LA-CO Industries, Inc.

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations, Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) / Règlement sur les produits dangereux (RPD) SDS ID: LACO1605002

Issue date: 5/11/2016 Revision date: 6/17/2022 Supersedes: 4/24/2017 Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Coating Primer

: Any use not specified

Restrictions on use 1.3. Supplier

LA-CO Industries 1201 Pratt Blvd.

Elk Grove Village, IL, 60007-5746

US

T 847-956-7600 - F 847-956-9885 <u>customer_service@laco.com</u>

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 24-hour emergency: CHEMTREC- U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887;

全国应急中心 0532 8388 9090

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable aerosols, Category 1	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Gases under pressure : Compressed gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3	H412	exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS) :









Signal word (GHS)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS_US) : 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.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Precautionary statements (GHS)

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H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

: 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 mist, spray, vapours.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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 eye protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap, 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.

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

P312 - Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.

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

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No data available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS_US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	GHS US classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%)	CAS-No.: 64742-89-8	25 - 35	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (benzene < 0.1%)	CAS-No.: 68410-97-9	25 - 35	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%)	CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	25 - 35	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	GHS US classification
Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%)	CAS-No.: 8052-41-3	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
diacetone alcohol	CAS-No.: 123-42-2	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	CAS-No.: 68002-25-5	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312
1-Butanol	CAS-No.: 71-36-3	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%)	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	0.1 - 3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	CAS-No.: 136-52-7	0.1 - 1	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a

poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs:

Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be

irritating. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation

persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a poison center or a doctor if

you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through

prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Shortness of breath. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through

inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may

cause frostbite. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry powder. Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns

and injuries. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Pressurised container: May burst

if heated.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire : Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Keep upwind.

Firefighting instructions : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Exercise caution when fighting

any chemical fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear

a self contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing. Wear fire/flame

resistant/retardant clothing. EN469.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : No open flames. No smoking. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk. Remove

ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not touch spilled material.

Do not breathe aerosol.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Refer to section 8.2.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. No open flames,

no sparks, and no smoking. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene. Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Refer to section 8.2. For

further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area. Keep upwind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or

streams. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up : Wipe up with absorbent material (for example cloth). Large Spills: Dike far ahead of spill for later

disposal. Use a non-combustible material like cermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Mechanically recover the product. Notify authorities

if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 13: Disposal information. Section 7: Safe handling. Section 8: Personal protective equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Handle

empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated

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area. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use only non-

sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.

Storage conditions : Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container

tightly closed. Keep only in the original container. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Store in

a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Incompatible products : Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Alkali.

Heat and ignition sources : Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : Incompatible materials.

Storage area : Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Protect from freezing. Keep out of direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

o. r. control parameters	6.1. Gondon parameters		
Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)			
No data available			
1-Butanol (71-36-3)			
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	S		
Local name	n-Butanol		
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm		
Remark (ACGIH)	Eye & URT irr		
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	n-Butyl alcohol		
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	300 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	100 ppm		
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1		
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL C	150 mg/m³		
NIOSH REL C [ppm] 50 ppm			
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated (68002-25-5)			
No data available			
Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)			

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Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)			
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Stoddard solvent		
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	572 mg/m³		
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm		
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair		
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2022		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Stoddard solvent		
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	2900 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	500 ppm		
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1		
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
NIOSH REL TWA	350 mg/m³		
NIOSH REL C	1800 mg/m³		
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)			
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co		
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.02 mg/m³ (I - Inhalable particulate matter)		
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Pulm func changes. Notations: DSEN; RSEN; A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI		
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021		
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices			
Local name	COBALT AND INORGANIC COMPOUNDS		
BEI	15 μg/l Parameter: Cobalt - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek - Notations: Ns		
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Cobalt metal, dust, and fume (as Co)		
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	0.1 mg/m³		
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1		
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits			
NIOSH REL TWA	0.05 mg/m³		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene	< 0.1%) (64742-89-8)		
No data available			
diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)			
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits			

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diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)			
Local name	Diacetone alcohol		
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	238 mg/m³		
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm		
Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr		
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	s		
Local name	(4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone)		
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	240 mg/m³		
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	50 ppm		
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limit	USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
NIOSH REL TWA	240 mg/m³		
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm		
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (benzene < 0.1%) (68410-97-9)			
No data available			
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)			
No data available			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6)			
No data available			

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Emergency safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls

: Prevent leakage or spillage. Prevent contaminated water run-off. Avoid release to the

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:

Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Nitrile rubber gloves. EN374

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses. EN166

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved protective clothing. Impervious clothing.

Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Use an approved respirator equipped with oil/mist cartridges. EN 12083

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

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Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Aerosol
Colour : Silver
Odour : Solvent

Odour threshold : No data available pH : No data available Melting point : Not applicable Freezing point : -187.6 °C Boiling point : -43.78 °C Flash point : -104.4 °C

Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Vapour pressure : 2238.41 hPa Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available

Relative density 0.78 Density 6.51 lb/gal Solubility : No data available Log Pow : No data available : 287.78 °C Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Explosive properties : Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Oxidising properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 657.805816 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Explosive limits

No dangerous reactions known. Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

10.2. Chemical stability

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Direct sunlight. Overheating. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

No data available

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Alkali.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

May release flammable gases. Vapour could travel to source of ignition and flash back. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity (inhalation) :	Harmful if inhaled.	
Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)		
ATE (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h	
1-Butanol (71-36-3)		
LD50 Oral rat	2292 mg/kg Source: ECHA	
LD50 Dermal rabbit	3430 mg/kg Source: ECHA	
LC50 Inhalation rat [ppm]	8000 ppm Source: ECHA	
ATE (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE (dermal)	3430 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE (gases)	8000 ppmv/4h	
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formalde	hyde, butylated (68002-25-5)	
LD50 Oral rat	> 1100 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal rabbit	1800 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation rat	> 6 mg/l/4h	
ATE (dermal)	1800 mg/kg bodyweight	
Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)		
LD50 Oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation rat	> 10 mg/l/4h	
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)		
LD50 Oral rat	3129 (1750 – 5000) mg/l	
LD50 Dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
ATE (oral)	3129 mg/kg bodyweight	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)		
LD50 Oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation rat	> 7630 mg/m³	
diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)		
LD50 Oral rat	4000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal rabbit	13630 mg/kg	
ATE (oral)	4000 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE (dermal)	13630 mg/kg bodyweight	

