

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fluxclene

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification		
Product identifier		
Product name	Fluxclene	
Product number	FLU-a, EFLU200D, EFLU400D, EFLU400DB, ZE	
Recommended use of the che	emical and restrictions on use	
Application	Cleaning agent.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
Details of the supplier of the s	afety data sheet	
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD HK WENTWORTH-AMERICA PO BOX 271347 FLOWER MOUND TEXAS 75027 USA info@hkw.us.com	
Emergency telephone numbe	<u>r</u>	
Emergency telephone	+1 202 464 2554 (USA only) +44 1235 239670	
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Classification of the substance	e or mixture	
Physical hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
Label elements		
Pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	

Hazard statements	 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. 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 spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor. P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P332+P345 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Cyclohexane, Propan-2-ol, 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, Orange Terpenes

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Cyclohexane		30-60%
CAS number: 110-82-7		
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Propan-2-ol		10-30%
CAS number: 67-63-0		
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
1-Methoxy-2-propanol		10-30%
CAS number: 107-98-2		
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, is	alkanes, cyclics	5-10%
CAS number: —		
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Orange Terpenes		1-5%
CAS number: 8028-48-6		
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

Carbon Dioxide	1-5%
CAS number: 124-38-9	
Classification Press. Gas, Compressed -	H280
The full text for all hazard st	atements is displayed in Section 16.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid meas	ures
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitization symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms a	nd effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
6. Accidental release measure	95
Personal precautions, protecti	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up

5/18

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Conditions for safe storage, in	ncluding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.
Specific end uses(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
8. Exposure Controls/persona	al protection
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits	

Cyclohexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 344 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 980 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 492 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 400 ppm 984 mg/m³ A4

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 184 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 100 ppm 369 mg/m³ Α4

Carbon Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 30000 ppm 54000 mg/m³ ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)

Immediate danger and health	[.] to life	1300 ppm		
			Propan-2-ol (CAS: 67	<u>'-63-0)</u>
Immediate dangei and health	⁻ to life	2000 ppm		
			Carbon Dioxide (CAS: 1	24-38-9)
Immediate danger and health	^r to life	40,000 ppn	1	
controls				
equipment)		
te engineering			ntilation. Personal, work nine the effectiveness of	

Exposure of

Protective



Appropriate controls

onment or biological monitoring may tion or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Aerosol.	
Color	Colorless.	
Odor	Fruity.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.	
Flash point	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	16 (diethyl ether = 1)	
Evaporation factor	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Other flammability	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	Not available.	

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	0.78 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.
11. Toxicological information	
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization	

Skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - s	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - r	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact	May cause skin sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	Central nervous system
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Propan-2-ol

Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	

Animal data	Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 second, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitization	
Skin sensitization	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,739.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 3739 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,739.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization	

Skin sensitization	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitizing. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	NOEL 3000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	- NOAEL: 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. REACH dossier information.	
Target organs	Central nervous system Brain	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 919 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Orange Terpenes		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 4400 mg/kg, Oral, Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit	
al Information		

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Cyclohexane

Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)₅₀	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 4 days: 4.5 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 2 days: 0.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

