SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

STAINLESS STEEL CARE OIL, 271 g

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	03/24/2026	11667499-00001	Date of first issue: 03/24/2026

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : STAINLESS STEEL CARE OIL, 271 g
Product code : 893.1210
Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Würth Canada Limited/Limitée
Address : 345 Hanlon Creek Blvd
GUELPH, ON N1C 0A1
Telephone : 1-800-263-5002
Telefax : 1-905-564-3671
Emergency telephone : Emergencies involving a spill, fire, explosion or exposure: CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300

Urgences impliquant un déversement, incendie, explosion ou exposition: CHEMTREC (24/7): 1-800-424-9300
E-mail address : prodsafe@wurth.ca

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Care product

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Aerosols : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C (122 °F).

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Isobutane	Propane, 2-methyl-	75-28-5*	>= 30 - <= 60	TSC
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8*	>= 30 - <= 60	TSC
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Paraffinum liquidum	8042-47-5*	>= 7 - <= 13	TSC
Propane	Dimethylmethane	74-98-6*	>= 3 - <= 7	TSC
Butane	Butyl hydride	106-97-8*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC

* Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.
TSC- the 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.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
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	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) 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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. 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. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. 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. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	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.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the 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 : > 0 - 40 °C
Storage period : 24 Months

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Isobutane	75-28-5	TWA	1,000 ppm	CA AB OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEV	1,000 ppm	CA QC OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	64742-47-8	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist - Inhalable dust)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	525 mg/m³	CA ON OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV (Mist - Inhalable dust)	5 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA (Mist)	1 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
Propane	74-98-6	TWA	1,000 ppm	CA AB OEL
Butane	106-97-8	TWA	1,000 ppm	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	800 ppm 1,900 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH

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 : 0.45 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 chemicals 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 glasses
Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.
Please follow all applicable local/national requirements when selecting protective measures for a specific workplace.

Skin and body protection : 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.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Aerosol containing a liquefied gas
Color	:	colorless
Propellant	:	Isobutane, Propane, Butane
Odor	:	solvent
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	-42 °C
Flash point	:	102 °C
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	9.4 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0.5 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Density	:	0.816 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
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 characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

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.

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:

Isobutane:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Mouse): 260200 ppm Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

Propane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 800000 ppm
Exposure time: 15 min
Test atmosphere: gas

Butane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 658 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : The test was conducted according to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Isobutane:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Genotoxicity in vitro : 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propane:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Butane:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Isobutane:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Skin contact Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Propane:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Butane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Isobutane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Butane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Isobutane:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 9000 ppm
Application Route : inhalation (gas)
Exposure time : 6 Weeks
Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Species : Rat

NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413
Remarks	:	The test was conducted equivalent or similar to guideline Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	> 160 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	>= 1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

Propane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	7.214 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Butane:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	9000 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (gas)
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 422

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, 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.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Based on data from similar materials NOELR (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Isobutane:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 385.5 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: The test was conducted according to guideline
Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Propane:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 385.5 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butane:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 385.5 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Isobutane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.8

Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

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

Butane:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2.31

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
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)

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
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

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
Class	:	2.1
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.1
EmS Code	:	F-D, S-U
Marine pollutant	:	no

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
Labels	:	2.1
ERG Code	:	126
Marine pollutant	:	no

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

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

CA. DSL	:	All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canadian lists

No substances are subject to CEPA Section 84 Ministerial Conditions.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
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 Standardization; 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 - 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 Organization for Standardization; KECI - 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; MERCOSUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport of Dangerous Goods; 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, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - 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/
Revision Date	:	03/24/2026
Date format	:	mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8