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	Distillates (netroleum) light distillate hydrotreating	ng process, low-boiling (benzene < 0.1%) (68410-97-9)
D50 Dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.11%) (64742-49-0) L50 Oral rat > 5000 mg/kg L50 Dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg L50 Inhalation rat 5610 mg/m² air (analytical) C50 Inhalation rat 5610 mg/m² air (analytical) ATE (dasses) 7880 ppm Source: IUCLID ATE (gases) 7880 ppm Source: IUCLID ATE (gases) 1.5 mg/l4h Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6) L50 Oral rat 8400 mg/kg Source: RTECS L50 Dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA L50 Dermal rabbit > 2610 mg/l4h ATE (oral) 8400 mg/kg bodyweight ATE (oral) 8400 mg/kg bodyweight Respiratory or skin sensitisation Senious eye damage/irritation Senious eye damage/irritation Senious eye irritation. Semioul mutagenicity Not classified Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light alliph (benzene + 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) 0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL Reproductive toxicity Story is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. STOT-single exposure 8 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Hautanol (71-36-3) TSTOT-single exposure 8 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-single exposure 9 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. NoAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) 0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL Story oral personal perso		
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-9-9) LD50 Oral rat 5000 mg/kg LD50 Demail rabbit 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation rat 5610 mg/m² air (analytical) LC50 Inhalation rat (ppm) 7880 ppm Source: IUCLID ATE (gases) 7880 ppm Source: IUCLID ATE (dust.mist) 1.5 mg/l/4h Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6) LD50 Oral rat 8400 mg/kg Source: RTECS LD50 Demail rat 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA LD50 Demail rat 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA LD50 Demail rat 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA LD50 Demail rat 26510 mg/l/4h ATE (oral) 8400 mg/kg bodyweight ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/l/4h ATE (vapours) 6.16 mg/l/4h ATE (vapours) 6.16 mg/l/4h ATE (vapours)		
D50 Oral rat D50 Oral rat D50 Demail rabbit D50 Inhalation rat D50 Inhalation rat D50 Inhalation rat (ppm) D50 Inhalation rat (ppm) D73880 ppm Source: IUCLID T73880 ppm Source: IUCLID T73880 ppm Source: IUCLID T75890 ppm Source: IUCLID T7590 ppm Inhalation rat D50 Oral rat D50 Oral rat D50 Oral rat D50 Demail rativation D50 Demail Tavitation D50 Demail rativation D50 Demail rativation D50 Demai		
LOSO Dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg LOSO Inhalation rat > 5610 mg/m² air (analytical) LOSO Inhalation rat (ppm) 73680 ppm Source: IUCLID ATE (gases) 73680 ppm/sh ATE (dust,mist) 1.5 mg/l/sh LOSO Oral rat 8400 mg/kg Source: RTECS LOSO Dermal rat 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA LOSO Inhalation rat 2610 mg/l/sh ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/l/sh ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/l/sh Skin corrosion/irritation 2 causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation 2 causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation 2 causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation 3 kg vause an allergic skin reaction. Serious eye damage/irritation 4 kg vause an allergic skin reaction. Serious eye damage/irritation 5 kg values explained 5 kg values explained Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) 0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL Reproductive toxicity 5 kg petced of damaging fertility or the unborn child. STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. STOT-deferent dexposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Decmal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes d		
LCSO Inhalation rat > 5610 mg/m² air (analytical) LCSO Inhalation rat [ppm] 73680 ppm Source: IUCLID ATE (gases) 73680 ppm/4h ATE (dust.mist) 1.5 mg/l/4h Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6) LDSO Oral rat 8400 mg/kg Source: RTECS LDSO Dernal rat > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA LDSO Dernal rat > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA LDSO Dernal rat > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA LDSO Dernal rat > 5610 mg/l/4h ATE (oral) 8400 mg/kg bodyweight ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/l/4h ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/l/4h ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/l/4h Serious eye damage/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction. Serious eye damage/irritation Nay cause an allergic skin reaction. Serious eye land septime Nay cause and lergic skin reaction. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-98-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) 0.05 mg/kg bodyweight ml. Septime Nay cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-Butanoi (71-36-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-Butanoi (71-36-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-StoT-repeated exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-StoT-repeated exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-StoT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 1-StoT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 1-StoT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 1-StoT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	LD50 Oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
ATE (gases) 73680 ppm Source: IUCLID ATE (gases) 73680 ppm/4h ATE (dust,mist) 1.5 mg/4h Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boill or point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6) LD50 Ornia ta 8400 mg/kg Source: RTECS LD50 Dermal rat > 2000 mg/kg Source: RTECS LD50 Dermal rat > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA LD50 Dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation rat > 2601 mg/4d ATE (vapours) 8400 mg/kg bodyweight ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 6.16 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 7.10 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 8.10 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 8.10 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 8.10 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 8.10 mg/14h ATE (vapours) 9.10	LD50 Dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
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ATE (dust.mist) 1.5 mg/l/4h Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6) 8400 mg/kg Source: RTECS 1.050 Dermal rat 2 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA 1.050 Dermal rat 2 2000 mg/kg 1.050 Dermal ratbit 2 2000 mg/kg 2 2000 mg/kg 2 2000 mg/kg 2 2000 mg/kg 3 2000 mg/kg 3 2000 mg/kg 4 2000 mg/kg 5	LC50 Inhalation rat [ppm]	73680 ppm Source: IUCLID
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B400 mg/kg Source: RTECS LD50 Dermal rat > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA > 5610 mg/l/4h ATE (oral) 8400 mg/kg bodyweight ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/l/4h Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation. Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. BTOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure STOT-repeated exposure STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure STOT-single expo	ATE (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h
LD60 Dermal rat > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low bo	lling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6)
DEST Section	LD50 Oral rat	8400 mg/kg Source: RTECS
2-5610 mg/l/4h ATE (oral) AUD mg/kg bodyweight ATE (vapours) 5.16 mg/l/4h Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Serious eye irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-Butanol (71-36-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	LD50 Dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
ATE (oral) 8400 mg/kg bodyweight Stin corrosion/irritation Scincus eye damage/irritation Scincus eye damage/irritation Causes skin irritation. Scern cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Not classified Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Maphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Maphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	LD50 Dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Schools of the special service of the special	LC50 Inhalation rat	> 5610 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation. Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) 0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-Butanol (71-36-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	ATE (oral)	8400 mg/kg bodyweight
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation. Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) 0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-Butanol (71-36-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	ATE (vapours)	5.16 mg/l/4h
Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) NOAEL (chronic) : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-Butanol (71-36-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Nap cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) Domarks bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) 0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-Butanol (71-36-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stotal tbis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity : Not classified Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) 0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 1-Butanol (71-36-3) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8) NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) O.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL Reproductive toxicity StrOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	Germ cell mutagenicity	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years) Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene	< 0.1%) (64742-89-8)
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Maphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Maphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	STOT-single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	1-Butanol (71-36-3)	
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene	< 0.1%) (64742-49-0)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days) 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 1056 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	STOT-repeated exposure	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents), Remarks on results: other: 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)	
Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	, , ,
	STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
_OAEC (inhalation, rat,dust/mist/fume, 90 days) 0.31 mg/l air Animal: rat	cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)	
	LOAEC (inhalation, rat,dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.31 mg/l air Animal: rat

Safety Data Sheet

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cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)				
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)			
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.,	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6)			
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	600 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)			
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified			
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available			
Likely routes of exposure	: Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.			
Symptoms/effects	 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 			
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	 Shortness of breath. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 			
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.			
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting.			

