.  
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.

**Response:**

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.  
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.  
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**

P405 Store locked up.  
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to tempera-

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tures exceeding 50 °C (122 °F).

**Disposal:**

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

None known.

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

**Components**

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-49-0	>= 30 - < 60 *
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	No data available	64742-82-1	>= 10 - < 30 *
Propan-2-ol	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	>= 10 - < 30 *
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	>= 10 - < 30 *
Carbon dioxide	Carbonic anhydride	124-38-9	>= 1 - < 5 *

\* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

- General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.  
 When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
- If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.  
 If not breathing, give artificial respiration.  
 If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.  
 Get medical attention immediately.
- In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.  
 Get medical attention.  
 Wash clothing before reuse.  
 Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
- In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

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- for at least 15 minutes.  
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.  
Get medical attention.
- If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.  
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.  
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.
- Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
- Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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**SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray  
Alcohol-resistant foam  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
Dry chemical
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.
- Specific hazards during fire fighting : Flash back possible over considerable distance.  
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.  
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.  
If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.
- Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
- Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.  
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.  
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.  
Evacuate area.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Use personal protective equipment.

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**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

- Personal precautions, protec- : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

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|---|---|--|
| tive equipment and emergency procedures               | : | <p>Remove all sources of ignition.<br/>Ventilate the area.<br/>Use personal protective equipment.<br/>Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).</p>   |
| Environmental precautions                             | : | <p>Avoid release to the environment.<br/>Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.<br/>Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).<br/>Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.<br/>Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.</p>   |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | : | <p>Non-sparking tools should be used.<br/>Soak up with inert absorbent material.<br/>Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.<br/>For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.<br/>Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.<br/>Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.<br/>Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.</p> |

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**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- |                         |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Technical measures      | : | <p>See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.</p>  |
| Local/Total ventilation | : | <p>If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.<br/>If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.</p>   |
| Advice on safe handling | : | <p>Do not get on skin or clothing.<br/>Do not breathe spray.<br/>Do not swallow.<br/>Do not get in eyes.<br/>Wash skin thoroughly after handling.<br/>Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment<br/>Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.<br/>Take precautionary measures against static discharges.<br/>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.<br/>Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the</p> |

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environment.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Conditions for safe storage : Store locked up.  
 Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.  
 Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.  
 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
 Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:  
 Self-reactive substances and mixtures  
 Organic peroxides  
 Oxidizing agents  
 Flammable solids  
 Pyrophoric liquids  
 Pyrophoric solids  
 Self-heating substances and mixtures  
 Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases  
 Explosives  
 Gases

Recommended storage temperature : 15 - 30 °C

**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**
**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA QC OEL
		STEV (Mist)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA QC OEL
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	STEL	400 ppm 984 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA AB OEL
		TWA	200 ppm 492 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA AB OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	400 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	200 ppm	CA QC OEL
		STEV	400 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	64742-48-9	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA QC OEL

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		(Mist)		
		STEVE (Mist)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA BC OEL
		TWA	525 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA ON OEL
		TWA (Inha- lable particu- late matter)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA AB OEL
		STEL	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA AB OEL
		TWA	5,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	15,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEVE	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA QC OEL
		TWAEV	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CA QC OEL
		TWA	5,000 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	30,000 ppm	ACGIH

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentra- tion	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of work- week	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

**Engineering measures** : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.  
 If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.  
 If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Self-contained breathing apparatus

## Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber  
 Break through time : > 480 min  
 Glove thickness : > 0.4 mm

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to che-

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micals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

- Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:  
Safety goggles
- Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.  
Wear the following personal protective equipment:  
If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.  
Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
- Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.  
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.  
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- Appearance : Aerosol containing a compressed gas
- Propellant : Carbon dioxide
- Color : colorless
- Odor : characteristic
- Odor Threshold : No data available
- pH : Solvent mixture; pH value determination not possible, no aqueous solution
- Melting point/freezing point : No data available
- Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not applicable
- Flash point : Not applicable
- Evaporation rate : Not applicable
- Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol.



