INDUSTRY CLEANER, 365 g

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 01/15/2025
11.0	03/24/2025	10659151-00019	Date of first issue: 12/23/2009

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	INDUSTRY CLEANER, 365 g
Product code	:	893.140
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	:	Cleaning agent Detergent
Restrictions on use	:	Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Aerosols	:	Category 1
Skin irritation	:	Category 2
Skin sensitization	:	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	:	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	:	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, 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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	No data available	92128-66-0	>= 60 - < 80 *
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4R)-	5989-27-5	>= 10 - < 30 *
Propan-2-ol	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	>= 5 - < 10 *
Carbon dioxide	Carbonic anhydride	124-38-9	>= 1 - < 5 *
1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-	Myrcene	123-35-3	>= 0.1 - < 1 *
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-	Pin-2(3)-ene	80-56-8	>= 0.1 - < 1 *
Toluene	Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	>= 0.1 - < 1 *

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

Alternative CAS Numbers for some regions

Chemical name	Alternative CAS Number(s)
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	64742-49-0

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.

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 : 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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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	:	High volume water jet
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. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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 tightly closed.
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 : < 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
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	92128-66-0	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
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	STEL	400 ppm 984 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	200 ppm 492 mg/m³	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

Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		STEL	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	5,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEL	15,000 ppm	CA BC OEL
		STEV	30,000 ppm 54,000 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWAEV	5,000 ppm 9,000 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	5,000 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	30,000 ppm	ACGIH
Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-	80-56-8	TWAEV	20 ppm 112 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		TWA	20 ppm 111 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
Toluene	108-88-3	TWA	50 ppm 188 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	20 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	20 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
Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of work-week	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.03 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		o-Cresol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.3 mg/g creatinine	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 : Type A

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

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.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Aerosol containing a compressed gas

Propellant	:	Carbon dioxide
Color	:	clear
Odor	:	fruity
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	:	51 °C
Flash point	:	-12 °C Flash point is only valid for liquid portion in the aerosol can.
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	7.2 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0.6 %(V)
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Density	:	0.7 g/cm³ (20 °C) Method: DIN 51757
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	:	< 7 mm²/s

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:

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

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 25.2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg 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

Carbon dioxide:

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

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

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

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Toluene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 28.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

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

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

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

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

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Result : Skin irritation

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Result : Skin irritation

Toluene:

Species : Rabbit
Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4.
Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

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

Propan-2-ol:

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

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Species	:	Tissue Culture
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 492
Result	:	No eye irritation

Toluene:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	positive
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans

Propan-2-ol:

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

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	negative

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Toluene:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.6.
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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 (vapor) Method: OPPTS 870.5395 Result: negative

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

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 Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo mammalian alkaline comet assay
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

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

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

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

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487
Result: negative

Toluene:

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

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 478
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

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

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	102 weeks
Result	:	negative

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative

Propan-2-ol:

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

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Result	:	positive

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Result	:	positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Toluene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	24 Months
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

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

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

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

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

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-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

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative

Toluene:

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)
Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

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

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toluene:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Toluene:

Routes of exposure	:	Inhalation
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 20 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	30 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Propan-2-ol:

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

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	788 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	21 Days

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	0.57 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Toluene:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	1.875 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	6 Months

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	625 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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.

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

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.

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

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.

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

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.

Toluene:

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:

Toluene:

Inhalation : Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Neurological disorders

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 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)): 3.1 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)): 0.5 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)): 2.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.720 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 307 µg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.25

plants		mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.37 mg/l Exposure time: 8 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.153 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 : 0.92 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.47 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.342 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.274 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)): 0.12 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 0.27 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.1 - 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Toluene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 5.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 3.78 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 1.39 mg/l
Exposure time: 40 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.74 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Nitrosomonas sp.): 84 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77.05 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 71.4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD : BOD: 1,19 (BOD5)
COD: 2,23
BOD/COD: 53 %

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 76 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 68 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Toluene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 80 %
Exposure time: 20 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

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

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.38

Propan-2-ol:

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

Carbon dioxide:

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

1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.82
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene, 2,6,6-trimethyl-:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.487

Toluene:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.73

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

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	:	yes

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 (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, 1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-)
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
Labels	:	2.1
ERG Code	:	126
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, 1,6-Octadiene, 7-methyl-3-methylene-)

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:

DSL : This product contains one or several components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.

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 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 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 - 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; 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; 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; 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/
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Date format	:	mm/dd/yyyy

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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