

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

294 CSD (Aerosol)

Revision date: 28.06.2024

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

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UFI:

Y8ES-KX15-SVFM-2K4F

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

Uses advised against

No data available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Chesterton International GmbH	
Street:	Am Lenzenfleck 23	
Place:	D-85737 Ismaning GERMANY	
Telephone:	+49 89 99 65 46 - 0	Telefax: +49 89 99 65 46 - 50
E-mail:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
Contact person:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	Telephone: +49 89 99 65 46 - 0
E-mail:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
Internet:	www.chesterton.com	
Responsible Department:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
.4. Emergency telephone	+49(0) 551 - 1 92 40 (GIZ-Nord, 24h)	

number:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aerosol 1; H222-H229 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha acetone propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene

Signal word: Danger



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294 CSD (Aerosol) Revision date: 28.06.2024 Page 2 of 18 **Pictograms:** Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **Precautionary statements** 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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

2.3. Other hazards

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures



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Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name					
	EC No	Index No	REACH No			
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No					
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreate	d light; Low boiling point hydrogen tr	eated naphtha	60 - 70 %		
	265-151-9	649-328-00-1	01-2119475133-43			
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H315 H336 H304 H411					
67-64-1	acetone					
	200-662-2	606-001-00-8	01-2119471330-49			
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3; H225 H319 H336 EUH066					
124-38-9	Carbon dioxide		3 - 7 %			
	204-696-9					
	Compressed gas; H280					
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; iso	propanol		1 - 5 %		
	200-661-7	603-117-00-0	01-2119457558-25			
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3; H225 H319 H336					
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene					
	227-813-5	601-029-00-7	01-2119529223-47			
	Flam. Liq. 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1B, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H226 H315 H317 H304 H400 H410					

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity				
	Specific Conc. I	imits, M-factors and ATE					
64742-49-0	49-0 265-151-9 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha						
	inhalation: LC50 = > 4,96 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg						
67-64-1	200-662-2	acetone	10 - 20 %				
	inhalation: LC50 = 76 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 7426 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg						
67-63-0	200-661-7	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol	1 - 5 %				
	inhalation: LC50 = 30 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = 12800-13400 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg						
5989-27-5	227-813-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene	1 - 5 %				
dermal: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg Aquatic Acute 1; H400: M=1 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: M=1							

Labelling for contents according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 preservation agents, perfumes (Limonene).



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Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Change contaminated, saturated clothing. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Let 1 glass of water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a doctor.

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

No information available.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- alcohol resistant foam
- Water spray jet
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

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In case of fire may be liberated:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings. In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Protective clothing.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Provide adequate ventilation. Safe handling: see section 7 Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7 Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

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

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Work in well-ventilated zones or use proper respiratory protection. Only wear fitting, comfortable and clean protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

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Further information on handling

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Hints on joint storage

- Keep away from:
- Food and feedingstuffs

Further information on storage conditions

- Keep away from:
- Frost
- Heat
- Humidity

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fib/cm ³	Category	Origin
67-64-1	Acetone	500	1210		TWA (8 h)	
124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	5000	9000		TWA (8 h)	
		15000	27000		STEL (15 min)	
67-63-0	Propan-2-ol	200	-		TWA (8 h)	
		400	-		STEL (15 min)	

Biological limit values

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
67-64-1	Acetone	Acetone	50 mg/L	Urine	End of shift
67-63-0	2-Propanol	Acetone	40 mg/L	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek