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Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : 12.0 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : 2.3 %(V)

Vapor pressure : 79.58 mbar (20 °C)

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Density : 0.75 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)  
Water solubility : partly soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : 200 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity  
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle size : Not applicable

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**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.  
If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.  
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation  
Skin contact  
Ingestion  
Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.6 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapor  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 13.1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapor  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg  
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l  
Exposure time: 6 h  
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

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Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapor  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Carbon dioxide:**

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 40000 - 50000 ppm  
Exposure time: 30 min  
Test atmosphere: vapor

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Species : Rabbit  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404  
Result : Skin irritation

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Species : Rabbit  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404  
Result : No skin irritation  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Propan-2-ol:**

Species : Rabbit  
Result : No skin irritation

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

Species : Rabbit  
Result : Mild skin irritation  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

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**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Species : Rabbit  
Result : No eye irritation  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Species : Rabbit  
Result : No eye irritation  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**

Species : Rabbit  
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

Species : Rabbit  
Result : No eye irritation  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Respiratory or skin sensitization****Skin sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitization**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Test Type : Buehler Test  
Routes of exposure : Skin contact  
Species : Guinea pig  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406  
Result : negative

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Test Type : Maximization Test  
Routes of exposure : Skin contact  
Species : Guinea pig  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406  
Result : negative  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**

Test Type : Buehler Test  
Routes of exposure : Skin contact

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Species : Guinea pig  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406  
Result : negative

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

Test Type : Maximization Test  
Routes of exposure : Skin contact  
Species : Guinea pig  
Result : negative  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo  
cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Method: OPPTS 870.5395  
Result: negative

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo  
cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Inhalation  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo  
cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection  
Result: negative

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**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Species : Mouse  
Application Route : Skin contact  
Exposure time : 102 weeks  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451  
Result : negative

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Species : Rat  
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time : 13 weeks  
Result : negative  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**

Species : Rat  
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time : 104 weeks  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 451  
Result : negative

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

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Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416  
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
Result: negative

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**STOT-single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Propan-2-ol:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Target Organs : Central nervous system  
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity****Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : > 20 mg/l  
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time : 13 Weeks  
Method : OPPTS 870.3465  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 2.34 mg/l  
LOAEL : 4.67 mg/l  
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time : 6 Months  
Method : OECD Test Guideline 413  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : 12.5 mg/l  
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time : 104 Weeks



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**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg  
Application Route : Ingestion  
Exposure time : 13 Weeks  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat  
NOAEL : > 1 mg/l  
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)  
Exposure time : 90 Days  
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat  
LOAEL : 500 mg/kg  
Application Route : Skin contact  
Exposure time : 28 Days

**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

**Experience with human exposure****Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Inhalation : Target Organs: Central nervous system  
Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Neurological disorders

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**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity****Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8.2 mg/l

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Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 16 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 - 30 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 - 22 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4.6 - 10 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.22 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.097 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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**Propan-2-ol:**

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 24 h
- Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l  
Exposure time: 16 h

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

- Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Carbon dioxide:**

- Toxicity to fish : NOEC (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Persistence and degradability****Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

- Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 77 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

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**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 74.7 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable  
BOD/COD : BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)COD: 2.23BOD/COD: 53 %

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics ,<2% aromatics:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 80 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

**Bioaccumulative potential****Components:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 4  
octanol/water                Remarks: Expert judgment

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:**

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 4  
octanol/water                Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Propan-2-ol:**

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 0.05  
octanol/water

**Carbon dioxide:**

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 0.83  
octanol/water

**Mobility in soil**

No data available

**Other adverse effects**

No data available

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**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product. Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant)

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**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**
**International Regulations**
**UNRTDG**

UN number : UN 1950  
 Proper shipping name : AEROSOLS  
 Class : 2.1  
 Packing group : Not assigned by regulation  
 Labels : 2.1

**IATA-DGR**

UN/ID No. : UN 1950  
 Proper shipping name : Aerosols, flammable  
 Class : 2.1  
 Packing group : Not assigned by regulation  
 Labels : Flammable Gas  
 Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 203  
 Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 203

**IMDG-Code**

UN number : UN 1950  
 Proper shipping name : AEROSOLS  
 (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)  
 Class : 2.1  
 Packing group : Not assigned by regulation  
 Labels : 2.1  
 EmS Code : F-D, S-U  
 Marine pollutant : yes

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Domestic regulation**
**TDG**

UN number : UN 1950  
 Proper shipping name : AEROSOLS  
 Class : 2.1  
 Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

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Labels	:	2.1
ERG Code	:	126
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)

**Special precautions for user**

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content</b>	CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1999 - Guidelines for VOC in Consumer Products VOC content: 100 % / 750 g/l
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**The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:**

NDSL	:	This product contains one or several components listed in the Canadian NDSL.
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**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**
**Full text of other abbreviations**

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	:	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL	:	short-term exposure limit
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV	:	Short-term exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA

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- International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECl - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECl - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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