SAFETY DATA SHEET

FW2150 Electro-Wash(R) MX Pen

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product name : FW2150 Electro-Wash(R) MX Pen

Synonyms : Electro-Wash(R) Moderate Evaporating Cleaner Degreaser, 'MX', MX Pen, Fiber Optic Cleaning Pen

Product type : Liquid.

Use of the substance/mixture : Cleaning solutions.

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : ITW Chemtronics
8125 Cobb Center Drive
Kennesaw, GA 30152

Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

Distributor :

Importer : ITW Contamination Control BV
Saffierlaan 5
VZ-2132 Hoofddorp
The Netherlands

Tel: +31 88 1307 400
FAX: +31 88 1307 499

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : askchemtronics@chemtronics.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : F; R11
R67

Physical/chemical hazards : Highly flammable.

Human health hazards : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification	
ethanol	64-17-5	1 - 25	200-578-6	F; R11	[2]
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	1 - 20	200-661-7	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67	[1] [2]
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.1 - 10	205-500-4	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67	[1] [2]

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

There are no additional 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.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures

Inhalation : 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. Get medical attention. 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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion : 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact : 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Packaging materials

Recommended : Use original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
ethanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minute(s).
propan-2-ol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).** STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).
ethyl acetate	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2009).** TWA: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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.

Eye 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 or dusts.

Skin 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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Clear. Colourless.

Odour : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]

Important health, safety and environmental information

Boiling point : 116°C (240.8°F)

Melting point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: <-20°C (<-4°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Alkanes, C7-10-iso-. Weighted average: -43.34°C (-46°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 7°C (44.6°F). (Tagliabue.)

Explosion limits : Lower: 0.9% Upper: 6.2%

Vapour pressure : 5.7 kPa (43 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Relative density : Weighted average: 0.74 (Water = 1)

Vapour density : 3.9 (Air = 1)

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) : 1.9 compared with butyl acetate

Other information

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 380°C (716°F) (Alkanes, C7-10-iso-).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Materials to avoid : Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause skin irritation.

Eye contact : May cause eye irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	11 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	3600 ug/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1440 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intracerebral	Rat	363.6 ug/kg	-
	TDLo Intracerebral	Rat	106 ug/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	2.45 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	2 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat - Male	1.5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1.2 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat - Male	1 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat - Male	0.5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	0.25 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat - Male	3000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	2700 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat - Female	1000 mg/kg	-

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	Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	2.4 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	1.25 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat - Male	0.5 g/kg	-
	Intravenous TDLo Oral	Rat	6.4 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	6 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5.25 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	2.5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	0.72 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat - Male	0.5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	0.4 g/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	10 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat - Male	5 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	4.44 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	4 mL/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	8000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat - Female	6000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat - Male	5250 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	4800 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Unreported	Rat	3 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hours
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	2735 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal LD50	Rat	1088 mg/kg	-
	Intravenous LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
ethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Rat	5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	>6000 ppm	6 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1600 ppm	8 hours

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : No specific data.

Eyes : No specific data.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: the nervous system, eye, lens or cornea.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	-	Acute EC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5680 to 7392 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13 to 16 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.8 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 14200000 to 15100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 19.4 mm - 0.099 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13480000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 11000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 to 10 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10000000 to 11500000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6772000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6386000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6325000 to 7413000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6076000 to 7115000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5577000 to 6557000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 3715000 to 4432000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus	4 days

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			mykiss	
	-	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia franchiscana - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
propan-2-ol	-	Acute LC50 11130000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10400000 to 10600000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 29 days - 20 mm - 0.103 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 9640000 to 10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.6 mm - 0.117 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6550000 to 7450000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 17.4 mm - 0.082 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 4200000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora heteromorpha - 1 to 3 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >1400000 ug/L	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm	96 hours
ethyl acetate	-	Acute LC50 1600000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Aquatic sowbug - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 819000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <1 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 786000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <1 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 778000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <1 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 698000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <1 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 660000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <1 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 560000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <1 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 484000 to 602000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 425300 to	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson	96 hours

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

		500000 ug/L Fresh water	trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	
	-	Acute LC50 295000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - <1 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 230000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia pulex - <1 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 230000 to 250000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 29 to 30 days - 18.2 mm - 0.106 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 212500 to 225420 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Indian catfish - Heteropneustes fossilis - 14.16 cm - 25.54 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 175000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia cucullata - 11 days	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 154000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia cucullata - 11 days	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1987	Alcohols, flammable, n.o.s.(Ethanol solution)	3	II		-Limited quantity
ADN/ADNR Class	UN1987	Alcohols, flammable, n.o.s.(Ethanol solution)	3	II		Limited quantity
IMDG Class	UN1987	Alcohols, flammable, n.o.s.(Ethanol solution)	3	II		Limited quantity
IATA Class	UN1987	Alcohols, flammable, n.o.s.(Ethanol solution)	3	II		Excepted Quantity

PG* : Packing group

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Hazard symbol or symbols :

Highly flammable

Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Product use : Professional applications.

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : R11- Highly flammable.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : F - Highly flammable
Xi - Irritant

History

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Version : **11**

Prepared by : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.