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DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance							
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value				
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point h	ydrogen treated naphtl	าล					
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	1,9 mg/m³				
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	systemic	1286,4 mg/m ³				
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	local	837,5 mg/m³				
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	local	1066,67 mg/m ³				
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	0,41 mg/m³				
Consumer DNE	EL, acute	inhalation	systemic	1152 mg/m³				
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	178,57 mg/m³				
Consumer DNE	L, acute	inhalation	local	640 mg/m³				
67-64-1	acetone	•	•					
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	1210 mg/m³				
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	local	2420 mg/m³				
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	186 mg/kg bw/day				
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	200 mg/m³				
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	62 mg/kg bw/day				
Consumer DNE	L, long-term	oral	systemic	62 mg/kg bw/day				
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol	•	•					
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	systemic	1000 mg/m ³				
Consumer DNE	EL, acute	inhalation	systemic	178 mg/m³				
Consumer DNE	EL, acute	oral	systemic	51 mg/kg bw/day				
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	500 mg/m³				
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	888 mg/kg bw/day				
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	89 mg/m³				
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	319 mg/kg bw/day				
Consumer DNE	L, long-term	oral	systemic	26 mg/kg bw/day				
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene	-						
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	66,7 mg/m³				
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	9,5 mg/kg bw/day				
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	16,6 mg/m³				
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	4,8 mg/kg bw/day				
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	4,8 mg/kg bw/day				





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PNEC values	i de la constante de			
CAS No	Substance			
Environmental	compartment	Value		
67-64-1	acetone			
Freshwater		10,6 mg/l		
Freshwater (int	termittent releases)	21 mg/l		
Marine water	1,06 mg/l			
Freshwater sec	diment	30,4 mg/kg		
Marine sedime	nt	3,04 mg/kg		
Micro-organism	ns in sewage treatment plants (STP)	100 mg/l		
Soil		29,5 mg/kg		
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol			
Freshwater	140,9 mg/l			
Freshwater (int	140,9 mg/l			
Marine water	140,9 mg/l			
Freshwater sec	diment	552 mg/kg		
Marine sedime	nt	552 mg/kg		
Secondary pois	soning	160 mg/kg		
Micro-organism	ns in sewage treatment plants (STP)	2251 mg/l		
Soil		28 mg/kg		
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene			
Freshwater		0,014 mg/l		
Marine water		0,0014 mg/l		
Freshwater sec	3,85 mg/kg			
Marine sedime	Marine sediment			
Secondary pois	soning	133 mg/kg		
Micro-organism	ns in sewage treatment plants (STP)	1,8 mg/l		
Soil		0,763 mg/kg		

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

- Suitable eye protection:
- Eye glasses with side protection
- goggles



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Hand protection

Tested protective gloves must be worn: EN ISO 374

NBR (Nitrile rubber),

Wearing time with permanent contact: Thickness of the glove material: >= 0,4 mm, Breakthrough time: >480 min

Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): Thickness of the glove material: >= 0,1 mm, Breakthrough time: > 30 min

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter: AX

Thermal hazards

No data available

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Colour: Odour:	Liquid colourless like: Lemon	
		Test method
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	56 °C	
boiling range:		
Flammability:	No data available	
Lower explosion limits:	1,1 vol. %	
Upper explosion limits:	7 vol. %	
Flash point:	- 18 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature:	222 °C	
Decomposition temperature:	No data available	
pH-Value:	not applicable	
Water solubility:	practically insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents		
No information available.		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data available	
Vapour pressure:	No data available	
(at 20 °C)		



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Revision date: 28.06.2024 Density (at 20 °C): 0,71 g/cm³ Relative vapour density: >1 (air = 1) 9.2. Other information Information with regard to physical hazard classes Explosive properties Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Self-ignition temperature Solid: No data available No data available Gas: Oxidizing properties No information available. Other safety characteristics <1 (Ether = 1) Evaporation rate: 100 Vol% Solvent content: Sublimation point: No data available Softening point: No data available Pour point: No data available Viscosity / dynamic: No data available

Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

This material is combustible and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment).

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



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Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) > 20 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) > 5 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name								
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method			
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha								
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	> 5000	Rat	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 401			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rabbit	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 402			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	> 4,96	Rat	Study report (1992)	OECD Guideline 403			
67-64-1	acetone								
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	5800	Rat	J Toxicol Environ Health 15: 609-621 (19	Undiluted acetone applied to female rats			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 7426	Rabbit	Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 7: 559-565. (1965	other: Code of federal regulations: 21 C			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50	76 mg/l	Rat					
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl al	cohol; isopr	opanol						
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	5045	Rat					
	dermal	LD50 13400 mg	12800- J/kg	Rabbit					
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50	30 mg/l	Rat					
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene,	d-limonene	1						
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rat	Study report (2010)	OECD Guideline 423			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 5000		REACh Registration Dossier				

