SAFETY DATA SHEET



Electro-Wash® PX (UFI)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

| 1.1 Product identifier | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product name | : Electro-Wash® PX (UFI) |
| Product code | : ES1010E, ES810E |
| Product description | : Cleaner. Degreasers Industrial/Professional use WXA8-C0HT-A00A-VCM8 |
| Product type | : Aerosol. |
| Other means of identification | : ES1010E, ES810E Industrial/Professional use UFI: WXA8-C0HT-A00A-VCM8 |

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

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer 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

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400 FAX: +31 88 1307 499 Website:www.chemtronicseu.com

| e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS | : Importer/Only Representative Bay 150 Shannon Industrial Estate Shannon County Clare Ireland V14 DF82 +353 61 771 500 |
|--|---|
| | +353 61 771 500 customerservice.shannon@itwpp.com |

National contact

Electro-Wash® PX (UFI)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

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

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400 FAX: +31 88 1307 499 Website: www.chemtronicseu.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

| Telephone number | EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: Austria +43 1 31304 5620, Belgium +32022649636, Bulgaria +359 2 9154 409, Croatia +38514686910, Cyprus +3572240561, Czech Republic +420267082257, Denmark +45 72 54 40 00, Estonia +3726943384, Finland +358 5052 000, France +33 3 85 21 92, Germany +49-30-18412-0, Greece +302106479250, Hungary +34 (1) 476 1136, Ireland +35318092566, Italy +390649906140, Latvia +371 67032600, Lithuania +370 70662008, Luxembourg +352 24785551, Netherland +31 88 75 585 61, Norway +47 21 07 70 00, Poland +48 42 2530 400, Portugal 808-250-143, Romania +40213183606, Slovakia +421 2 5465 2307, Slovenia +38614006039, Spain +34 917689800, Sweden +46104566750 United Kingdom (England or Wales) 0845 46 47 or Scotland 08454 24 24 24 (UK only). |
|------------------|--|
| <u>Supplier</u> | |

| Telephone number | : Chemtronics Product Information: 800-TECH-401 (800-832-4401) Chemtronics Customer Service: 800-645-5244 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Hours of operation | : 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM |
| Information limitations | : EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: Transport information |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

| Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended. | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Ingredients of unknown toxicity | 55 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity 71.5 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity 44.5 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity | | |
| Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity | : Contains 30% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment | | |

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

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Electro-Wash® PX (UFI)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| 2.2 Label elements | |
|---|--|
| Hazard pictograms | |
| Signal word | : Danger |
| Hazard statements | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn even after use. |
| Response | : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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 | : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Hazardous ingredients | : 2-methylpentane (containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)) 2,3-dimethylbutane 3-methylpentane |
| Supplemental label elements | : FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY For professional use only. |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : Not applicable. |
| Special packaging requirem | ents |
| Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings | : Not applicable. |
| Tactile warning of danger | : Not applicable. |
| 2.3 Other hazards | |
| Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII | : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : None known. |

Electro-Wash® PX (UFI)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| 3.2 Mixtures | : Mixture | _ | _ | - | |
|---|---|-----------|--|---|---------|
| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Туре |
| ethanol | EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| 2-methylpentane (containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)) | EC: 203-523-4 CAS: 107-83-5 Index: 601-007-00-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane | EC: 201-193-6 CAS: 79-29-8 Index: 601-007-00-7 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| 3-methylpentane | EC: 202-481-4 CAS: 96-14-0 Index: 601-007-00-7 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| propan-2-ol | EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0 | ≤5 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 | - | [1] |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane | EC: 200-906-8 CAS: 75-83-2 Index: 601-007-00-7 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | - | [1] |
| propyl acetate | EC: 203-686-1 CAS: 109-60-4 Index: 607-024-00-6 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH066 | - | [1] |
| n-hexane | EC: 203-777-6 CAS: 110-54-3 Index: 601-037-00-0 | <1 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361f STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for | STOT RE 2, H373: C ≥ 5% | [1] [2] |
| | | | the full text of the H statements declared above. | | |

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

| 4.1 Description of first aid r | neasures |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 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. |
| 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. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| Over-exposure signs/sym | <u>ptoms</u> |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing 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. |
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

| 4.3 Indication of any imme | diate medical attention and special treatment needed | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Notes to physician | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. | | |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. | | |
| SECTION 5: Firefighting measures | | | |
| 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing | : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. | | |

| media | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : None known. |

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| one opportant nazar do antoning n | | |
|---|---|--|
| Hazards from the substance or mixture | : | 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous combustion products | : | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide |
| 5.3 Advice for firefighters | | |
| 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. 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. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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| 6.1 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 pressurised 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 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. | | | | |
| For emergency responders | : | If specialised 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". | | | | |
| 6.2 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage. | | | | |

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

| 6.3 Methods and material | 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. 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. |
| Large spill | : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. |
| 6.4 Reference to other sections | : See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information. |

