

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878, and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Revision Date 22-Oct-2024

Version 1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product Code 80369

Product Name SA-8 BATTERY CLEANER 5 OZ AE

Other means of identification

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) J56J-Y03R-K00Y-NQUA

Mixture. Contains HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

No information available

Recommended Use Battery Cleaner

Uses advised against

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer	Only Representative (OR)
ITW Permatex, Inc.	ITW Permatex, Inc.
6875 Parkland Blvd.	Bay 150
Solon, Ohio 44139 USA	Shannon Industrial Estate
Telephone: 1-87-Permatex	Co. Clare
(866) 732-9502	Ireland
	V14 DF82
	353(61)771500
	353(61)471285
	customerservice.shannon@itwpp.com

#### For further information, please contact

Contact Point	ITW Permatex, Inc. 6875 Parkland Blvd. Solon, Ohio 44139 USA Telephone: 1-87-Permatex (866) 732-9502	
E-mail address:	mail@permatex.com	
Non-Emergency Telephone Number	866-732-9502	

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

24-hour emergency phone number EU Member States information as follows:

24-hour emergency phone number	- §45 - (EC)1272/2008
Europe	112
Austria	01 406 43 43

Belgium	070 245 245
Bulgaria	+359 2 9154 233
Croatia	+3851 2348 342
Cyprus	1401
Czech Republic	+420 224 919 293/ +420 224 915 402
Denmark	+ 45 8212 1212
Estonia	16662/ (+372) 7943 794
Finland	0800 147 111/ 09 471 977
France	+33 (0)1 45 42 59 59
Germany	+49 228 192 40
Greece	(003) 2107793777
Hungary	+36 80 201 199
Iceland	543 2222
Ireland	01 809 2166
Italy	0382-24444
Latvia	+371 67042473
Liechtenstein	01 406 43 43
Lithuania	+370 (85) 2362052
Luxembourg	(+352) 8002 5500
Malta	112
Netherlands	+31 (0)88 755 8000
Norway	22 59 13 00
Poland	112
Portugal	+351 800 250 250
Romania	+40213183606
Slovakia	+421 2 5477 4166
Slovenia	112
Spain	+34 91 562 04 20
Sweden	112
Switzerland	145
United Kingdom	111

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosols	Category 1 - (H222, H229)
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4 (H302)
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Category 3 (H331)
Skin irritation	Category 3 (H315) (H319)
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B - (H340)
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A - (H350)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)

<u>2.2. Label elements</u> Contains HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE



Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H340 May cause genetic defects.
- H350 May cause cancer.

#### Precautionary Statements - EU (§28, 1272/2008)

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

21.04 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.

14.02 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

17.53 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity.

21.04 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).

17.53 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).

14.02 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

#### Unknown aquatic toxicity

Contains 0 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

2.3. Other hazards	
Other hazards	No information available.
PBT & vPvB	The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.
Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH	EC No (EU	Classification	Specific	M-Factor	M-Factor	Notes
		registration	Index No)	according to	concentration		(long-ter	
		number		Regulation (EC) No.	limit (SCL)		m)	
				1272/2008 [CLP]				
HYDROCARBONS,	7-13%	No data	270-990-9	Muta. 1B (H340)	-	-	-	K,U
C3-4-RICH,		available	(649-083-00-0)	Carc. 1A (H350)				
PETROLEUM				Flam. Gas 1 (H220)				
DISTILLATE								

68512-91-4								
Ethanol	1-5%	No data	200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	-	-	-	-
64-17-5		available	(603-002-00-5)					
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	1-5%	No data	203-905-0	Acute Tox. 4 (H302)	-	-	-	-
111-76-2		available	(603-014-00-0)	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)				
				Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)				
				Acute Tox. 3 (H331)				
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-	0.1-1%	No data	225-878-4	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)	-	-	-	-
2-OL		available	(603-052-00-8)	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)				
5131-66-8								
AMMONIA	0.1-1%	No data	215-647-6	Skin Corr. 1B (H314)	STOT SE 3 ::	-	-	В
SOLUTION		available	(007-001-01-2)	Aquatic Acute 1	C>=5%			
1336-21-6				(H400)				
TRIETHANOLAMINE	<0.1%	No data	203-049-8	No data available	-	-	-	-
102-71-6		available						

