SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spraynet
Article number 1600036

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Spraynet
Article number 1600036

Product code : Not available.

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Product use : Medical Device-Cleaning spray for professional use.

Area of application : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Bien-Air Dental S.A.
Länggasse 60
CH-2504 Biel/Bienne
Switzerland Tel.: int. +41 (0)32 344 64 64
office@bienair.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : info@chemical-check.de; k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Swiss Toxicological information center
E-Mail: info@toxi.ch
24-h-Emergency number:
From CH: 145
From abroad: +41 44 251 51 51

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture :

H222	FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
H280	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

General : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
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.

Response : P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	Identifiers
ethanol	-	≥50 - ≤75	CAS: 64-17-5
Isopropyl alcohol	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 67-63-0
butanone	-	≥1 - ≤2.5	CAS: 78-93-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Toxic gases

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A3. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1900 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 1900 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
Isopropyl alcohol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A4. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 980 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** STEL 15 minutes: 1225 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 980 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
butanone	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** Absorbed through skin.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. **NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)** TWA 10 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 590 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³. **CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** STEL 15 minutes: 885 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 590 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Isopropyl alcohol	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 40 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
butanone	**ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2024)** BEI: 2 mg/l, methyl ethyl ketone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Butyl rubber gloves. (>=0.7 mm). Protective hand cream.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Filter A2 P2.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Not applicable.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
propane	6300.51192	840				

Relative vapor density : Not applicable.

Relative density : Not applicable.

Density : Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) : Not available.

Miscible with water : No.

United States

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 13.85 kJ/g

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not applicable.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
butanone	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	34.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ethanol	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
ethanol	OECD Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosomal Aberration Test	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
butanone	OECD Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ethanol	-	1	-
Isopropyl alcohol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol butanone	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Spraynet Article number 1600036	69593.4	2677.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanol	7000	2500	N/A	124.7	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	72.2	N/A
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	34.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 3306 mg/l Marine water	Algae - *Ulva pertusa*	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Artemia franciscana* - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - *Ulva pertusa*	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - *Gambusia holbrooki* - Larvae	12 weeks
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - *Crangon crangon*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Rasbora heteromorpha*	96 hours
butanone	Acute EC50 >500 mg/l Marine water	Algae - *Skeletonema costatum*	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna* - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
butanone	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	98 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily
Isopropyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
butanone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	0.66 to 3.2	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)	78-93-3	Listed	U159

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 306. Non-bulk: None. Bulk: None.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 75 kg. Cargo aircraft: 150 kg.
Special provisions N82

Section 14. Transport information

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U
Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.
Special provisions A145, A167, A802

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: Isobutane; propane

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
ethanol	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid HNOC - Defatting irritant
Isobutane	≥10 - ≤25	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS
propane	≥10 - ≤15	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SIMPLE ASPHYXIANTS
Isopropyl alcohol	≥1 - ≤5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
butanone	≥1 - ≤2.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; ISOBUTANE; PROPANE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; METHYL ETHYL KETONE

New York : The following components are listed: Methyl ethyl ketone

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL ALCOHOL; Isobutane; PROPANE; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHANOL; PROPANE, 2-METHYL-; PROPANE; 2-PROPANOL; 2-BUTANONE

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to chemicals including Pulegone and Estragole, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Pulegone Estragole	- -	- -

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

United States

Section 15. Regulatory information

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	2
Flammability		4
Physical hazards		3

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 01/16/2025

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Prepared by : Chemical Check GmbH

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
AMP = Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

References : HCS (U.S.A.) - Hazard Communication Standard
International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

United States

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.