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. |

7.2 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P3a | 150 tonne | 500 tonne |
| E2 | 200 tonne | 500 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions

- Not available.Not available.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|---|
| | EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 72 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring

procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| ethanol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 87 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 114 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | - | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 206 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 343 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term | 950 mg/m ³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | J. | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 950 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | <u>-</u> , | | - , |
| | DNEL | Short term | 1900 mg/ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | m ³ | | |
| propan-2-ol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 26 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | Ŭ | bw/day | population | , |
| | DNEL | Long term | 89 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | Ũ | population | , |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 319 mg/kg | General | Systemic |
| | | | bw/day | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 500 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 888 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | DITLE | Long ton Donna | bw/day | | Cyclonic |
| propyl acetate | DNEL | Long term | 149 mg/m ³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | e | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 149 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | e | population | -) |
| | DNEL | Short term | 298 mg/m ³ | General | Local |
| | | Inhalation | J. | population | |
| | DNEL | Short term | 298 mg/m ³ | General | Systemic |
| | | Inhalation | Ŭ | population | |
| | DNEL | Long term | 420 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | | Inhalation | Ŭ | | |
| e of issue/Date of revision : 1/2 | 7/2023 | Date of previous issue | : 1/27/20 | 23 1 | Version : 27 8 |

| S | ECTION 8: Exposure of the second s | controls/p | ersonal pro | tection |
|---|---|------------|-------------|---------|
| | | | | 100 |

| | | 1013/p | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|
| | | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 420 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 840 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 840 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | n-hexane | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 5.3 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 16 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 75 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |

PNECs

No PNECs available

| Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contraminants 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.Individual protection 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 peri Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated cloth 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 ris assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mis gagels.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worm, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splast goggles.Bin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious 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 manufactures. 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 tas 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 electric iwear anti-static pro | 8.2 Exposure controls | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 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 peri Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated cloth 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 ris assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mis gages or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mis gageles.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate the is is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactu 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 approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electric wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection measures should be appropriate standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.Other skin protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select arespirator that meets the appropriate standard or ceri | | 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 | |
| before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working peri Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clot 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 ris assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mis 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: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sho be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactu 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 tas 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 electric wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection mostanc discharges, clothing should hed anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be appr | Individual protection meas | <u>es</u> | |
| Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sho be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates a higher degree of motection: chemical splash goggles.Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sho be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactu 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 tas before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.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: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling the instruments that the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protectionOther skin protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certi | Hygiene measures | before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working per Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated cloth Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and | hing |
| Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard sho be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicat this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactu 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. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the tas 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 discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets th appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other import aspects of use. | Eye/face protection | assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mis gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash | sts, |
| be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indication that is is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture 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 tas 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 electric wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Other skin protection Respiratory protection Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets that appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other importances of use. | Skin protection | | |
| 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 electrici wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. 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. 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 import aspects of use. | Hand protection | be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indic this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufactu 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 o several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately | ates urer, |
| 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 import aspects of use. | Body protection | 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 electric wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design | ity, |
| appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other import aspects of use. | Other skin protection | selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should the | е |
| | Respiratory protection | appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other impor | |
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | | |
|--|---|--|
| <u>Appearance</u> | | |
| Physical state | : | Liquid. [Aerosol.] |
| Colour | : | Clear. Colourless. |
| Odour | 1 | Hydrocarbon. [Slight] |
| Odour threshold | 1 | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | 1 | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : | 50°C (122°F) |
| Flammability | : | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | : | Lower: 1.2% Upper: 7.7% |
| Flash point | : | Closed cup: <-18°C (<-0.4°F) [Tagliabue] |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not available. |
| рН | : | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | : | Not available. |
| Solubility in water | : | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : | Not applicable. |
| Vapour pressure | 1 | 26.4 kPa (198 mm Hg) |
| Relative density | : | Not available. |
| Density | : | 0.7 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] |
| Vapour density | : | >1 [Air = 1] |
| Particle characteristics | | |
| Median particle size | : | Not applicable. |
| 9.2 Other information | | |
| 9.2.1 Information with regard to | | - |
| Heat of combustion | | 20.6 kJ/g |
| Explosive properties | | Not applicable |
| Oxidising properties | ÷ | Not available. |

