

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



According to Work Health and Safety (WHS) Australia

Anti-Friction Spray MoS2

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Anti-Friction Spray MoS2  
**Product code** : 115390

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

Aerosol product-Lubricating agent

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
Königsberger Str. 255  
48157 Münster  
Germany  
Phone: +49 251 93220  
Fax: +49(0)251 / 9322 - 244  
Internet: www.weicon.de

**Distributor's details** : Swift Supplies Online Pty Ltd  
Phone: +61 7 3180 8824  
swiftsupplies.com.au

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : msds@weicon.de

**Emergency telephone number** : **National Poison Information Center: Tel: 131126**  
**TRANSPORT / EMERGENCY CONTACT (24h): Tel: +44 1865 407333 (English)**

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : **DANGER**

**Hazard statements** : **H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.**  
**H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.**  
**H315 - Causes skin irritation.**  
**H318 - Causes serious eye damage.**

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
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.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** : P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number	Classification
butane	≥60 - ≤75	106-97-8	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
propane	≥10 - ≤30	74-98-6	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	≥10 - <20	-	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt (4:1), homopolymer	≤10	9022-96-2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
isobutane	≤10	75-28-5	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
n-hexane	<1	110-54-3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

- 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. Do not breathe 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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.

## 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. 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 and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butane	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b> TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.
propane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> <b>Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b> <b>Explosive potential.</b>
isobutane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> <b>Explosive potential.</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
n-hexane	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018).</b> TWA: 72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

- 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**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.

**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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### 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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®/butyl rubber

**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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Aerosol.  
**Color** : Black.  
**Odor** : Characteristic.  
**Odor threshold** : Not available.  
**pH** : Not available.  
**Melting point** : Not available.  
**Boiling point** : Not available.  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.  
**Fire point** : >285°C (>545°F)  
**Evaporation rate** : Not available.  
**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.  
 Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.  
**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.8%  
 Upper: 10.9%

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: 293.3 to 450 kPa (2200 to 3375 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 0.625 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C]
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.
<b><u>Aerosol product</u></b>	
<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Spray
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 38.45 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
isobutane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### **Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### **Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 2	-	-

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### **Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

### **Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

#### **Short term exposure**



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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)
butane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
n-hexane	15840	N/A	48000	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-hexane	Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
butane	2.89	-	low
propane	1.09	-	low
isobutane	2.8	-	low
n-hexane	4	501.187	high

### Mobility in soil





**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**ADG** : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

**ADR/RID** : **Limited quantity** 1 L  
**Special provisions** 190, 327, 625, 344  
**Tunnel code** (D)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U  
**Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

**IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.  
**Special provisions** A145, A167, A802

**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

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

### 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

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b> : Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 04.06.2020
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 04.06.2020
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	: 1

### Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods  
 : ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 : 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  
 : SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons  
 : UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

**Section 16. Any other relevant information**

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Justification</b>
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.