

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flux-Off(R) No Clean Plus

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product name : Flux-Off(R) No Clean Plus
Chemical name : Flux-Off(R) No Clean Plus Flux Remover
Synonyms : ES896BE
Product type : Liquid.
Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaner. Solvent.

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : ITW Chemtronics
 8125 Cobb Center Drive
 Kennesaw, GA 30152
 Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

Distributor :

Importer : ITW Contamination Control BV
 Saffierlaan 5
 VZ-2132 Hoofddorp
 The Netherlands

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400
 FAX: +31 88 1307 499

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : askchemtronics@chemtronics.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : F; R11
 Xi; R36/38
 R67
 N; R51/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Highly flammable.

Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes and skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation : Preparation

| Ingredient name | CAS number | % | EC number | Classification |
|--|------------|---------|-----------|--|
| acetone | 67-64-1 | 40 - 60 | 200-662-2 | F; R11 [1] [2] Xi; R36 R66, R67 |
| hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6) | 107-83-5 | 10 - 30 | 203-523-4 | F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53 |
| Carbon dioxide | 124-38-9 | 5 - 10 | 204-696-9 | Not classified. [2] |
| hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6) | 96-14-0 | 4 - 10 | 202-481-4 | F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53 |
| hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6) | 79-29-8 | 3 - 8 | 201-193-6 | F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53 |
| hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6) | 75-83-2 | 1 - 3 | 200-906-8 | F; R11 [1] [2] Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 |

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| methanol | 67-56-1 | 1 - 2 | 200-659-6 | N; R51/53 F; R11 [1] [2] T; R23/24/25, R39/23/24/25 |
| n-hexane | 110-54-3 | 0.2 - 0.9 | 203-777-6 | F; R11 [1] [2] Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xn; R48/20, R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53 |
| See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above. | | | | |

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

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. 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 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.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- 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. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Packaging materials**
- Recommended** : Use original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values

| <u>Ingredient name</u> | <u>Occupational exposure limits</u> |
|--|--|
| acetone | EU OEL (Europe, 4/2006). Notes: Indicative Limit value: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Limit value: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). |
| hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1760 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 3500 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). |
| Carbon dioxide | EU OEL (Europe, 4/2006). Notes: Indicative Limit value: 9000 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Limit value: 5000 ppm 8 hour(s). |
| hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1760 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 3500 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). |
| hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6) | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1760 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 3500 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). |
| hexane, reaction mass of isomers containing < | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009). |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6) | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1760 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 3500 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). |
| methanol | EU OEL (Europe, 4/2006). Absorbed through skin. Notes: Indicative Limit value: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Limit value: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). |
| n-hexane | EU OEL (Europe, 4/2006). Notes: Indicative Limit value: 72 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Limit value: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). |

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- 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.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- 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.
- Eye 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 or dusts.
- Skin 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.
- 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Clear. Colourless.
- Odour** : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]

Important health, safety and environmental information

- Boiling point** : 49°C (120.2°F)
- Melting point** : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -94.2°C (-137.6°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: acetone. Weighted average: -113.24°C (-171.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Lower than -18°C (0°F). (Tagliabue.)
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 12.9 kPa (97 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (methanol).
- Relative density** : 0.71 (Water = 1)
- Vapour density** : >1 (Air = 1)
- Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)** : <1 compared with butyl acetate

Other information

- Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 277.85°C (532.1°F) (3-methylpentane).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
- Materials to avoid** : Highly 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Potential acute health effects**