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecology - water : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1-Butanol (71-36-3)				
LC50 fish 1	1376 mg/l Source: ECHA			
EC50 crustacea	1983 mg/l Source: ECHA			
Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)				
LC50 fish 1	2.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)			
NOEC (chronic)	0.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'			
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)				
LC50 fish 1	275 mg/l 96 h			
EC50 crustacea	0.441 mg/l 48 h			
LOEC (chronic)	0.43 mg/l 34 days read-across cobalt dichloride			
NOEC (chronic)	0.21 mg/l 34 days read-across cobalt dichloride			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)				
LC50 fish 1	8.2 mg/l 96 h, pimephales promelas			
EC50 crustacea	4.5 mg/l 48 h			
diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)				
LC50 fish 1	420 mg/l 96 h			
EC50 crustacea	9000 mg/l 24 h			
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)				

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Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)			
LC50 fish 1	5.4 mg/l 48 h		
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	2.6 mg/l Source: IUCLID		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6)			
LC50 fish 1	9.22 mg/l Source: IUCLID		
EC50 crustacea	6.14 mg/l Source: IUCLID		
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	3.7 mg/l		
NOEC (acute)	0.5 mg/l		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)		
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.	
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene <	0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.	
Biodegradation	77.05 % 28 d	
diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.	
Biodegradation	100 % 14 d	
Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating	process, low-boiling (benzene < 0.1%) (68410-97-9)	
Persistence and degradability	inherently biodegradable.	
Biodegradation	74 % 28 days	
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.	
Biodegradation	77 % 28 d	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6)		
Persistence and degradability	Not established.	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
1-Butanol (71-36-3)		
Log Pow	1 Source: ECHA	
Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)		
Log Pow	3.16 – 7.15	
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)		
BCF fish 1	2300 (2300 – 3900)	

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cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)		
og Pow 2.96 Source: ECHA		
diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)		
Log Pow 1.03		
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)		
Log Pow	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6)		
Log Pow 2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID		
Bioaccumulative potential Not established.		

12.4. Mobility in soil

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)	
Ecology - soil	No data available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Waste disposal recommendations : Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use. Do not pierce or burn, even after

use. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN1950
UN-No. (TDG) : Not applicable
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1950
UN-No. (IATA) : 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AEROSOLS
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1 Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1



TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not applicable

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IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 2.1
Danger labels (IMDG) : 2.1



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 2.1
Danger labels (IATA) : 2.1



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

1-Butanol	CAS-No. 71-36-3	1 - 5%
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	CAS-No. 7429-90-5	8.052 – 11.407%

1-Butanol (71-36-3) CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

Tempil® Aluminized Bloxide® Rust Preventive Coating Weldable Primer (Aerosol)

All ingredients are listed in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

All ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).

All components are listed on the EEC inventory European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS).

1-Butanol (71-36-3)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

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1-Butanol (71-36-3)

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated (68002-25-5)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%) (8052-41-3)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (136-52-7)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC).

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

diacetone alcohol (123-42-2)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed on the Chinese Catalog of Hazardous Chemicals.

Listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC).

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (benzene < 0.1%) (68410-97-9)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

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Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-49-0)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (benzene <0.1%) (64742-95-6)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

MARNING:

This product can expose you to Formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Component	State or local regulations
1-Butanol(71-36-3)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Stoddard solvent (benzene < 0.1%)(8052-41-3)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 06/17/2022

Data sources : European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory database. Accessed at

http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database. Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition. National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition. OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard. TSCA Chemical Substance

Inventory. Accessed at

 $http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html.\ ACGIH\ (American ACGIH) and the substitution of th$

Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists).

Other information : None.

Full text of H-statements	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid

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Full text of H-statements	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviatio	ns and acronyms
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals).
	OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging.
	EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population.
	European List of Waste (LoW) code
	LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits
	TWA: Time Weighted Average
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
BLV	Biological limit value

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Abbreviations and acronyms	
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties

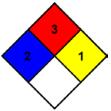
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NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Indication of changes:

NFPA fire hazard

NFPA reactivity

Composition/information on ingredients. Classification.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.