	Acute toxicity - aqua plants	tic EC₅₀, 3 days: 9.317 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
	Chronic aquatic toxic	ity
	M factor (Chronic)	1
		Propan-2-ol
	Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
	Acute toxicity - aqua invertebrates	tic LC₅₀, 24 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aqua plants	tic EC₅₀, 7 days: 1800 mg/l, Scenedesmus quadricauda
		1-Methoxy-2-propanol
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information.
	Acute toxicity - aqua invertebrates	tic LC₅₀, 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
	Acute toxicity - aqua plants	ic EC₅₀, 7 days: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information.
Persistence	and degradability	
		ne degradability of the product is not known.
		ne degradability of the product is not known. Propan-2-ol
	and degradability Ti Persistence and	Propan-2-ol
	e and degradability Ti Persistence and degradability Biodegradation	<u>Propan-2-ol</u> The substance is readily biodegradable.
	e and degradability Ti Persistence and degradability Biodegradation Biological oxygen de	<u>Propan-2-ol</u> The substance is readily biodegradable. Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days
	e and degradability Ti Persistence and degradability Biodegradation Biological oxygen de	<u>Propan-2-ol</u> The substance is readily biodegradable. Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days mand 1.19-1.72 g O₂/g substance
	e and degradability Ti Persistence and degradability Biodegradation Biological oxygen de	Propan-2-ol The substance is readily biodegradable. Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days mand 1.19-1.72 g O₂/g substance mand 2.23 g O₂/g substance
	e and degradability Ti Persistence and degradability Biodegradation Biological oxygen de Chemical oxygen de	Propan-2-ol The substance is readily biodegradable. Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days mand 1.19-1.72 g O ₂ /g substance mand 2.23 g O ₂ /g substance Image: Indethoxy-2-propanol
	e and degradability Ti Persistence and degradability Biodegradation Biological oxygen de Chemical oxygen de Persistence and degradability	Propan-2-ol The substance is readily biodegradable. Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days mand 1.19-1.72 g O₂/g substance mand 2.23 g O₂/g substance Imand 1.19-1.72 g O₂/g substance mand 2.23 g O₂/g substance Mater - DT₅₀ : 3.1 hours
Persistence	e and degradability Ti Persistence and degradability Biodegradation Biological oxygen de Chemical oxygen de Persistence and degradability Phototransformation	Propan-2-ol The substance is readily biodegradable. Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days mand 1.19-1.72 g O ₂ /g substance mand 2.23 g O ₂ /g substance Image: Description of the substance is readily biodegradable. Vater - DT ₅₀ : 3.1 hours REACH dossier information. Water - Degradation 96%: 28 days
Persistence	e and degradability Ti Persistence and degradability Biodegradation Biological oxygen de Chemical oxygen de Persistence and degradability Phototransformation Biodegradation	Propan-2-ol The substance is readily biodegradable. Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days mand 1.19-1.72 g O ₂ /g substance mand 2.23 g O ₂ /g substance Image: Description of the substance is readily biodegradable. Vater - DT ₅₀ : 3.1 hours REACH dossier information. Water - Degradation 96%: 28 days

		Cyclohexane
	Partition coefficie	nt log Kow: 3.44
		Propan-2-ol
	Bio-Accumulativ	Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
		1-Methoxy-2-propanol
	Bio-Accumulativ	Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.
	Partition coefficie	nt log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information.
		Orange Terpenes
	Bio-Accumulativ	Potential Potentially bioaccumulating.
Mobility in	soil	
Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
		Propan-2-ol
	Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
		1-Methoxy-2-propanol
	Mobility	Mobile.
	Surface tension	70.7 mN/m @ 20°C
Other adve	erse effects	
Other adve	erse effects	None known.
		Orange Terpenes
	Other adverse e	ects Dangerous for the environment.
13. Dispos	al considerations	
Waste trea	tment methods	
General in	formation	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal m	nethods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents.

14. Transport information	
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
UN Number	
UN No. (TDG)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (DOT)	ID8000
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (TDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS (CONTAINS Cyclohexane, Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (DOT)	CONSUMER COMMODITY
Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT hazard class	9
DOT hazard label	9
TDG class	2.1
TDG label(s)	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

Transport labels



DOT transport labels



Packing group

TDG Packing Group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance



Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Cyclohexane Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Cyclohexane 1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Propan-2-ol

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Cyclohexane

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II) None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Propan-2-ol

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Cyclohexane

Carbon Dioxide

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Propan-2-ol

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Cyclohexane

Carbon Dioxide

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Propan-2-ol

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Cyclohexane

Carbon Dioxide

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Propan-2-ol

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Cyclohexane

Carbon Dioxide

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Propan-2-ol

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Cyclohexane

Carbon Dioxide

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Propan-2-ol

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Cyclohexane

Carbon Dioxide

Inventories

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Propan-2-ol

2-Methoxypropanol

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Cyclohexane

Carbon Dioxide

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information		
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.	
Issued by	Toni Ashford	
Revision date	1/17/2017	
Revision	0	
SDS No.	804	
Hazard statements in full	 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. 	

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.