Note B - Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

Note K - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (Einecs No 203-450-8). If the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P210-P403 should apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Note U - When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case. The following codes are assigned: Press. Gas (Comp.), Press. Gas (Liq.), Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.), Press. Gas (Diss.). Aerosols shall not be classified as gases under pressure (See Annex I, Part 2, Section 2.3.2.1, Note 2).

#### Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

#### Acute Toxicity Estimate

If LD50/LC50 data is not available or does not correspond to the classification category, then the appropriate conversion value from CLP Annex I, Table 3.1.2, is used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) for classifying a mixture based on its components

Chemical name	Oral LD50 mg/kg	Dermal LD50 mg/kg	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapor - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
Ethanol 64-17-5	7060	No data available	116.9 133.8	No data available	No data available
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	1200 <i>+</i> 470	435	No data available	3+ 2.1749 2.3489	No data available
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-O L 5131-66-8	1900	2000	No data available	No data available	No data available
AMMONIA SOLUTION 1336-21-6	350	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
TRIETHANOLAMINE 102-71-6	4190	20000	No data available	No data available	No data available

+ This value is the harmonized acute toxicity estimate (ATE) listed in CLP Annex VI, Part 3. This harmonized ATE value must be used when calculating the acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) for classifying a mixture containing the listed substance

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >=0.1% (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59).

# Section 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth.
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).
4.2. Most important symptoms and e	effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.
Effects of Exposure	May cause cancer. Mutagenic effects.
4.3. Indication of any immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.

# Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.
Small Fire Large Fire	In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2. In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or CO2.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the	e substance or mixture
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous combustion products	No information available
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment and	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

precautions for fire-fighters Use personal protection equipment.

# Section 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.				
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.				
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.				
6.2. Environmental precautions					
Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.				
6.3. Methods and material for conta	inment and cleaning up				
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.				
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.				
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.				
6.4. Reference to other sections					
Reference to other sections	See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.				

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Protect from sunlight Keen away from heat sharks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e.

#### Storage Conditions Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e.,

pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not

	store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Store locked up.
Packaging materials	No information available.
Storage class (TRGS 510)	Storage class 2B.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Risk Management Methods (RMM)	The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

Other Information

No information available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure Limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
Ethanol	-	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1000 ppm
64-17-5		TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1907 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		STEL 2000 ppm			
		STEL 3800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
111-76-2	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 50 ppm	STEL 40 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm
	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sk*	Sk*	Sk*	Sk*	Sk*
TRIETHANOLAMINE	-	TWA: 0.8 ppm	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-
102-71-6		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
		STEL 1.6 ppm			
		STEL 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
		S+			
Chemical name	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland
Ethanol	-	TWA: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm
64-17-5		Ceiling: 3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			STEL: 2000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1300 ppm
			STEL: 3800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 2500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
111-76-2	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1WA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 50 ppm	Ceiling: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 50 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm
	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 50 ppm	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sk <sup>*</sup>		Sk^	SK <sup>2</sup>	SK <sup>*</sup>
		T)A/A - 070		5+	
3-BUTUXYPROPAN-2-OL	-	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
5131-66-8					
		Celling: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
AMMONIA SOLUTION	-	-	-	-	TWA: 20 ppm
1330-21-0					TWA: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
					STEL. 30 ppm
		$T M A \cdot E m a / m^3$		$T M A \cdot 5 m a/m^3$	$T_{M/A} = 5 m_{e}/m_{s}^{3}$
	-		$T_{N/A} \sim 2.5 \text{ ppm}$	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA. 5 mg/ms
102-71-0		OK Coiling: 10 mg/m3		SIEL. IU IIIg/III <sup>s</sup>	
		Ceiling: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: TPPM	5+	

