

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2022 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 6 August 2024 **Date of previous issue:** 10 January 2019 **SDS No.** 173GA-21

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

715 Spraflex® Gold (Aerosol)

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

Relevant identified uses: Surface lubricant for chain drives, open gears, and wire rope.

Uses advised against: No information available

Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY

860 Salem Street

Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA

Tel. +1 978-469-6446

(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)

SDS requests: www.chesterton.com

E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@chesterton.com

E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Supplier:

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week

Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053

Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)

NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2024) / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia

Aerosol, Category 1, H222, H229

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2012) / WHMIS 2015

Flammable aerosol, Category 1, H222

Compressed gas, H280

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

2.1.3. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2024) / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	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 vapours.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P332/313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.2.2. Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2012) / WHMIS 2015

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	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	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P332/313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures**

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	25-35	64742-49-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Propane	5-10	74-98-6	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	1-5	25619-56-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302/332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	1-5	10254-57-6	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	0.1-<1	112-34-5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Other ingredients ¹ :			
White mineral oil (petroleum)	1-5	8042-47-5	Not classified
For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16. *Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene.			
¹ Classified according to: 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), WHMIS 2022, Safe Work Australia, GHS			

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician immediately.
- Skin contact:** Wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contact physician if irritation persists.
- Eye contact:** Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. Avoid breathing vapours. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes skin irritation. Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Chlorides, SO_x, Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulfur and Barium and other toxic fumes.

Other hazards: Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Y

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Shake well before using. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (120°F). Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		AUSTRALIA ES ³	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	342 *	1400*	N/A	N/A
Propane	1,000	1,800	**	N/A	**	N/A
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate) 4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon dioxide	5,000	9,000	5,000 STEL: 30,000	9,000 54,000	5,000 STEL: 30,000	9,000 54,000
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	N/A	N/A	10 ^a	N/A	N/A	N/A
White mineral oil (petroleum)	(oil mist)	5	(oil mist)	5	(oil mist)	5

* Based on the procedure described in appendix H, "Reciprocal calculation method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapor Mixtures" of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs®.

** Simple asphyxiant.

^a Inhalable fraction and vapor

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use a half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter (e.g., EN filter type A-P2).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., nitrile rubber)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time *
Full	Nitrile rubber	0.40 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	Nitrile rubber	0.11 mm	> 30 min.

*Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: None

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid	pH	not applicable
Colour	amber	Kinematic viscosity	172 cSt @ 25°C, calculated
Odour	solvent odor	Solubility in water	insoluble
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	not determined	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.87 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	37%	Weight per volume	7.2 lbs/gal.
Flammability	ignitable	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	-9°C (15°F), product only	% Aromatics by weight	not determined
Method	ASTM D93	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Explosive properties	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Oxidising properties	not determined

9.2. Other information

Dynamic viscosity: 150 cps @ 25°C

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids/bases and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Chlorides, SO_x, Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulfur and Barium and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing respiratory ailments and dermatitis are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. ATE-mix = 138,889 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LD50, rat	1,750 mg/kg (read-across)
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50, mouse	2,410 mg/kg
4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	LD50, rat	16,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LD50, rabbit	> 10,000 (read-across)
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50, rabbit	2,764 mg/kg
4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: ATE-mix = 833 mg/l (vapour). Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 23.3 mg/l (vapour)
Propane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 10.5 mg/l (vapour, read-across)
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LC0, rat, 4 h	> 2.1 mg/l
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5 mg/l (mist)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Irritating
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Skin irritation, rabbit	Moderately irritating (read-across)

Serious eye damage/irritation: May cause mild eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Eye irritation	Not irritating (read-across)
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eye irritation, rabbit (OECD 405)	Irritating (Eye irritation score 2.33 - 2.78) ECETOC, 1998

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate): In vitro test, bacteria, negative. 4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate): Ames test, negative. White mineral oil (petroleum) : based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity:	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate): no known significant effects or critical hazards. 4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate): in animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
STOT – single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT – repeated exposure:	Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational overexposure to all solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, 4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate), 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol, White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard:	Not expected to be an aspiration toxicant based on viscosity.
Other information:	None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: 48 h EL50 (for daphnia) = 3 mg/l, based on data from similar materials. 4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate): chronic NOEC (Daphnia magna) 21 days > 0.247 mg/l.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: expected to be readily biodegradable, based on data from similar materials; expected to degrade rapidly in air. Semi-Synthetic Hydrocarbon Lubricant Base: not readily biodegradable. 4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate): not readily biodegradable (OECD 301B, 28 days: 21%). 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol: readily biodegradable (85%, 28 days).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) 2.1 – 5, estimated. 4,4'-Methylene bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate): log Kow = 6.73, estimated. White mineral oil (petroleum): Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) > 6. 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol: not expected to bioaccumulate (BCF 1.4 - 3.2, QSAR).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: this substance is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol: expected to have very high mobility in soils.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Containers with product should be incinerated along with appropriate treatment standard for Barium. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN1950
TDG:	UN1950
US DOT:	UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
ADG/IMDG:	AEROSOLS
ADR/RID/ADN:	AEROSOLS, <i>FLAMMABLE</i>
TDG:	AEROSOLS, <i>FLAMMABLE</i>
US DOT:	AEROSOLS, <i>FLAMMABLE</i>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	2.1
TDG:	2.1
US DOT:	2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE
TDG: NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS (49 CFR 173.306(A),(3),(I)).

ERG NO. 126

IMDG: EMS. F-D, S-U, SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY

ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE 5F, TRANSPORT CATEGORY 2, TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (E), SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY

ADG HAZCHEM CODE: N/A **HIN:** (1)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. National regulations****US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:****Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:**

Flammable aerosol	Barium Compound	25619-56-1	1-5%
Compressed gas			
Skin irritation			
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure			

TSCA: All chemical components are listed in the TSCA inventory.

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms: ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
 ES: Exposure Standard
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System
 HCS: Federal Hazard Communication Standard
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
 LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
 N/A: Not Applicable
 NA: Not Available
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
 NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
 OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
 SDS: Safety Data Sheet
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
 STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
 TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
 TWA: Time Weighted Average
 US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
 Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.
 H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H229: Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H302/332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark, environment

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 6 August 2024

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 3, 4.2, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.3, 8.1, 9.1, 9.2, 11, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.5, 13, 15, 16.

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.