

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ALL PURPOSE SURFACE CLEANER

### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : ALL PURPOSE SURFACE CLEANER  
**Product code** : PF 511  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

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

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : Pro Form Products Ltd.  
604 McGeachie Drive  
Milton, Ontario L9T3Y5

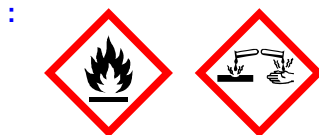
**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC 24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):  
USA & Canada 800-424-9300  
International +1 703 741-5970

### Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 1  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Response** : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

**Disposal** : Not applicable.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers
Isobutane	Propane, 2-methyl-; Propane, 2-methyl- (isobutane); 2-Methylpropane; Propane, 2-methyl; Methyl-2 propane; Trimethylmethane; 1,1-Dimethylethane	≥3 - ≤7	CAS: 75-28-5
2-butoxyethanol	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; Butylglycol; Ethylene glycol, mono-n-butyl ester; Jeffersol EB; Ektasolve EB; Dowanol EB; Butyl oxitol; EGBE; Butyl cellosolve7	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 111-76-2
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt (1:4); Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, tetrasodium salt; glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, sodium salt (1:4); (ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid tetrasodium salt; Sodium EDTA; acetic acid, (ethylenedinitrilo)tetra-, tetrasodium salt; glycine, N, N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, tetrasodium salt; Tetrasodium EDTA; tetrasodium ededate; EDTA tetrasodium salt; EDTA, TETRASODIUM	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 64-02-8
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	secondary alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated; secondary alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, if note 3 to Chapter 34 is not fulfilled; secondary alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, used as organic surface-active agents; C12-14 SEC-PARETH-9; C12-14 SEC-PARETH-7; C12-14 SEC-PARETH-50; C12-14 SEC-PARETH-5; C12-14 SEC-PARETH-40; C12-14 SEC-PARETH-30; C12-14 SEC-PARETH-3; C12-14 SEC-PARETH-20	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 84133-50-6
2-hexyloxyethanol	ethylene glycol monoethyl ether; n-hexylglycol; Ethanol, 2-(hexyloxy)-; Ethylene glycol methyl ether; HEXYLOXYETHANOL; Glycol monoethyl ether; n-Hexylglycol; 2-(Hexyloxy)ethanol; EGHE; 2-(Hexan-1-yloxy)ethanol; Polyoxyalkylene (C2-4,8) monoalkyl(or alkenyl) (C1-24) ether (n1-150)	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 112-25-4

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and 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. 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** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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  
nitrogen oxides  
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. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isobutane	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkane [C1-C4]]</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Butane]</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024) [butane, all isomers]</b> Explosive potential.            STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Butane, All isomers]</b> Explosive potential.            STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Aliphatic Hydrocarbon gases, Alkane]</b></p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-butoxyethanol

**(C2-C4]**

OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 9/2024)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

C3.

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**OEL 8 hours: 97 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Technically not possible to measure
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -82.8°C (-117°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 15.2 kPa (114.02 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.97 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : Yes.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 200°C (392°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Heat of combustion** : 3.232 kJ/g
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

### Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray

## 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**

Isobutane

##### **Result**

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**658000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

2-butoxyethanol

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

917 mg/kg

**Toxic effects:** Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia**Rat - Dermal - LD50**

2010 mg/kg

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

10 g/kg

2-hexyloxyethanol

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

830 mg/kg

**Toxic effects:** Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

720 mg/kg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

##### **Product/ingredient name**

2-butoxyethanol

##### **Result**

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

2-hexyloxyethanol

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

##### **Product/ingredient name**

##### **Result**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

2-butoxyethanol

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 100 mg

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### **Respiratory**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
2-butoxyethanol	3	-	A3

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### 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**

- 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.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ALL PURPOSE SURFACE CLEANER (NI)	15440.8	24294.5	N/A	366.7	N/A
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	658	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	917	1100	N/A	11	N/A
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-hexyloxyethanol	830	720	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

800 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

1250 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*Size: 34 mm; Weight: 0.74 g

486 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Isobutane	1.09	-	Low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate	5.01	1.8	Low
2-hexyloxyethanol	1.97	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.





### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## Section 14. Transport information

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

### Additional information

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).

**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: butane (all isomers); 2-butoxyethanol; other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers)

**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### 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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.

**United States** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 6/4/2026

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 6/4/2026

**Date of previous issue** : 6/4/2026

**Version** : 1.02

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

📌 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.