				STEL: 6.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
Chemical name	Fran	се	Germany TRGS	Germany DFG	Gre	ece	Hungary	
Ethanol	TWA: 100	00 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 10	00 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	
64-17-5	TWA: 190	0 mg/m³	TWA: 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 190	00 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	STEL: 50	00 ppm		Peak: 800 ppm			STEL: 2000 ppm	
	STEL: 950	0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Peak: 1520 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			STEL: 3800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TWA: 10	) ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm		25 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	
111-76-2	I WA: 49	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IWA: 49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IWA: 49 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	I WA: 12	$0 \text{ mg/m}^3$	I WA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	SIEL: 5	0 ppm	Sk*	Peak: 20 ppm	SI	<b>(</b> *	STEL: 50 ppm	
	01EL. 240	s mg/m∘ ∗		Peak. 96 mg/m <sup>e</sup>			STEL. 240 mg/ms	
	UK I		$T_{\Lambda} = 1 \text{ mg/m}^3$				- SK	
102-71-6	-		I WA. I IIIg/III*	Peak: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-		-	
Chemical name	Irela	nd	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII	Lat	via	Lithuania	
Ethanol	STEL: 10	00 ppm	-	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 100	)0 ma/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 500 ppm	
64-17-5		oo pp		STEL: 1884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		,	TWA: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
				J			STEL: 1000 ppm	
							STEL: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TWA: 20	) ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 2	20 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	
111-76-2	TWA: 98	mg/m³	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 97 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 98	3 mg/m³	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	STEL: 5	0 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm		STEL: 5	50 ppm	STEL: 20 ppm	
	STEL: 246	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 24	-6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Sk	*	Sk*		Sł	<b>(</b> *	Sk*	
	IWA: 5	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	IWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-		IWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
102-71-6	SIEL: 15	mg/m³					STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Chemical name	Luxem	oura	Malta	Netherlands	Nor	Nav	J+ Poland	
Ethanol	- Luxerni	Jourg	-	TWA: 137 ppm	TWA: 5	00 ppm	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
64-17-5				TWA: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 95	$0 \text{ ma/m}^3$	10000 mg/m	
				STEL: 1000 ppm	STEL: 6	25 ppm		
				STEL: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 118	7.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
				Sk*		_		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TWA: 20	) ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20.4 ppm	TWA: 1	0 ppm	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
111-76-2	TWA: 98	mg/m³	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50	) mg/m³	STEL: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	STEL: 5	0 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm	STEL: 2	20 ppm	Sk*	
	SIEL: 246	s mg/m <sup>3</sup>	SIEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	SIEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	SIEL: /	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	SK SK		- SK	SK		<u>(</u>		
102-71-6	-		-	-		ng/m° ng/m³	-	
Chemical name	Portu	len	Romania	Slovakia	SICL. I	o nig/nie onia	Spain	
Ethanol	STEL 10	<u>9</u> 00 nnm			Τ\//Δ· 96	$0 \text{ ma/m}^3$	STEL: 1000 ppm	
64-17-5		oo ppin	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50	00 nnm	STEL: 1000 ppm	
			STEL: 5000 ppm	Ceilina: 1920 ma/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 10	000 mag		
			STEL: 9500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	gg,	STEL: 19	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TWA: 20	) ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm		TWA: 20 ppm	
111-76-2	TWA: 98	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	STEL: 5	0 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm	Sk*	STEL: 50 ppm		STEL: 50 ppm	
	STEL: 246	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	<sup>3</sup> STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Sk	*	Sk*		Sk*		Sk*	
TRIETHANOLAMINE	TWA: 5	mg/m³	-	-	-		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
102-71-6								
	)		Sweden	Switzerlan	Id	Ur	Nited Kingdom	
Ethanol			NGV: 500 ppm	I WA: 500 p	pm a/m³		VA: 1000 ppm	
04-17-5		NC Vödlade	3v. 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL - 1000	y/III <sup>v</sup>	ו IVV סד	A. 1920 IIIg/III <sup>o</sup>	
		Vagieda	ande KGV/ 1000 ppm	STEL. 1000 STEL: 1020 m	ppin na/m <sup>3</sup>	01 010	L . 5760 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		vagie	ma/m <sup>3</sup>	51EL. 192011	ig/iii			
2-ΒΙΙΤΟΧΥΕΤΗΔΝ			NGV: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 pr	om	т	WA: 25 ppm	
111-76-2		NGV: 50 ma/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 49 ma/m <sup>3</sup>		ΤŴ	WA: 123 ma/m <sup>3</sup>	