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitising effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction. ((R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene)

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction



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Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha)

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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CAS No	Chemical name							
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] [d]	Species	Source	Method	
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hyd	Irotreated lig	ght; Low boilir	ng point l	hydrogen treated naphtha	a		
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50	8,2 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Study report (1995)	other: EPA 66013-75-009	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	3,1 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 201	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50	4,5 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 202	
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	2,6 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (1999)	other: OECD Guideline 211	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	2,6 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (1999)	OECD Guideline 211	
67-64-1	acetone				_		_	
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	6210	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Publication (1984)	OECD Guideline 203	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	8800	48 h	Daphnia pulex	Publication (1978)	The toxicity of acetone towards daphnids	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	>= 79	21 d	Daphnia magna	Ecotoxicology 37: 199-207 (2007)	OECD Guideline 211	
	Acute bacteria toxicity	EC50 mg/l()	61150	0,5 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewag	Water Res 26: 887-892 (1992)	ISO 8192	
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alc	ohol; isopro	panol					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	10000	96 h	Pimephales promelas	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 203	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	>100	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus			
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	13299	48 h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)			
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	> 1000	28 d	Danio rerio	REACh Registration Dossier	other: REACH Guidance on QSARs R.6	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	> 1000	21 d	Daphnia magna	REACh Registration Dossier	other: REACH Guidance on QSARs R.6	
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d	d-limonene						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	0,72	96 h	Pimephales promelas	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 203	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	0,32	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 201	

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Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	0,307	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (2013)	OECD Guideline 202
Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	0,37	8 d	Pimephales promelas	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 212
Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	0,08	21 d	Daphnia magna	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 211
Acute bacteria toxicity	EC50 ()	209 mg/l	3 h		REACh Registration Dossier	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol			
	OECD 301E	95%	21	
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene			
		74,1%	28	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
67-64-1	acetone	-0,23
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol	0,05
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene	4,38

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
67-64-1	acetone	3		Unpublished calculat
67-63-0	propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol	0,994		Meylan,WM, Howard,PH
5989-27-5	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene	864,8	no data	REACh Registration D

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

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No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

<u>14.1. UN number or ID number:</u>	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0
Transport category:	2
Tunnel restriction code:	D
Inland waterways transport (ADN)	
14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0
Marine transport (IMDG)	
14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Special Provisions:	63 190 277 327 344 381 959
Limited quantity:	1000 mL
Excepted quantity:	E0
EmS:	F-D, S-U

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Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR) <u>14.1. UN number or ID number:</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</u> <u>14.4. Packing group:</u> Hazard label: Special Provisions: Limited quantity Passenger: Passenger LQ: Excepted quantity: IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE 2.1 - 2.1 A145 A167 A802 30 kg G Y203 E0 203 75 kg 203 150 kg
14.5. Environmental hazards	
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: Danger releasing substance:	Yes naphta
14.6. Special precautions for user No information available. 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to No information available.	<u>o IMO instruments</u>
SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regu	lations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU regulatory information Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII): Entry 3, Entry 28, Entry 40, Entry 75 Marketing and use of explosives precursor This product is regulated by Regulation disappearances and thefts should be re	rs (Regulation (EU) 2019/1148): n (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant eported to the relevant national contact point.
National regulatory information	
Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	2 - Obviously mazardous to water
For the following substances of this mix Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated ligh acetone Carbon dioxide propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isoprop	xture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out: nt; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha anol

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, d-limonene



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SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms Aerosol: Aerosol Compressed gas Flam. Lig: Flammable liquid Asp. Tox: Aspiration hazard Skin Irrit: Skin irritation Eye Irrit: Eye irritation Skin Sens: Skin sensitisation STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic hazard ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) RID:Règlement international conernat le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Refulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA) ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO) CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals CLP: Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures, LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent EC50: Effectice concentration, 50 percent DNEL: Derived No Effect Level PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1; H222-H229	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1; H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Further Information		
The above informa	tion describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our	

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)