- Inhalation** : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Irritating to skin.
- Eye contact** : Irritating to eyes.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| acetone | LD50 | Rat | 5500 mg/kg | - |
| | Intravenous | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Dermal | Rabbit | 20 mL/kg | - |
| | LDLo | Rat | 500 mg/kg | - |
| | Intraperitoneal | | | |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 5 mL/kg | - |
| Carbon dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 50100 mg/m3 | 8 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 470000 ppm | 30 minutes |
| methanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 | Rat | 7529 mg/kg | - |
| | Intraperitoneal | | | |
| | LD50 | Rat | 2131 mg/kg | - |
| | Intravenous | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5600 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo | Rat | 3490 mg/kg | - |
| | Intraperitoneal | | | |
| | TDLo | Rat | 3000 mg/kg | - |
| | Intraperitoneal | | | |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 8 g/kg | - |
| n-hexane | TDLo Oral | Rat | 3 g/kg | - |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 64000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 25 g/kg | - |
| | LDLo | Rat | 9100 mg/kg | - |
| | Intraperitoneal | | | |
| | TDLo Oral | Rat | 20000 mg/kg | - |
| LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 627000 mg/m3 | 3 minutes | |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |

Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: the nervous system, eye, lens or cornea.
 Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------|---|--|----------|
| acetone | - | Acute LC50 6900 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 5.54 to 6.33 ml/L Fresh water | Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 1 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 13300000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 12600000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 12100000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 11000000 to 11300000 ug/L Marine water | Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 10700000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 25 mm | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 9218000 to 14400000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <12 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 9100000 to 9482000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 2 to 3 months - 19 mm - 0.06 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 8800000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 8300000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 5.3 to 7.2 cm - 3.5 to 3.9 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 8120000 to 8760000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 33 days - 22.6 mm - 0.159 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 8098000 to 8640000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate - <12 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 7810000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia cucullata - 11 days | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 7550000 ug/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Aquatic sowbug - Asellus aquaticus | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 7460000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia cucullata - 11 days | 48 hours |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|----------|
| | - | Acute LC50 7280000 to 7880000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 28 days - 19.2 mm - 0.076 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 6210000 to 7030000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18 mm - 0.087 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g | 96 hours |
| methanol | - | Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute EC50 22200 to 23400 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute EC50 24500000 to 29350000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - LARVAE - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute EC50 13000000 to 13400000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.813 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute EC50 12700000 to 13700000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 3.07 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute EC50 >10000000 ug/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 15500 mg/L Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 19 to 20 ml/L Fresh water | Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.8 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 >28000000 ug/L Marine water | Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm | 96 hours |
| - | Acute LC50 28000000 ug/L Marine water | Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 to 10 cm | 96 hours | |
| - | Acute LC50 20100000 to 20700000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.813 g | 96 hours | |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|----------|
| | - | Acute LC50 15400000 to 17600000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 3.07 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 10000000 to 33000000 ug/L Marine water | Fish - Hooknose - Agonus cataphractus - Adult | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water | Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon - Adult | 48 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g | 96 hours |
| n-hexane | - | Acute LC50 113000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g | 96 hours |
| | - | Acute LC50 2500 to 2980 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm - 0.123 g | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**International transport regulations**

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| ADR/RID Class | 1950 | Flammable gases n.o.s. (acetone) | 2 | - | | - |
| ADN/ADNR Class | 1950 | Flammable gases n.o.s. (acetone) | 2 | - | | - |
| IMDG Class | 1950 | Flammable gases n.o.s. (2-Propanone) | 2.1 | - | | - |
| IATA Class | 1950 | Flammable gases n.o.s. (2-Propanone) | 2.1 | - | | - |

PG* : Packing group

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**EU regulations**

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Highly flammable, Irritant, Dangerous for the environment

Risk phrases

- : R11- Highly flammable.
- R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases

- : S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Product use

- : Industrial applications.

Europe inventory

- : All components are listed or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-phrases

referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

- : R11- Highly flammable.
- R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility.
- R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
- R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- R36- Irritating to eyes.
- R38- Irritating to skin.
- R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications

referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

- : F - Highly flammable
- Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3
- T - Toxic
- Xn - Harmful
- Xi - Irritant
- N - Dangerous for the environment

History

Date of printing

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: 12/1/2011.

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation.

Version

: 14

Prepared by

: Not available.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.