	Bindande KGV: 50 ppm	STEL: 20 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm
	Bindande KGV: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Sk*	Sk <sup>*</sup>	Sk <sup>*</sup>
TRIETHANOLAMINE 102-71-6	NGV: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> NGV: 0.8 ppm Vägledande KGV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Vägledande KGV: 1.6 ppm Sk*	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-

# Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	European Union	Au	ustria	Bulgar	ia	Croatia	Czech Republic
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	-		-	-		-	200 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Butoxyacetic acid end of shift at end of workweek) 0.17 mmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Butoxyacetic acid end of shift at end of
Chemical name	Denmark	Fir	hland	Franc	م	Germany DE(	Workweek)
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	-		-	-		<ul> <li>150 mg/g Creatin (urine - Butoxyac acid (after hydrolysis) fo long-term exposures: at t end of the shift a several shifts</li> <li>150 mg/g Creatin (urine - Butoxyac acid (after hydrolysis) end shift)</li> <li>150 mg/g Creatin - BAT (for long-t exposures: at t end of the shift a</li> </ul>	nine 150 mg/g Creatinine cetic (urine - Butoxyacetic acid (after r hydrolysis) for long-term he exposures: at the after end of the shift after ) 150 mg/g Creatinine cetic (urine - Butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) end of shift) nine erm he after rine
Chemical name	Hunga	iry	Ire	land	lta	aly MDLPS	Italy AIDII
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2			200 mg/g (urine - 0	Creatinine end of shift)		-	200 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Butoxyacetic acid (with hydrolysis)) - end of shift
Chemical name	Sloven	nia	S	pain	S	Switzerland	United Kingdom
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	150 mg/g Cre urine (Butoxya (after hydroly the end of the for long-term e at the end of shift after s consecutive v	eatinine - acetic acid vsis)) - at work shift; exposure: the work everal vorkdays	200 mg/g (urine - B acid (with end d	Creatinine utoxyacetic hydrolysis) of shift)	150 r (urine acid (a end o seve long-te	ng/g creatinine - 2-Butoxyacetic after hydrolysis) f shift, and after eral shifts (for erm exposures))	240 mmol/mol creatinine - urine (Butoxyacetic acid) - post shift

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH,	-	23.4 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE			
68512-91-4			
Ethanol	-	343 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	950 mg/m³ [4] [6]
64-17-5			1900 mg/m³ [5] [7]
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	-	125 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	98 mg/m³ [4] [6]
111-76-2		89 mg/kg bw/day [4] [7]	1091 mg/m³ [4] [7]
			246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [5] [7]
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL	-	52 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	147 mg/m³ [4] [6]
5131-66-8		50 % in mixture (weight basis)	-
		[5] [6]	
		50 % in mixture (weight basis)	
		[5] [7]	
ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED,	-	2750 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	175 mg/m³ [4] [6]
SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS		132 µg/cm2 [5] [6]	-
68891-38-3			
TRIETHANOLAMINE	-	7.5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [5] [6]
102-71-6		140 µg/cm2 [5] [6]	

