SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 2015/830/EU) 29 CFR 1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015

Revision date: 29 December 2020 **Initial date of issue:** 25 January 2008 **SDS No.** 111A-20c

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

1.1. Product identifier

752 Cold Galvanizing Compound (Aerosol)

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

Zinc rich primer and coating for iron, steel and their welds.

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 Fax: +1 978-469-6785
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

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

Supplier:

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]

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE 2, H373 (central nervous system)
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Aerosol 1, H222
Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system)
STOT RE 2, H373 (liver, kidneys, and hearing)
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.4. 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]

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H373	May cause damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H410	Very 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.
	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 and eye/face protection.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	P337/313	If eye irritation persists: 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.

Supplemental information: None

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.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H372	Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H373	May cause damage to the liver, kidneys and hearing through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H410	Very 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.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P332/313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	P305/351/338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337/313	If eye irritation persists: 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
Zinc	40-50	7440-66-6 231-175-3	NA	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M-factor: 1)
Acetone	10-20	67-64-1 200-662-2	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
Xylene	5-10	1330-20-7 215-535-7	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332/H312 STOT RE 2, H373 (CNS, liver, kidneys) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H335
Butanone (Synonym: Methyl ethyl ketone)	5-10	78-93-3 201-159-0	01-211945 7290-43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
Propane	1-5	74-98-6 200-827-9	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant
Butane**	1-5	106-97-8 203-448-7	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant
Stoddard solvent*	1-5	8052-41-3 232-489-3	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT RE 1, H372D Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9 204-696-9	NA	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280

Ethylbenzene	1-2	100-41-4 202-849-4	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing)
n-Butyl Acetate	1-2	123-86-4 204-658-1	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336

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), California Proposition 65
* 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: 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.

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

Direct contact and vapors may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of exposure limits may result in 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: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. 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.

Flammability Classification: NFPA Storage Level III; 16 CFR 1500.3 Extremely flammable aerosol

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 3 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

No special requirements.

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

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Shake well before using. 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. After handling, wash before eating, drinking or smoking. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

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/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Zinc	–	15	–	10	–	–	–	10
Acetone	1000	2400	250 STEL: 500	–	500 STEL: 1500	1210 STEL: 3620	500 STEL: 1000	1185 2375
Xylene	100	435	100 STEL: 150	434 STEL: 651	50 STEL: 100	220 STEL: 441	80 STEL: 150	350 655
Butanone	200	590	200 STEL: 300	590 STEL: 885	200 STEL: 300	600 STEL: 899	150 STEL: 300	445 STEL: 890
Propane	1000	1800	*	–	1000	–	*	–
Butane	–	–	STEL: 1000	–	600 STEL: 750	1450 1810	800	1900
Stoddard solvent	500	2900	100	525	–	–	–	790
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000	5000 STEL: 15000	9150 STEL: 27400	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000
Ethylbenzene	100	435	20	–	100 STEL: 125	441 STEL: 552	100 STEL: 125	434 543
n-Butyl Acetate	150	710	150 STEL: 200		150 STEL: 200	724 STEL: 966	150 STEL: 713	200 950

*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] Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]

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

Workers

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
Butanone	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	600 mg/m³
	Dermal	Chronic effects, systemic	1161 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance	Environmental protection target	PNEC
Butanone	Fresh water	55.8 mg/l
	Marine water	55.8 mg/l
	Water, intermittent release	55.8 mg/l
	Sediments	284.7 mg/kg
	Food chain	1000 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	709 mg/l
	Soil (agricultural)	22.5 mg/kg

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: If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P). When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supply respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., natural rubber, neoprene or PVC)

Acetone:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time*
Full	butyl rubber	0.7 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	natural rubber	0.6 mm	> 10 min.

*Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eye and face protection: Recommend safety glasses.

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary for repetitive, prolonged 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	**Odour**	solvent odor
Colour	gray	**Odour threshold**	not determined
Initial boiling point	56°C (133°F), product only	**Vapour pressure @ 20°C**	not determined
Melting point	not applicable	**% Aromatics by weight**	9.4
% Volatile (by volume)	67%	**pH**	not applicable
Flash point	-18°C (0°F)	**Relative density**	1.47 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup, product only	**Weight per volume**	12.24 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	not determined	**Coefficient (water/oil)**	not determined
Autoignition temperature	not determined	**Vapour density (air=1)**	> 1
Decomposition temperature	no data available	**Rate of evaporation (ether=1)**	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL: 1.2; UEL: 9.9	**Solubility in water**	partially soluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	extremely flammable (propellant)	**Oxidising properties**	not determined
Explosive 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, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, alkalis and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes (thermal decomposition).

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 eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.
ATE-mix = 15588 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LD50, rat	5800 mg/kg
Xylene	LD50, rat	2840 mg/kg
Butanone	LD50, rat	> 2600 mg/kg
Stoddard solvent	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	LD50, rat	3500 mg/kg
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50, rat	13100 mg/kg

Dermal: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.
ATE-mix = 13431 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LD50, rabbit	15800 mg/kg
Xylene	LC50, rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
Butanone	LD50, rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
Stoddard solvent	LC50, rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	LC50, rabbit	15354 mg/kg
n-Butyl Acetate	LD50, rabbit	> 14100 mg/kg

Inhalation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.
ATE-mix = 102.41 mg/kg (vapor). Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LC50, rat, 4 hours	76 mg/l
Xylene	LC50, rat, 4 hours	28 mg/l
Butanone	LC50, rat, 4 hours	34.5 mg/l
Stoddard solvent	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5.5 mg/l
Ethylbenzene	LC50, rat, 4 hours	17.2 mg/l
n-Butyl Acetate	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 21 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/ irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	Eye irritation, rabbit	Irritating
Butanone	Eye irritation, rabbit	Irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not expected to cause sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Hazardous ingredients: mutagenicity not suspected for humans.

Carcinogenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated Ethylbenzene as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B).

Reproductive toxicity: Hazardous ingredients: not expected to be reproductive toxicants.

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. Lab animals exposed to Xylene vapor showed embryo/fetotoxic, hearing loss and liver and kidney effects.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Solvents (vapor phase): will degrade in air; biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Xylene, Ethylbenzene, Butanone, n-Butyl Acetate, Acetone: low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100). The bioaccumulation of Zinc may be important in aquatic environments.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Solvents (Xylene, Ethylbenzene, Butanone, Stoddard solvent, n-Butyl Acetate, Acetone): will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product should be disposed of as hazardous waste. Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate pressurized or sealed containers in an approved facility. 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

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO:	Aerosols, Flammable
IMDG:	Aerosols
ADR/RID/ADN:	Aerosols, *flammable*
TDG:	Aerosols, *flammable*
US DOT:	Aerosols, *flammable*

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4. Packing group

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

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

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: None

Other EU regulations: Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers. Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:

Fire
Immediate
Delayed
Pressure Release

313 Chemicals:

Zinc	7440-66-6	40-50%
Xylene	1330-20-7	5-10%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-2%

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

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:

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
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]:

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
STOT RE 2, H373	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H220: Extremely flammable gas.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373I: May cause damage to the central nervous system, liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H350: May cause cancer.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, gas cylinder (non-CLP labelling) exclamation mark, health hazard, environment

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 14.8.

Revision date: 29 December 2020

Further information: None

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.