SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 26 April 2018 **Initial date of issue:** 20 April 2007 **SDS No.** 157A-24a

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

1.1. Product identifier

725 Nickel Anti-Seize Compound (Aerosol)

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

Petroleum base. Use on stainless steel, steel, iron, aluminum, copper, brass, titanium, etc. Do not use on oxygen systems.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 - Tel. 905-335-5055
EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,
D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosol 1, H222
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)
STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs, inhalation)
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Flam. Aerosol 1, H222
Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Skin Irrit. 2, H351
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)
STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs, inhalation)
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.3. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

A: Compressed gases; B5: Flammable aerosols; D2A: Very toxic materials causing other effects; D2B: Toxic materials causing other effects

2.1.4. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.5. Additional information

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

2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:		
	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.
	H372	Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:		
	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
	P308/313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Supplemental information: None

2.2.2. Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:		
	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.
	H372	Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	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 protective gloves and eye protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P308/313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients[1]	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	30-40	64742-49-0 265-151-9	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic**	10-20	64742-52-5 265-155-0	NA	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Nickel	7-13	7440-02-0 231-111-4	01-211943 8727-29	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs, inhalation) Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Propane	7-13	74-98-6 200-827-9	NA	Simple Asphyx. Flam. Liq. 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Butane***	7-13	106-97-8 203-448-7	NA	Simple Asphyx. Flam. Liq. 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Methanol	0.1-0.2	67-56-1 200-659-6	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H331, H311, H301 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 1, H370
Other ingredients:				
Aluminum	1-5	7429-90-5 231-072-3	NA	Not classified[a,b]
Graphite	1-5	7782-42-5 231-955-3	NA	Not classified[b]

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. ***Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene. [a]Not classified for flammability and water-reactivity based on the results of UN tests N.1 and N.5, respectively. [b]Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

[1] Classified according to: * 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), California Proposition 65
* 1272/2008/EC, GHS, REACH
* WHMIS 2015
* Safe Work Australia

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contact physician if irritation persists.

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

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

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

Irritating to skin. May cause skin sensitization as evidenced by rashes or hives. High vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Flammability Classification: –

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Y

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop up and transfer to a suitable container for disposal. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Observe good work practice - avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the work area while using any hydrocarbons. Do not breathe vapours/spray. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Petroleum base. Use on stainless steel, steel, iron, aluminum, copper, brass, titanium, etc. Do not use on oxygen systems. Refer to the product instructions and product data sheet for more detailed application information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA PEL[1]		ACGIH TLV[2]		UK WEL[3]		AUSTRALIA ES[4]	
	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	–	–	247	1200	–	–	–	–
Oil mist, mineral	–	5	–	5	–	–	–	5
Nickel*	(total dust)	1	(inhalable)	1.5	–	0.5	(total dust)	1
Propane	1000	1800	**	–	–	–	**	–
Butane	–	–	1000	–	600 STEL: 750	1450 810	800	1900
Aluminum*	(total) (resp)	15 5	(resp)	1	(inhal) (resp)	10 4	–	10
Methanol	200	260	200 STEL: 250	(skin)	200 STEL: 250	266 333	200 (skin) STEL: 250	262 328
Graphite	(total) (resp)	15 5	(resp)	2	(resp) (total)	4 10	(resp)	3

*The nickel, aluminum and graphite in this product do not separate from the mixture or in of themselves become airborne, therefore, do not present a hazard in normal use. **Simple asphyxiant.
[1] United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits
[2] American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values
[3] EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive
[4] Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]

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

Workers

Not available

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

Not available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. In case of insufficient ventilation, utilize an approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P2).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves

Nickel:

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

*Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: None

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid	**Odour**	petroleum
Colour	gray	**Odour threshold**	no data available
Initial boiling point	121°C (250°F)	**Vapour pressure @ 20°C**	not determined
Melting point	not determined	**% Aromatics by weight**	3.6% maximum
% Volatile (by volume)	76.9%	**pH**	not applicable
Flash point	17°C (63°F), product only	**Relative density**	0.9 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup	**Weight per volume**	7.8 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	225 cSt @ 40°C	**Coefficient (water/oil)**	< 1
Autoignition temperature	not determined	**Vapour density (air=1)**	> 1
Decomposition temperature	no data available	**Rate of evaporation (ether=1)**	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	**Solubility in water**	insoluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available	**Oxidising properties**	no data available
Explosive properties	no data available		

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available for the mixture. Nickel can react vigorously with acids to liberate hydrogen, which can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity -

Oral:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50 rat	> 5000 mg/kg, estimated
Nickel	LD50, rat	> 9000 mg/kg
Methanol	LD50, rat	5628 mg/kg
Methanol	Human lethal dose	143 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50, rat	> 2000 mg/kg, estimated

Inhalation: High vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5.61 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l, estimated
Nickel	NOAEC, rat, 1 h,	> 10.2 mg/l
Methanol	LC50, rat, 4 hours	64000 ppm (V)
Propane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	658 mg/l
Butane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	30957 mg/m^3

Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritating to skin.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, (OECD 404), rabbit	Irritating
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating

Serious eye damage/ irritation:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Eye irritation (OECD 405), rabbit	Not irritating
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin sensitization (OECD 406)	Not sensitizing
Aluminum	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing (read-across)
Graphite	Skin sensitization (OECD 429), mouse	Not sensitizing
Methanol	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) concluded that there is no evidence that nickel metal is carcinogenic when ingested. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed Nickel powder as a potential carcinogen based on inhalation studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated Nickel as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The Nickel in this product is not in powder form and should not present a hazard in normal use. To date, there is no evidence that nickel metal causes cancer in humans based on epidemiology data from workers in the nickel producing and nickel consuming industries. A recent animal (rat) inhalation study showed no increased respiratory cancer risk for nickel metal powder indicating that no carcinogen classification is warranted for nickel metal.

Reproductive toxicity: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Aluminum, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, Graphite, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Other ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure: Nickel: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Other ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Other information: None

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1. Toxicity

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: inherently biodegradable. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened: oxidize by photochemical reactions in air. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: inherently biodegradable [31% biodegradation (OECD 301F, 28 days)]. Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite: inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): 2.1 – 5 (estimated). Propane, Butane, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite: not expected to bioaccumulate. Methanol: low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Low boiling point naphtha, Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened: will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate pressurized or sealed containers in an approved facility. Treatment for nickel may need to be provided after incineration and prior to any land disposal. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4. Packing group

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

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

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

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: Shipped as Consumer Commodity ORM-D in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less (49 CFR 173.306(i)). ERG NO. 126
IMDG: EmS. F-D, S-U, Shipped as Limited Quantity
ADR: Classification code 5F, Tunnel restriction code (E), Shipped as Limited Quantity

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. EU regulations

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

Other EU regulations: Directive 92/85/EEC on the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding; Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work; Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers

15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:
Fire
Immediate
Delayed
Pressure Release

313 Chemicals:

Nickel	7440-02-0	10-15%
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1-5%

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

Other national regulations: National implementations of the EC Directives referred to in section 15.1.1.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
ES: Exposure Standard
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
N/A: Not Applicable
NA: Not Available
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

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

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

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements:
H220: Extremely flammable gas.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H370: Causes damage to organs.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 1.3.

Revision date: 26 April 2018

Further information: None

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