Notes

[4]	Systemic health effects.
[5]	Local health effects.
[6]	Long term.
[7]	Short term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Ethanol 64-17-5	87 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	114 mg/m³ [4] [6] 950 mg/m³ [5] [7]
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	OL 6.3 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6] 89 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6] 26.7 mg/kg bw/day [4] [7] 89 mg/kg bw/day [4] [7]		59 mg/m³ [4] [6] 426 mg/m³ [4] [7] 147 mg/m³ [5] [7]
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL 5131-66-8	12.5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	50 % in mixture (weight basis) [5] [6] 50 % in mixture (weight basis) [5] [7]	43 mg/m³ [4] [6]
ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS 68891-38-3	15 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	79 μg/cm2 [5] [6]	52 mg/m³ [4] [6]
TRIETHANOLAMINE 102-71-6	3.3 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	70 µg/cm2 [5] [6]	0.4 mg/m³ [5] [6]

Notes

Systemic health effects.
Local health effects.
Long term.
Short term.

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater	Marine water	Marine water	Air
		(intermittent release)		(intermittent release)	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	8.8 mg/L	26.4 mg/L	0.88 mg/L	-	-
111-76-2		_	-		

#### 80369 - SA-8 BATTERY CLEANER 5 OZ AE

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL 5131-66-8	0.525 mg/L	5.25 mg/L	0.0525 mg/L	-	-
ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS 68891-38-3	0.24 mg/L	0.071 mg/L	0.024 mg/L	-	-
TRIETHANOLAMINE 102-71-6	0.32 mg/L	5.12 mg/L	0.032 mg/L	-	-

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	34.6 mg/kg sediment dw	3.46 mg/kg sediment dw	463 mg/L	2.33 mg/kg soil dw	0.02 g/kg food
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL 5131-66-8	2.36 mg/kg sediment dw	0.236 mg/kg sediment dw	10 mg/L	0.16 mg/kg soil dw	-
ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED, SULFATES, SODIUM SALTS 68891-38-3	0.9168 mg/kg sediment dw	0.0917 mg/kg sediment dw	10 g/L	7.5 mg/kg soil dw	-
TRIETHANOLAMINE 102-71-6	1.7 mg/kg sediment dw	0.17 mg/kg sediment dw	10 mg/L	0.151 mg/kg soil dw	-

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

No information available. **Engineering controls** Personal protective equipment Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for medical or industrial exposures. Hand protection Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves. Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots. **Respiratory protection** Appropriate respiratory protection should be selected and used according to the chemical nature, hazards and use of this product and safety requirements of the local jurisdiction. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. **Thermal hazards** No information available. Other protective equipment No information available. No information available. **Environmental exposure controls** 

# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical	and chemical properties	
Physical state	Aerosol	
Color	Clear	
Odor	No information available	
Odor threshold	No information available	
Odor threshold		
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	Estimated
Boiling point / boiling range	> 100 °C	
Flammability (solid gas)	No data available	Elammable in the presence of the following materials
l'iainnabinty (cona, gao,		or conditions: open flames sparks and static
		discharge
Flowmobility Limit in Air		Nono known
Opper flammability limit:	No data avallable	
Lower flammability limit:	No data available	
Flash point	-104 °C	Gives a flame projection at full valve opening or
		flashback at any degree of valve opening
Autoignition temperature	No data available	Estimated
Decomposition temperature		Remarks: Self-Accelerating decomposition
		temperature (SADT): 50 °C SADT-Self Accelerating
		Decomposition Temperature, Lowest temperature at
		which the tested package size will undergo a
		self-accelerating decomposition reaction
nH	No data available	sell decelerating decomposition reaction.
pli nH (as squasus solution)	No data available	Nono known
pri (as aqueous solution)	No Uala available	
Kinematic viscosity	No Data Available	Demonstration Optif Acceptantian de communativitan
Dynamic viscosity	No data avallable	Remarks: Self-Accelerating decomposition
		temperature (SADT): 50 °C SADT-Self Accelerating
		Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at
		which the tested package size will undergo a
		self-accelerating decomposition reaction.
Water solubility	No data available Soluble in water	
Solubility(ies)	No Data Available	None known
Partition coefficient	No Data Available	None known
Vapor pressure	23.23 psig @ 21°C	
Relative density	1.031	
Bulk density	No data available	
Density	No data available	
Vanor density	No data available	Air = 1
Particle characteristics		
Particla Siza	No information available	
Particle Size Distribution	No information available	
Farticle Size Distribution		
9.2. Other information		
VOC content	7.93	
9.2.1. Information with regard to ph	iysical hazard classes	
Not applicable		

