

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



G3 Flux Remover (23001)

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : G3 Flux Remover (23001)  
**Product code** : 1631-16S (23001), 1631-16SB (23001)  
**Other means of identification** : Processing aid Fluxing agents Remover.  
Industrial/Professional use  
Date of commencement of manufacture or import January 01, 2023 (23001)  
Lot Number: 23001 or Lot Number: > 23001  
**Product type** : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses	
Processing aid Fluxing agents Remover. Product Application and Material uses Reference Website: or Label QR code	
Uses advised against	Reason
Other	Industrial/Professional use

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

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : AEROSOLS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

## Section 2. Hazard identification

<b>Hazard statements</b>	: Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>Response</b>	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 37%

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Processing aid Fluxing agents Remover. Industrial/Professional use Date of commencement of manufacture or import January 01, 2023 (23001) Lot Number: 23001 or Lot Number: > 23001

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (1E)-; trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene; Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-; cis-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene—trans-1,2-dichloroethylene (74.7%/25.3%); cis-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene—trans-1,2-dichloroethylene; R514A; HFC-1336mzz(Z)—R1130 (74.7%/25.3%); R514; R1130(E)—HFC-1336mzz(Z); R1130(E)—R1336mzz(Z); Ethylene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-; DICHLOROETHYLENE-TRANS; ETHENE, 1,2-DICHLORO- (E); 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 156-60-5
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; aqueous solution, containing by weight - 25 % or more, but not more than 35 % of a copolymer of vinyl caprolactam, vinyl pyrrolidone,	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 64-17-5

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	N,N-dimethylaminopropyl methacrylamide and 3-(methacryloylamino) propyllauryldimethylammonium chloride, - 10 % or more, but not more than 16 % of ethanol whether or not denatured with tert-butyl alcohol and/or denatonium benzoate; Blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and aldehydes, higher alcohols and water; blend, consisting of ethyl alcohol, ethyl acetate and water; Denatured Alcohol			
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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 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. 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** : 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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- 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** : 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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

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** : 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  
halogenated compounds  
carbonyl halides

**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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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. 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
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [1,2-Dichloroethylene]</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [1,2-dichloroethylene, all isomers]</b>            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [1,2-Dichloroethylene, All isomers]</b>            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [1,2-Dichloroethylene]</b>            TWAEV 8 hours: 200 ppm.            TWAEV 8 hours: 793 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [1,2-Dichloroethylene]</b>            OEL 8 hours: 200 ppm.            OEL 8 hours: 793 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
Ethyl alcohol	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 1250 ppm.            TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) C3.</b>            STEV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.</p> <p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>            OEL 8 hours: 1000 ppm.            OEL 8 hours: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

#### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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 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. [Aerosol.]
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- Odor** : Ethereal. [Slight]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 122.7 kPa (920.45 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.229
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Heat of combustion** : 0.84 kJ/g

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**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

**Ignition distance** : 0 cm

**Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent** : 545 s/m<sup>3</sup>

**Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density** : 2010 g/m<sup>3</sup>

## 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.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

**Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

**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**

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

##### **Result**

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

1235 mg/kg

##### **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>5 g/kg

Toxic effects: Skin After systemic exposure - Dermatitis, irritative Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

##### **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.**

24100 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression

##### **Rat - Oral - LD50**

7 g/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Aggression

##### **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor**

124700 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

Ethyl alcohol

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Product/ingredient name

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Ethyl alcohol

### Result

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 400 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

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

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

Ethyl alcohol

#### Result

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.066666667 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 pph

**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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
Ethyl alcohol	-	-	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

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Ingestion Seek medical attention.

### 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : 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)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1235	N/A	24100	N/A	N/A
Ethyl alcohol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene

#### Result

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: ≤24 hours

220 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Ethyl alcohol

##### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

42 mg/l [4 days]

Effect: Mortality

##### Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

17.921 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

##### Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

4.995 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

##### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - *Gambusia holbrooki* - Larvae

Age: 3 days

0.375 µl/l [12 weeks]

Effect: Morphology

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: &lt;24 hours

100 µl/l [21 days]

Effect: Mortality

### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

2 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

**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
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2.09	-	Low
Ethyl alcohol	-0.35	-	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
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	ID8000
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, non-flammable	AEROSOLS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 2	Consumer commodity ID8000

## Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	9 
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).

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 2222.2 lbs / 1008.9 kg [216.86 gal / 820.9 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**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: volatile organic compounds (total); volatile organic compounds (total); ethanol

**CEPA Toxic substances** : The following components are listed: hydrofluorocarbons; hydrofluorocarbons; carbon dioxide

### International regulations

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

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Ingredient name	Status
HFC-134a HFC-245fa	Annex F, Group I Annex F, Group I

#### 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:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>Thailand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are active or exempted.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of printing** : 11/11/2025

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 11/11/2025

**Date of previous issue** : 9/25/2023

**Version** : 5

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 DOT = Department of Transportation  
 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  
 IMO = International Maritime Organization  
 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  
 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	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.