Aerosol productType of aerosol: SprayIgnition distance: 90 cm9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

| Miscible with water | Not available. |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Evaporation rate | : >1 (butyl acetate = 1) |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| 10.1 Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingred | lients. |
|--|---|---------|
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : The product is stable. | |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occ | sur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). | |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : No specific data. | |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition produ should not be produced. | ıcts |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| propan-2-ol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| propyl acetate | LD50 Oral | Rat | 9370 mg/kg | - |
| n-hexane | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 48000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15840 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| ethanol | 7000 | N/A | N/A | 124.7 | N/A |
| propan-2-ol | 5000 | 12800 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| propyl acetate | 9370 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| n-hexane | 15840 | N/A | 48000 | N/A | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------|-------------|
| ethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.066666667 | - |
| | | | | 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 | |
| propan-2-ol | 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 | - |
| propyl acetate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 | - |
| | | | | mg | |
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| | • | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------|---|------------------|---------------|
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| n-hexane | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 mg | - |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Sensitisation | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Mutagenicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Teratogenicity | | | | | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | | | |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | | | | | |
| Product/ingredient name | | Category | | ute of oosure | Target organs |

| | | exposure | |
|---|------------|----------|------------------|
| 2-methylpentane (containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)) | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 3-methylpentane | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| propan-2-ol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| propyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| n-hexane | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| n-nexane | Oalogoly 0 | - | |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| n-hexane | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 2-methylpentane (containing < 5 % n-hexane (203-777-6)) | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 3-methylpentane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| n-hexane | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or ŝ, dizziness. **Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

watering redness

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

| Delayed and immediate effect | ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <u>Short term exposure</u> | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| <u>Long term exposure</u> | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Potential chronic health effe | ects |
| Not available. | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : 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. |

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting propertiesNot available.11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| ethanol | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2000 µg/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 - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae | 12 weeks |
| propan-2-ol | Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | 5 | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| | Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 96 hours |
| propyl acetate n-hexane | Acute LC50 60000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 2500 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours 96 hours |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. | | |

Conclusion/Summary

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| ethanol | -0.35 | - | low |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane | 3.42 | - | low |
| 3-methylpentane | 3.6 | - | low |
| propan-2-ol | 0.05 | - | low |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane | 3.82 | - | low |
| propyl acetate | 1.4 | - | low |
| n-hexane | 4 | 501.187 | high |

| 12.4 Mobility in soil | |
|--|------------------|
| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |
| Mobility | : Not available. |

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

| Product | |
|---------------------|---|
| Methods of disposal | : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. |
| Hazardous waste | : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. |
| Packaging | |
| Methods of disposal | The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. |
| Special precautions | : 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. |

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SECTION 14: Transport information

| | - | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 | UN1950 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | AEROSOLS | Aerosols, flammable |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 2 | | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | No. | No. |

Additional information ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$. Tunnel code (D) **ADN** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5 \text{ L}$ or $\leq 5 \text{ kg}$. ΙΑΤΑ The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other ŝ, transportation regulations. **14.6 Special precautions for** : **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 user the event of an accident or spillage. 14.7 Maritime transport in : Not available. bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| 5.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture |
|---|
| EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) |
| Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation |
| Annex XIV |
| None of the components are listed. |
| Substances of very high concern |
| None of the components are listed. |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles |
| Other EU regulations |
| Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air |
| |

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water | : Not listed |
|---|---------------------------|
| Ozone depleting substand | <u>ces (1005/2009/EU)</u> |
| Not listed. | |
| Prior Informed Consent (F | <u>PIC) (649/2012/EU)</u> |
| Not listed. | |
| Aerosol dispensers | - : - |
| | 3 |
| | |



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category P3a E2

National regulations

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

| Australia | : | All components are listed or exempted. |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Canada | 1 | All components are listed or exempted. |
| China | 1 | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Eurasian Economic Union | 1 | Russian Federation inventory: Not determined. |
| Japan | : | Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| New Zealand | 1 | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Philippines | 1 | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea | 1 | All components are listed or exempted. |
| Taiwan | 1 | All components are listed or exempted. |

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| Thailand | : Not determined. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : All components are active or exempted. |
| Viet Nam | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| 15.2 Chemical safety assessment | : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required. |

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| Abbreviations and | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |
|-------------------|---|
| acronyms | CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. |
| - | 1272/2008] |
| | DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level |
| | DNEL = Derived No Effect Level |
| | EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement |
| | N/A = Not available |
| | PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| | PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration |
| | RRN = REACH Registration Number |
| | SGG = Segregation Group |
| | vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative |
| | |

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Aerosol 1, H222, H229 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H222, H229 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. |
|------------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| Aerosol 1 | AEROSO | LS - Catego | ory 1 | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----|-------|
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | | | DNIC) AQUATIC HAZAF | RD - Category 2 | | | |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TE | ERM (CHRC | ONIC) AQUATIC HAZAF | RD - Category 3 | | | |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRAT | ION HAZAF | RD - Category 1 | | | | |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS | S EYE DAM | AGE/EYE IRRITATION | Category 2 | | | |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | | | DS - Category 2 | | | | |
| Repr. 2 | | | DXICITY - Category 2 | | | | |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | | | RRITATION - Category | | | | |
| STOT RE 2 | | | ORGAN TOXICITY - RE | | | | |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC | C TARGET | ORGAN TOXICITY - SI | NGLE EXPOSURE - | Category 3 | | |
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| Date of previous issue | : | 1/27/2023 | | | | | |
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SECTION 16: Other information

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.