SAFETY DATA SHEET



Techspray E-Line Flux Remover & Maintenance Cleaner

Section 1. Identification

: Techspray E-Line Flux Remover & Maintenance Cleaner
: 1621- 5G, 1621-54G
: Fluxing agents Remover. Cleaner. Industrial/Professional use
: Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Fluxing agents Remover. Cleaner.

Uses advised against Not applicable.

Supplier's details	: Manufacturer Techspray 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel: 678-819-1408 Toll free: 1-800-858-4043 Fax: 1 806-372-8750

Distributor EMX Enterprises LTD 250 Granton Drive Richmond Hill, ONT Canada L4B 1H7 905-764-0040

Emergency telephone	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300
number (with hours of	CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666
operation)	Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043 24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 3/11/2024

Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention	: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	 Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Fluxing agents Remover.
identification	Cleaner.
	Industrial/Professional use

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Normal heptane	n-heptane; Heptane (n-Heptane); normal-Heptane; dipropylmethane; Normal heptane	≥60 - ≤80	142-82-5
Ethyl alcohol	ethyl alcohol; ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol); EtOH; Grain alcohol; Cologne spirit; undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % or more and containing up to 20 % activated carbon; mixture, consisting of ethyl alcohol, isopropanol, n-propanol and small quantities of other organic products; Denatured Alcohol; METHYLCARBINOL; 1-HYDROXYETHANE	≥10 - ≤30	64-17-5
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	≥10 - ≤30	67-63-0
Normal propyl acetate	Acetic acid, propyl ester; n-Propyl acetate; n-Propyl ester of acetic acid; n-propyl acetate; NPA; 1-propyl acetate; 1-Acetoxypropane; n-propyl ethanoate; n-Propanol acetate; Propyl ethanoate; 1-propyl acetate; Normal propyl acetate; Acetic acid, n- propyl ester	≥1 - ≤5	109-60-4

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	 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.
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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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

	offonto
Potential acute health	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. 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. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.
		No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for co	<u>nt</u>	ainment and cleaning up
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 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent
	material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. 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
Normal heptane			 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEV: 2050 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
Ethyl alcohol	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	OEL: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,
	7/2013).
	STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Isopropyl alcohol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	OEL: 984 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	OEL: 492 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,
	6/2022).
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	STEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Normal propyl acetate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering 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, 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 measure	S	
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.
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.
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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

aspects of use.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/11/2024 Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version :1	7/14
рН	Not applicable.			
Odor threshold	: Not available.			
Odor	: Characteristic.			
Color	: Clear. Colorless.			
Physical state	: Liquid.			
<u>Appearance</u>				

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -5.5°C (22.1°F) [Tagliabue]
Flammability	 Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. FLAMMABLE.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.

Vapor pressure

<u> </u>						
	N	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			/apor pres	sure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Ethyl alcohol	42.94865	5.7				
Normal propyl acetate	35.92805	4.8				
Normal heptane	34.5	4.6				
Isopropyl alcohol	33.00268	4.4				
Relative vapor density	: 2.1 [Air	= 1]		·		
Relative density	: Not ava	ailable.				
Density	: 0.71 g/	cm³				
Solubility(ies)	:					
Media	R	esult				
cold water hot water		artially soluble artially soluble				
Solubility in water	: Not ava	ailable.				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not ap	plicable.				
And a strength and the second second second						

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
Normal heptane	285	545		
Normal propyl acetate	380	716	DIN 51794	
Ethyl alcohol	455	851	DIN 51794	
Isopropyl alcohol	456	852.8		
ecomposition temperature :	Not available.			

Viscosity

: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Chemical stability : The product is stable. Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, 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.
Incompatible materials	:	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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Normal heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
·	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m ³	4 hours
Ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Normal propyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	9370 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethyl alcohol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	-			mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.0666666667	-
				minutes 100	
				mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Normal propyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Isopropyl alcohol	3	-	A4

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name			Category		Route of exposure	Target organs
Normal heptane	Normal heptane Category		Category 3		-	Narcotic effects
Specific target organ toxici Not available.	ty (repea	<u>ted exposure)</u>				
Aspiration hazard						
Product/ingredient name				Resu	ult	
Normal heptane				ASPI	RATION HAZA	RD - Category 1
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not a	available.				
Potential acute health effects	5					
Eye contact	: Caus	ses serious eye irritat	ion.			
Inhalation	: Can dizzii		is system (CN	S) de	pression. May	cause drowsiness or
Skin contact	: Caus	ses skin irritation.				
Ingestion	: Can	cause central nervou	is system (CN	S) de	pression.	
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>/sical, ch</u>	emical and toxicolo	ogical charac	terist	<u>ics</u>	
Eye contact			nclude the foll	owing	j:	
Inhalation	naus head drow dizzii	erse symptoms may in ea or vomiting ache siness/fatigue ness/vertigo nsciousness	nclude the foll	owing	j:	
Skin contact	: Adve irritat redn		nclude the foll	owing	j:	
Ingestion		rse symptoms may ir stion Seek medical at		owing	:	
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and a	lso chronic effects	from short a	nd lor	ng term exposi	<u>ıre</u>
Potential immediate effects	: Not a	available.				
Potential delayed effects	: Not a	available.				
Long term exposure						
Potential immediate effects	: Not a	available.				
Potential delayed effects	: Not a	available.				
Potential chronic health efference Not available.	<u>ects</u>					
General	: No k	nown significant effe	cts or critical h	nazaro	ls.	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity **Mutagenicity**

- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Reproductive toxicity**
- : 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)
Normal heptane	N/A	N/A	48000	103	N/A
Ethyl alcohol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Normal propyl acetate	9370	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-			-
Normal heptane	Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	96 hours
Ethyl alcohol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
5	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> - Larvae	12 weeks
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Normal propyl acetate	Acute LC50 60000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Normal heptane	4.66	552	High
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
Normal propyl acetate	1.4	-	Low
Normal propyl acetate	1.4	-	LOW
<u>Mobility in soil</u>			

Soil/water	partition
coefficient	(Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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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. 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptane, ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptane, ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptane, ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptane, ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	11	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional inform	ation			

TDG Classification	1	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).
DOT Classification	:	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.
ΙΑΤΑ	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
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.
The second se		AL 6

to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	 The following components are listed: heptane (all isomers); ethanol; isopropyl alcohol; propyl acetate (all isomers)
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
International regulations	
Chemical Weapon Conven	tion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Australia	All components are listed or exempted.	
Canada	All components are listed or exempted.	
China	All components are listed or exempted.	
Eurasian Economic Union	Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.	
Japan	Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exem Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.	pted.
New Zealand	All components are listed or exempted.	
Philippines	All components are listed or exempted.	
Republic of Korea	All components are listed or exempted.	
Taiwan	All components are listed or exempted.	
Thailand	Not determined.	
Turkey	All components are listed or exempted.	
United States	All components are active or exempted.	
Viet Nam	All components are listed or exempted.	

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
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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 = Internediate 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
Procedure used to derive th	a classification

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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