Safety Data Sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

WELD-ON P-70 CLEAR PRIMER

Version number: 1.0 Date of compilation: 2022-11-29

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **WELD-ON P-70 CLEAR PRIMER**

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

Relevant identified uses primer

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Weld-On
17109 S. Main
Gardena CA 90248-3127
United States

Telephone: 1-310-898-3300
e-mail: EHSInfo@ipscorp.com
Website: www.weldon.com

Imported by:
Pacific Industrial Access Pty Ltd.
11 Lieber Grove
Carrum Downs, Vic. 3201 Australia

Telephone: +61-3-9770-8886
Emergency - Call 13 11 26 (Poisons Australia)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 24 Hours - CHEMTEL: (800) 255-3924; International (813) 248-0585

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Hazard class	Category
flammable liquid	2
acute toxicity (oral)	4
skin corrosion/irritation	2
serious eye damage/eye irritation	2
carcinogenicity	2
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

- Signal word danger
- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08 

- Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

- Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling: tetrahydrofuran, methyl ethyl ketone, acetone, cyclohexanone

2.3 Other hazards

of no significance

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
tetrahydrofuran	CAS No 109-99-9	50 – < 75	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H335
methyl ethyl ketone	CAS No 78-93-3	10 – < 25	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336
acetone	CAS No 67-64-1	10 – < 25	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
cyclohexanone	CAS No 108-94-1	10 – < 25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Flash point	-6.16 °F at 101.3 kPa

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
AU	cyclohexanone (anone)	108-94-1	WES	25	100					H	WES
AU	tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	WES	100	295					H	WES
AU	acetone	67-64-1	WES	500	1,185	1,000	2,375				WES
AU	methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (2-butanone)	78-93-3	WES	150	445	300	890				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
H	absorbed through the skin
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	72.4 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	96 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	150 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	300 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	12.6 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	DNEL	600 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	DNEL	1,161 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	1,210 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	2,420 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	186 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	DNEL	10 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	DNEL	20 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	DNEL	10 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	DNEL	20 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	DNEL	4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	DNEL	4 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	4.32 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	0.432 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	4.6 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	23.3 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	2.33 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	2.13 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PNEC	55.8 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PNEC	55.8 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PNEC	709 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PNEC	284.7 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PNEC	284.7 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PNEC	22.5 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	10.6 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	1.06 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	100 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	30.4 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	3.04 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	29.5 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	PNEC	0.356 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	PNEC	0.036 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	PNEC	10 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	PNEC	2.69 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	PNEC	0.269 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	PNEC	0.328 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. 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.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	56.05 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	-21.2 °C at 101.3 kPa
Auto-ignition temperature	215 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	Decomposition onset temperature:
pH (value)	not determined

Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available

Vapour pressure	240 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density	0.858 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 73 °F
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Flash point	-6.16 °F at 101.3 kPa

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information

Other safety characteristics

- VOC content	When applied as directed, per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A, VOC content is: <= 550 g/L.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral 746.3 $^{mg}/_{kg}$

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	oral	500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	oral	500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	dermal	1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	inhalation: vapour	>6.2 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Information on this property is not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1993
IMDG-Code	UN 1993
ICAO-TI	UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	tetrahydrofuran, methyl ethyl ketone

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information - National regulations - Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	1993
Class	3
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	274 (UN RTDG)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 (UN RTDG)
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L (UN RTDG)

Emergency Action Code	3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations (Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed

Country	Inventory	Status
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Code	Text
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.