

SAFETY DATA SHEET in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 2015/830/EU) 29 CFR 1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015
Revision date:       29 December 2020       Initial date of issue:       18 November 2008       SDS No.       382A-8c
SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING
1.1. Product identifier
292 Precision Degreasing Solvent (Aerosol)
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Hydrocarbon base cleaner. Dissolves grease, oil, tar and similar soils.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company:Supplier:A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY860 Salem StreetGroveland, MA 01834-1507, USATel. +1 978-469-6446Fax: +1 978-469-6785(Mon Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)SDS requests:SDS requests:www.chesterton.comE-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.comE-mail: customer.service@chesterton.comCanada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 - Tel. 905-335-5055EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23, D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-546014. Emergency telephone number24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Information Control (Collect) Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect) NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
<b>2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS</b> Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2.1.2. Australian statement of hazardous nature
Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
2.1.3. Additional information
For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.
2.2. Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS Hazard pictograms:
Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:	H222 H229 H315 H317 H336 H411	Pressu Causes May ca May ca	ely flammable aer rized container: M s skin irritation. use an allergic sk use drowsiness o o aquatic life with	ay burst if heated in reaction. r dizziness.	
Precautionary statements:	P210 P211 P251 P261 P273 P280 P333/313 P362/364 P410/412	<ul> <li>Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours/spray.</li> <li>Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>Wear protective gloves.</li> <li>If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> </ul>			
Supplemental information:	None				
2.3. Other hazards					
None known					
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION	I/INFORMAT	TON ON INC	GREDIENTS		
3.2. Mixtures					
Hazardous Ingredients <sup>1</sup>		% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydroti	reated light	80-90	64742-47-8 265-149-8	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
d-Limonene, food grade (Orange terpenes)		5-9	5989-27-5* 227-813-5	01-211952 9223-47	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320** Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M-factor
Carbon dioxide		1-5	124-38-9 204-696-9	NA	= 1) Press. Gas, H280
*Alternative CAS No: 68647-7 For full text of H-statements: s			n-CLP classificati	on.	
* 1272 * WHM	FR 1910.1200 /2008/EC, RE/ IIS 2015 Work Australia	ACH	1917, Mass. Right-tr	o-Know Law (ch. 40	, M.G.LO. 111F), California Proposition 65
SECTION 4: FIRST AID ME	ASURES				
4.1. Description of first aid r	neasures				
		•		•	ntact physician immediately.
	•		tact physician if in	·	
			-		physician if irritation persists.
Ingestion: Do not induc	ce vomiting.	Contact phys	sician immediately	Ι.	
4.2. Most important sympto	ms and effe	cts, both ac	ute and delayed		
	r central ner	vous system			e and respiratory tract irritation, n contact may defat the skin and cause
					Dara 2 of 0

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

Treat symptoms.

#### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Flammability Classification: NFPA Level 3 Aerosol; 16 CFR 1500. 3 Flammable Aerosol.

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Z

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

#### **6.2. Environmental Precautions**

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Shake well before using. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. After handling, wash before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSH <i>A</i> ppm	NPEL <sup>1</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGII ppm	H TLV <sup>2</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	UK N ppm	NEL <sup>3</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AUSTR/ ppm	ALIA ES⁴ mg/m³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	-	-	197*	1200*	-	-	-	-
d-Limonene, food grade**	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL:	9000	5000 STEL:	9150	5000 STEL:	9000
			30000	54000	15000	27400	30000	54000

\*Based on the procedure described in appendix H, "Reciprocal calculation method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapor Mixtures" of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs®.

\*\*American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) recommended limit: 30 ppm.

<sup>1</sup> United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits.

<sup>2</sup> American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values.

<sup>3</sup> EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

<sup>4</sup> Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003].

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## 8.2.1. Engineering measures

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not allow vapors to accumulate.

# 8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection:	Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g.,
	EN filter type A-P2).
Protective gloves:	Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., natural rubber, neoprene or PVC).

Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other:

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

# SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Colour Initial boiling point Melting point % Volatile (by volume) Flash point Method Viscosity Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Upper/lower flammability or	liquid clear 157°C (315°F) not determined 100% 41°C (105°F), product only. PM Closed Cup 1.3 cps @ 25°C not determined not determined not determined	Odour Odour threshold Vapour pressure @ 20°C % Aromatics by weight pH Relative density Weight per volume Coefficient (water/oil) Vapour density (air=1) Rate of evaporation (ether=1) Solubility in water	mild sweet petroleum odor not determined 2 mm Hg < 1 not applicable 0.78 kg/l 6.5 lbs/gal < 1 > 1 < 1 < 1 insoluble
explosive limits Flammability (solid, gas) Explosive properties	not applicable not determined	Oxidising properties	not determined

9.2. Other information

None

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

## **10.3.** Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and high temperatures.

## **10.5.** Incompatible materials

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

#### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity -

	Substance	Test	Result
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
	light		
	d-Limonene, food grade	LD50, rat	≥ 4400 mg/kg
Dermal:	Based on available data on components,	the classification criteria are	not met.
	Substance	Test	Result
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
	d-Limonene, food grade	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation:	Based on available data on components, concentrations may cause eye and respin nervous system effects.		
	Substance	Test	Result
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.2 mg/l (vapor)
	d-Limonene	RD50, mice, 10 min.	5.983 mg/l
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may	defat the skin and cause der	matitis.
	Substance	Test	Result
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Mild irritation (read- across)
			,
	d-Limonene	Skin irritation, human, rabbit	Irritating
	5		Irritating
	d-Limonene May cause eye irritation. Substance		Result
	d-Limonene May cause eye irritation.	rabbit	
irritation: Respiratory or skin	d-Limonene May cause eye irritation. Substance Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	rabbit         Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin se	Result Mild irritation (read- across)
rritation: Respiratory or skin	d-Limonene May cause eye irritation. <u>Substance</u> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Lir oxidation products are known skin sensit	Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin se izers.	Result Mild irritation (read- across) nsitizer but some of its
rritation:	d-Limonene May cause eye irritation. <u>Substance</u> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Lir	rabbit         Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin se	Result Mild irritation (read- across)
Serious eye damage/ irritation: Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Germ cell mutagenicity:	d-Limonene         May cause eye irritation.         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Lir         oxidation products are known skin sensit         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	rabbit         Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin se         izers.         Test         Skin Sens, guinea pig	Result         Mild irritation (read-across)         nsitizer but some of its         Result         Not sensitizing
rritation: Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Germ cell mutagenicity:	d-Limonene         May cause eye irritation.         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Lin         oxidation products are known skin sensit         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin se         izers.         Test         Skin Sens, guinea pig         , d-Limonene: based on avai         munication), this product con         P), the International Agency f	Result         Mild irritation (read-across)         nsitizer but some of its         Result         Not sensitizing         lable data, the classification         tains no carcinogens as listed for Research on Cancer
rritation: Respiratory or skin Sensitisation: Germ cell mutagenicity: Carcinogenicity:	d-Limonene         May cause eye irritation.         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Lir         oxidation products are known skin sensit         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         criteria are not met.         As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Commons by the National Toxicology Program (NTH (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Heater 1996)	Tabbit         Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin se         izers.         Test         Skin Sens, guinea pig         , d-Limonene: based on avai         munication), this product con         P), the International Agency f         alth Administration (OSHA) o	Result         Mild irritation (read-across)         nsitizer but some of its         Result         Not sensitizing         lable data, the classification         tains no carcinogens as listed for Research on Cancer
rritation: Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Germ cell mutagenicity: Carcinogenicity: Reproductive toxicity:	d-Limonene         May cause eye irritation.         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Lir         oxidation products are known skin sensit         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         criteria are not met.         As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Comment         by the National Toxicology Program (NTH)         (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Heat         1272/2008.	Tabbit         Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin se         izers.         Test         Skin Sens, guinea pig         , d-Limonene: based on avai         munication), this product con         P), the International Agency f         alth Administration (OSHA) o	Result         Mild irritation (read-across)         nsitizer but some of its         Result         Not sensitizing         lable data, the classification         tains no carcinogens as listed for Research on Cancer
rritation: Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Germ cell mutagenicity: Carcinogenicity: Reproductive toxicity: STOT-single exposure:	d-Limonene         May cause eye irritation.         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Lin         oxidation products are known skin sensit         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         criteria are not met.         As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Come         by the National Toxicology Program (NTR         (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Hea         1272/2008.         Not expected to be a reproductive toxical	Tabbit         Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin se         izers.         Test         Skin Sens, guinea pig         , d-Limonene: based on avai         munication), this product con         P), the International Agency f         alth Administration (OSHA) o	Result         Mild irritation (read-across)         nsitizer but some of its         Result         Not sensitizing         lable data, the classification         tains no carcinogens as listed for Research on Cancer
rritation: Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	d-Limonene         May cause eye irritation.         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Lir         oxidation products are known skin sensit         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         criteria are not met.         As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Comment         by the National Toxicology Program (NTH)         (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Heat         1272/2008.         Not expected to be a reproductive toxical         May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin serizers.         Test         Skin Sens, guinea pig         , d-Limonene: based on avair         munication), this product con         P), the International Agency faith Administration (OSHA) or         nt.	Result         Mild irritation (read-across)         nsitizer but some of its         Result         Not sensitizing         lable data, the classification         tains no carcinogens as lister         for Research on Cancer         r Regulation (EC) No
rritation: Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Germ cell mutagenicity: Carcinogenicity: Reproductive toxicity: STOT-single exposure: STOT-repeated exposure:	d-Limonene         May cause eye irritation.         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Lin         oxidation products are known skin sensit         Substance         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         light         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         criteria are not met.         As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Commonstructure)         by the National Toxicology Program (NTH (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Heat 1272/2008.         Not expected to be a reproductive toxical May cause drowsiness or dizziness.         Not expected to cause toxicity.	Test         Eye irritation, rabbit         monene itself is not a skin serizers.         Test         Skin Sens, guinea pig         , d-Limonene: based on avair         munication), this product con         P), the International Agency faith Administration (OSHA) or         nt.	Result         Mild irritation (read-across)         nsitizer but some of its         Result         Not sensitizing         lable data, the classification         tains no carcinogens as lister         for Research on Cancer         r Regulation (EC) No