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics No information available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity	Section	10: Stability	and reactivity
--------------------------------------	---------	---------------	----------------

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

- **Possibility of hazardous reactions** None under normal processing.
- Hazardous polymerization No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous Decomposition Products None known based on information supplied.

#### Section 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal.	
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.	
Symptoms related to the physical, c	hemical and toxicological characteristics	
Symptoms	Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.	
Delayed and immediate effects as w	ell as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	
Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Numerical measures of toxicity The following values are calculated ba ATEmix (oral) 25,124.40 mg/kg ATEmix (dermal) 10,220.60 mg/ ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 99,999.0 ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 70.50 ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 12. 14.02 % of the mixture consists of 17.53 % of the mixture consists of 21.04 % of the mixture consists of	sed on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document: kg l0 ppm mg/l 20 mg/l ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas).	

17.53 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor).

14.02 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, - PETROLEUM DISTILLATE -		-	> 23 mg/L (Rat)4 h	
Ethanol	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 116.9 mg/L (Rat)4 h = 133.8 mg/L (Rat)4 h	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 435 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 486 ppm (Rat) 4 h	
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL	= 1900 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	
AMMONIA SOLUTION	= 350 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-	
TRIETHANOLAMINE	= 4190 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification based on data a	vailable for ingredients. Causes	s mild skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
Germ cell mutagenicity	Contains a known or suspected mutagen. Classification based on data available for			

Askla kalav indianta izmedianta akava tha avt off threakald as reidered as relevant which are listed as revtanasia

ingredients. May cause genetic defects.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM DISTILL	ATE Muta. 1B		
Chemical name European Union			
The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as mutagenic.			

**Carcinogenicity** Contains a known or suspected carcinogen. Classification based on data available for ingredients. May cause cancer.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name		European Union	
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH,	PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	Carc. 1A	
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the clas	sification criteria are not met.	
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data, the clas	sification criteria are not met.	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the clas	sification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
11.2. Information on other hazards			
11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties			

Endocrine disrupting properties Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 11.2.2. Other information

Other adverse effects

No information available.

## Section 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Unknown aquatic toxicity

Contains 0 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Ethanol	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L	EC50 = 34634 mg/L 30	LC50: 9268 -
		(96h, Oncorhynchus	min	14221mg/L (48h,
		mykiss)	EC50 = 35470 mg/L 5	Daphnia magna)
		LC50: >100mg/L (96h,	min	EC50: =2mg/L (48h,
		Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: 13400 -		
		15100mg/L (96h,		
		Pimephales promelas)		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	-	LC50: =1490mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: >1000mg/L (48h,
		Lepomis macrochirus)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: =2950mg/L (96h,		
		Lepomis macrochirus)		
AMMONIA SOLUTION	-	LC50: =8.2mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =0.66mg/L (48h,
		Pimephales promelas)		water flea)
				EC50: =0.66mg/L (48h,
				Daphnia pulex)
TRIETHANOLAMINE	EC50: =216mg/L (72h,	LC50: 10600 -	-	-
	Desmodesmus	13000mg/L (96h,		
	subspicatus)	Pimephales promelas)		
	EC50: =169mg/L (96h,	LC50: >1000mg/L (96h,		
	Desmodesmus	Pimephales promelas)		
	subspicatus)	LC50: 450 - 1000mg/L		
		(96h, Lepomis		
		macrochirus)		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Bioaccumulation**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	2.8
Ethanol	-0.35
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	0.81
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL	1.2
TRIETHANOLAMINE	-2.53

