



SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 2020/878/EU (REACH, Annex II) 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 28 March 2024

Date of previous issue: 27 March 2024

SDS No. 152A-30

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

1.1. Product identifier

860 Moldable Polymer Gasketing Curing Agent (Aerosol)

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI): 1QTR-UAHU-X897-NWAV

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

Relevant identified uses: Solid gap filler. Makes any size, any shape gasket. Never sticks.

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

EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,

D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

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 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / Safe Work Australia

Aerosol, Category 1, H222, H229

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317

Eye irritation, Category 2, H319

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

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360D

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 1, H372

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3, H412

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Flammable aerosol, Category 1, H222
 Compressed gas, H280
 Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
 Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317
 Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336
 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B, H360D
 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 1, H372
 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3, H412

2.1.3. Additional information

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

2.2. Label elements**2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

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.
P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye/face protection.
P308/313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Supplemental information: Restricted to professional users.

2.2.2. Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / 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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	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, protective clothing and eye/face protection.
	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.
	P305/351/338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P308/313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	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./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification	SCL, M-factor, ATE
Acetone	25-35	67-64-1 200-662-2	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE (oral): 5,800 mg/kg ATE (dermal): 15,800 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, vapour): > 20 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	20-<25	64742-49-0 265-151-9	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, vapour): > 5.6 mg/l
Dimethylbis[(1- oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	20-<25	68928-76-7 273-028-6	NA	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE (oral): 849 mg/kg
Isobutane**	10-20	75-28-5 200-857-2	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)	ATE (inhalation, vapour): 658 mg/l
Propane	1-5	74-98-6 200-827-9	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)	ATE (inhalation, vapour): 658 mg/l
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	1-2	301-10-0 206-108-6	NA	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Repr. 1B, H360D Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE (oral): 3,400 mg/kg

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene.

¹ Classified according to: • 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)
• 1272/2008/EC, GHS, REACH
• WHMIS 2015
• Safe Work Australia

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.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Do not ingest. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Direct contact causes eye and skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of exposure limits may result in dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING 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: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide 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. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Wash down with water and detergent.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Date: 28 March 2024

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		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Acetone	1,000	2,400	250 STEL: 500	N/A	500 STEL: 1,500	1,210 3,620	500 STEL: 1,000	1,185 2,375
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	247*	1,200*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	(as Sn)	0.1	(as Sn)	0.1 (skin) STEL: 0.2	(as Sn)	0.1 (skin) STEL: 0.2	(as Sn)	0.1 (skin) STEL: 0.2
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	STEL: 1,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propane	1,000	1,800	**	N/A	N/A	N/A	**	N/A
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	(as Sn)	0.1	(as Sn)	0.1 (skin) STEL: 0.2	(as Sn)	0.1 (skin) STEL: 0.2	(as Sn)	0.1 (skin) STEL: 0.2

*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.

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

Acetone:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis	Notes
Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/l	ACGIH	Nonspecific

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
Acetone	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	1,210 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local	837.5 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	8 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Not available

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

Provide sufficient explosion-proof ventilation to keep the vapor concentrations below the exposure limits.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P).

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

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles.
Other: Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

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	clear to light yellow	Kinematic viscosity	1.05 cSt, product only
Odour	solvent odor	Solubility in water	partially soluble
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	56.5°C (134°F), product only	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.86 kg/l, product only
% Volatile (by volume)	79%	Weight per volume	7.15 lbs/gal., product only
Flammability	ignitable	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	-18°C (0°F)	% Aromatics by weight	< 0.1%
Method	PM Closed Cup, product only	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Explosive properties	not determined
Decomposition temperature	no data available	Oxidising properties	not determined

9.2. Other information

None

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 oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 / GHS**

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

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

ATE-mix = 3,486 mg/kg. May be harmful if swallowed.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LD50, rat	5,800 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	LD50, rat	849 mg/kg
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	LD50, rat	3,400-5,870 mg/kg

Date: 28 March 2024

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LD50, rabbit	> 7,426 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	LD50, rat	> 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of exposure limits may result in dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 20 mg/l
Isobutane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l
Propane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	Skin irritation, rabbit	Moderate irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	Eye irritation, rat	Irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Acetone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane, Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate) – Ames test: negative.

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:

May damage the unborn child.

STOT – single exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT – repeated exposure:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (nervous system, immune system).

Aspiration hazard:

Not classified as an aspiration toxicant due to the aerosol spray pattern.

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: can degrade in air; may biodegrade. Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane: not readily biodegradable (read-across). Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate): readily biodegradable (read-across).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone, Propane, Isobutane: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): 2.1 - 5, estimated.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Partially soluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). The solvents (Acetone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. Acetone: expected to have very high mobility in soils.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.7. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Product should be disposed of as an ignitable hazardous waste. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

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, FLAMMABLE

TDG: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

US DOT: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

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, 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. EU regulations**

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: Restricted to professional users.

Date: 28 March 2024

Other EU regulations: Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.
 Directive 92/85/EEC on the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding
 Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers.
 Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (hazard category P3a, Flammable Aerosols; qualifying quantities 150 t (net), 500 t (net)).

15.1.2. 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
 Gas under pressure
 Skin irritation
 Skin sensitization
 Eye irritation
 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
 Reproductive toxicity
 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

None

TSCA: All chemical components are listed or exempted.

Other national regulations: National implementations of the EC Directives referred to in section 15.1.1.**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

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
 CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
 ES: Exposure Standard
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System
 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
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
 (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
 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
 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
 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)
 Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.
 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H302: Harmful if swallowed.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318: Causes serious eye damage.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H360D: May damage the unborn child.
 H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, gas cylinder (GHS < 4) exclamation mark, health hazard

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 28 March 2024

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 2.1, 3, 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.