SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

SURFACE PREP AND CLEAN, 510 g

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	05/31/2024	11396660-00001	Date of first issue: 05/31/2024

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	SURFACE PREP AND CLEAN, 510 g
Product code	:	893.140004
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	:	Degreasing agent
Restrictions on use	:	Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Aerosols	:	Category 2
Eye irritation	:	Category 2A
Skin sensitization	:	Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H223 Flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash 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:

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)
Isobutane	Propane, 2-methyl-	75-28-5	>= 5 - < 10 *
2-Butoxyethanol	1-Butoxy-2-hydroxyethan	111-76-2	>= 1 - < 5 *
(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride	1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(1-oxohexadecyl)amino]-, chloride	51277-96-4	>= 1 - < 5 *
Pine oil	Pine Essential Oil	8002-09-3	>= 0.1 - < 1 *

* 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.
Remove 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 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 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.

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 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds
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	:	Use only with adequate 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. Do not get in 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	:	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 tem-	:	< 50 °C

perature

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
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm 97 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	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	200 mg/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
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

Material : Neoprene

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. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!

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.
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 liquefied gas
Propellant	:	Isobutane
Color	:	translucent
Odor	:	pine
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	10.8 - 11 pH value is valid for liquid portion in the aerosol can
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	100 °C

Flash point	:	> 60 °C Method: closed cup Flash point is only valid for liquid portion in the aerosol can.
Evaporation rate	:	> 1 (Butyl Acetate=1.0)
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable aerosol.
Self-ignition	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	2,760 - 4,140 hPa (20 °C)
Relative vapor density	:	> 1 (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.990 - 1.000 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	10 - 15 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: Brookfield
Viscosity, kinematic	:	10 - 15 cSt (20 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Heat of combustion	:	3.5 - 4.5 kJ/g
Metal corrosion rate	:	Not corrosive to metals.

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	:	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 Oxidizing agents Acids
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.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Calculation method

Components:

Isobutane:

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

2-Butoxyethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Guinea pig): 1,200 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Guinea pig): > 2,000 mg/kg

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

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

Pine oil:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethanol:

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

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

Species	:	reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 439
Result	:	No skin irritation

Pine oil:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

2-Butoxyethanol:

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

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Pine oil:

Species	:	Bovine cornea
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 437
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethanol:

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

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OPPTS 870.2600
Result	:	negative

Pine oil:

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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

2-Butoxyethanol:

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

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

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: equivocal

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

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

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Pine oil:

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: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Method: OPPTS 870.5550
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: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OPPTS 870.5395
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethanol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
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

2-Butoxyethanol:

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

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

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Pine oil:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Isobutane:

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

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 10 - 100 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Pine oil:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 200 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Pine oil:

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:

2-Butoxyethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,464 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,800 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,840

plants		mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
		EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 679 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 134 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.045 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 61.4 µg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.407 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
		EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.205 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (activated sludge): > 2,000 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d

Pine oil:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Isobutane:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 385.5 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Butoxyethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90.4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Pine oil:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Isobutane:

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

2-Butoxyethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.81

(Hexadecylamidopropyl)trimethylammonium chloride:

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

Pine oil:

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

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 : Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant)
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.

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

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content

Canada - Volatile Organic Compound Concentration Limits for Certain Products Regulations
VOC content: 7.5 - 8 % / < 80 g/l
Remarks: as packaged, VOC content excluding water and exempt compounds

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

NDSL	:	This product contains one or several components listed in the Canadian 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 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

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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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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