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT and vPvB assessment** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
Ethanol	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
TRIETHANOLAMINE	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

**Endocrine disrupting properties** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	No information available.

#### **PMT or vPvM properties** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

# Section 14: Transport information

<u>IATA</u>

14.1	UN number or ID number	ID 8000		
14.2 UN proper shipping name		Consumer Commodity		
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	9		
14.4	Packing group	Not regulated		
14.5 Environmental hazards		Not applicable		
14.6	Special precautions for user			
S	pecial Provisions	A112		
E	RG Code	9L		
IMDO	6			
14.1	UN number or ID number	1950		
14.2	UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ)		
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	2.1		
14.4	Packing group	Not regulated		
		-		

<ul> <li>14.5 Environmental hazards</li> <li>14.6 Special precautions for user Special Provisions</li> <li>14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</li> </ul>	Not applicable SP277 No information available
RID14.1UN number or ID number14.2UN proper shipping name14.3Transport hazard class(es)14.4Packing group14.5Environmental hazards14.6Special precautions for user Special Provisions	1950 Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ) 2.1 Not regulated Not applicable None
ADR14.1UN number or ID number14.2UN proper shipping name14.3Transport hazard class(es)14.4Packing group14.5Environmental hazards14.6Special precautions for user Special Provisions Classification code	1950 Aerosols, Limited Quantity (LQ) 2.1 Not regulated Not applicable None 5F
ADN 14.1 UN number or ID number 14.2 UN proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Environmental hazard 14.6 Special precautions for user Special Provisions	1950 Aerosols, Flammable 2.1 Not regulated Not applicable None

# Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### National regulations

#### France

Occupational Illnesses (R-463-3, France)

Chemical name	French RG number
Ethanol - 64-17-5	RG 84
2-BUTOXYETHANOL - 111-76-2	RG 84
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL - 5131-66-8	RG 84
TRIETHANOLAMINE - 102-71-6	RG 49

<u>Germany</u>

Water hazard class (WGK)

strongly hazardous to water (WGK 3)

#### Netherlands

Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic effects

Chemical name	Netherlands - List of	Netherlands - List of Mutagens	Netherlands - List of
	Carcinogens		Reproductive Toxins
Ethanol	Present	-	Fertility Category 1A
			Development Category 1A

Chemical name	Netherlands - List of Carcinogens	Netherlands - List of Mutagens	Netherlands - List of Reproductive Toxins
			Can be harmful via breastfeeding

Ordinance on the Incentive Tax on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC) SR 814.018	Group I
WPO (GSchV) SR 814.201; WPA (GSchG) SR 814.20	Class A

#### European Union

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

#### Authorizations and/or restrictions on use:

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH	Substance subject to authorization per
	Annex XVII	REACH Annex XIV
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4-RICH, PETROLEUM	28	-
DISTILLATE - 68512-91-4	29	
	75	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL - 111-76-2	75	-
3-BUTOXYPROPAN-2-OL - 5131-66-8	75	-
AMMONIA SOLUTION - 1336-21-6	75	-

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

#### Dangerous substance category per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)

P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS P3b - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009 Not applicable

#### Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)

Chemical name	Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)
Ethanol - 64-17-5	Product-type 1: Human hygiene Product-type 2:
	Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct
	application to humans or animals Product-type 4: Food and
	feed area

International Inventories	
TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Complies
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECI	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies
NZIOC	Complies
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

#### Legend:

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No information available

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

H220 - Extremely flammable gas

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H340 - May cause genetic defects

H350 - May cause cancer

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

#### Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

#### Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitizers		

Classification procedure	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapor	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method
Respiratory sensitization	Calculation method

Skin sensitization	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
Reproductive toxicity	Calculation method
STOT - single exposure	Calculation method
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method
Flammable aerosol	On basis of test data

#### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA RAC) European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA API) Environmental Protection Agency Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set World Health Organization

#### Revision Date 22-Oct-2024

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Disclaimer

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 given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**