## 12.1. Toxicity

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

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous ingredients, vapor phase: oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air; expected to be readily biodegradable. This substance is expected to be removed in a wastewater treatment facility.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

d-Limonene: has the potential to bioaccumulate [Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): 4.23].

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). In aquatic systems, d-Limonene may adsorb to organic matter in sediments and suspended solids. This substance is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate pressurized containers at an approved facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMA	TION
14.1. UN number	
ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN1950
TDG:	UN1950
US DOT:	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
ICAO:	Aerosols, Flammable
IMDG:	Aerosols
ADR/RID/ADN:	Aerosols, flammable
TDG:	Aerosols, flammable
US DOT:	Aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	2.1
TDG:	2.1
US DOT:	2.1
14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE
14.5. Environmental hazards	
NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	
14.6. Special precautions for user	
NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR L	ISER
	nnex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
NOT APPLICABLE	
14.8. Other information	
NO. 126	in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less (49 CFR 173.306(a),(3),(i)). ERG
IMDG: EmS. F-D, S-U, Shipped as Li	
	estriction code (E), Shipped as Limited Quantity
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORM	
15.1. Safety, health and environmenta	I regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
15.1.1. EU regulations	
Authorisations under Title VII: Not a	pplicable
Restrictions under Title VIII: None	

Other EU regulati	ions: Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers. Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.
15.1.2. National re	egulations
US EPA SARA TIT	
312 Hazards:	313 Chemicals:
Immediate	None
Fire	
	<b>TSCA:</b> All chemical components are listed in the TSCA inventory.
	gulations: National implementations of the EC Directives referred to in section 15.1.1.
15.2. Chemical sa	afety assessment
No Chemical Safe	ty Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.
SECTION 16: OT	HER INFORMATION
Abbreviations and acronyms:	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
	cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
	CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
	ES: Exposure Standard
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System
	ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
	LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
	LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
	N/A: Not Applicable NA: Not Available
	NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
	NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
	OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
	(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
	REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
	REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
	RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
	STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
	STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
	TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada) TWA: Time Weighted Average
	US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
	vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
	WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
	WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
	Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.
Key literature refe	erences Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
and sources for c	Jata:Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on ChemicalsHazardous Substances Information System (HSIS)
	National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
	U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)
I	

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of components
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method
H280: Con H304: May H315: Cau H317: May H320: Cau H336: May H400: Very H410: Very	nmable liquid and vapour. tains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. y be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. ses skin irritation. y cause an allergic skin reaction. ses eye irritation. y cause drowsiness or dizziness. y toxic to aquatic life. y toxic to aquatic life.
	as cylinder, exclamation mark, environment
Changes to the SDS in this revision:	Section 14.8.
Date of last revision: 29 December	2020
Further information: None	