

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tun-O-Wash®

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Tun-O-Wash®
Product code : ES2400
Other means of identification : Cleaner.
Industrial/Professional use
ES2400 (NSN 6850-01-224-9211)
Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses

Processing aid Cleaner.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

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

Distributor
EMX Enterprises LTD
250 Granton Drive
Richmond Hill, ONT
Canada L4B 1H7
905-764-0040

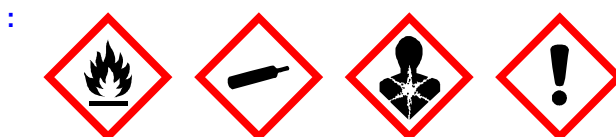
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887
24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Cleaner.
Industrial/Professional use
ES2400 (NSN 6850-01-224-9211)

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Ethyl alcohol	ethyl alcohol; ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol); EtOH; Grain alcohol; Cologne spirit; undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % or more and containing up to 20 % activated carbon; mixture, consisting of ethyl alcohol, isopropanol, n-propanol and small quantities of other organic products; Denatured Alcohol; METHYLCARBINOL; 1-HYDROXYETHANE	≥10 - ≤30	64-17-5
2-Methylpentane	Pentane, 2-methyl-; Isohexane; hexane; 2-Methylpentane; Dimethylpropylmethane; 2-Methyl Pentene	≥10 - ≤30	107-83-5
2,3-Dimethylbutane	Butane, 2,3-dimethyl-; Hexane; Diisopropyl; Dimethyl butane	≥5 - ≤10	79-29-8
3-Methylpentane	Pentane, 3-methyl-; 1,2,3-Trimethylpropane; hexane; Diethylmethylmethane; 3-methylbenzene	≥5 - ≤10	96-14-0
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	≥1 - ≤5	67-63-0
Neohexane	Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-; 2,2-Dimethylbutane; NEOHEXANE; 2,2 DIMETHYL BUTANE; 2,2-Dimethylbutane (neohexane); Hexane	≥1 - ≤5	75-83-2
Normal propyl acetate	Acetic acid, propyl ester; n-Propyl acetate; n-Propyl ester of acetic acid; 1-propyl acetate; 1-Acetoxyp propane; Propyl ethanoate; Acetic acid, n-	≥1 - ≤5	109-60-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	propyl ester; Normal propyl acetate; n-Propylethanoate; n-Propanol acetate; Acetic acid n-propylester		
Normal hexane	hexane; normal-Hexane; Hexyl hydride; Normal hexane; n-Hexylhydride; n-Caproylhydride; Hexane, normale; NSC 68472; n-HEXANE, conc. (3) 5%; hexane, n-	≥0.1 - ≤1	110-54-3

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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.
- 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. 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** : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- 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. 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
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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. 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. 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. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Store locked up. 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
Ethyl alcohol	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
2-Methylpentane	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p>
2,3-Dimethylbutane	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p>
3-Methylpentane	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Isopropyl alcohol

15 min OEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
 TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
 TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2022).
 STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
 STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).
 STEV: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWAEV: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Neohexane

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
 8 hrs OEL: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 15 min OEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
 TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
 TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 1760 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEV: 3500 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

Normal propyl acetate

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
Skin sensitizer.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Normal hexane

15 min OEL: 1040 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
 8 hrs OEL: 835 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020).
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
 STEV: 1040 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWAEV: 835 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
 STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
Absorbed through skin.
 8 hrs OEL: 176 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed through skin.
 TWAEV: 176 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin.
 STEL: 62.5 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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**
- 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.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 50°C (122°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -28°C (-18.4°F) [Tagliabue]
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 26.4 kPa (198 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.7 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Heat of combustion : 9.687 kJ/g
Viscosity : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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
Ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Normal propyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9370 mg/kg	-
Normal hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Normal propyl acetate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Normal hexane	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	500 mg 10 mg	- -
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Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Isopropyl alcohol	3	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Neohexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Normal hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Normal hexane	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
2-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2,3-Dimethylbutane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-Methylpentane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Neohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Normal hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Not available.

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 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

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)
Ethyl alcohol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Normal propyl acetate	9370	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Normal hexane	15840	N/A	48000	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethyl alcohol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/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 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
Normal propyl acetate	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Normal hexane	Acute LC50 60000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	low
2,3-Dimethylbutane	3.42	-	low
3-Methylpentane	3.6	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
Neohexane	3.82	-	low
Normal propyl acetate	1.4	-	low
Normal hexane	4	501.187	high

Mobility in soil






Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Additional information

- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
- DOT Classification** : This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: ethanol; hexane; hexane; hexane; isopropyl alcohol; hexane; propyl acetate (all isomers)
- CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: hydrofluorocarbons; carbon dioxide

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Ingredient name	Status
HFC-152a	Annex F, Group I

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	: 3/13/2023
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Version	: 5

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
 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
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

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

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.