MOLY-MIST™

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations
Issue date: 17/03/2022 Revision date: 21/03/2025 Supersedes: 30/10/2024 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Product identifier

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : MOLY-MIST™

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial

1.4. Details of manufacturer or importer

Supplier
Whitmore Manufacturing LLC
930 Whitmore Drive
Rockwall, Texas 75087
USA
T 1.972.771.1000
Regulatory@whitmores.com - www.jetlube.com

Distributor
XTEX
Unit 5, 309 Victoria Road
Malaga, W.A, 6090
Australia
1300-00-XTEX(9839)
sales@xtex.com.au xtex.com.au

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : For Chemical Emergency Call Ricardo Emergency Response 24hr/day 7days/week
Within USA and Canada: +1.215.207.0061
Outside USA and Canada: +44.1235.239670
(collect calls accepted)

Country/Area	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Australia	NSW Poisons Information Centre The Children's Hospital at Westmead	Locked Bag 4001 NSW 2145	13 11 26	
Australia	Ricardo-Australia		+61.2.8014.4558	
Australia	Ricardo-Australia		1800.074.234 (toll-free, Australia only)	

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the hazardous chemical

Classification according to the model Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations)

Flammable liquids, Category 1	H224
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	H319
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms (GHS AU) :

Flame — Exclamation mark

Signal word (GHS AU) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS AU) : H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS AU) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Name	CAS-No.	%	Classification according to the model Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations)
acetone	67-64-1	41.19	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	24.74	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene	1330-20-7	11.26 – 11.41	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5 (Oral), H303 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate	136-52-7	0.1885 – 0.2175	Skin Sens. 1A, H317
Other substances (not contributing to the classification of this product)	-	22.4425 – 22.6215	-

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact : 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/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Symptoms caused by exposure

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation.

4.3. Medical attention and special treatment

Other medical advice or treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
Hazchem Code : * 3Y

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Exercise caution. Spill area may be slippery. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters - exposure standards

acetone (67-64-1)	
Australia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetone
OES TWA	1185 mg/m³
	500 ppm
OES STEL	2375 mg/m³
	1000 ppm
Regulatory reference	Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (2019)

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Australia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)
OES TWA	445 mg/m³
	150 ppm
OES STEL	890 mg/m³
	300 ppm
Regulatory reference	Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (2019)

8.2. Biological Monitoring

No additional information available

8.3. Engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

8.4. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Hand protection : Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves

Type	Material	Permeation	Thickness (mm)	Penetration	Standard
Disposable gloves	Nitrile rubber (NBR), Neoprene rubber (HNBR)	2 (> 30 minutes)	0.3 mm - 0.6 mm		

Eye protection : Wear eye protection

Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate mask

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Black
Odour	:	aromatic
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
pH solution	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point / Freezing point	:	Melting point: Not applicable
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 22 mm²/s
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Minimum ignition energy	:	No data available
Fat solubility	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	No additional information available
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	76 mg/l air Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, 95% CL: 65,2 - 88,4
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	76 mg/l Source: ECHA

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2193 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	34.5 mg/l/4h

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	27.57 mg/l/4h

cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3129 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure), 95% CL: 1750 - 5000
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

acetone (67-64-1)	
LOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	11298 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: female
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	900 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Remarks on results: other:Generation not specified (migrated information)

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

acetone (67-64-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

MOLY-MIST™	
Viscosity, kinematic	> 22 mm²/s

acetone (67-64-1)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.417 mm²/s

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.494 mm²/s

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.74 mm²/s (20 °C)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

According to the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, Environmental classification information is not mandatory. Information relevant for GHS classification is available on request

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Harmful to aquatic life
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5540 mg/l (EU Method C.1, 96 h, Salmo gairdneri, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

acetone (67-64-1)	
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
BCF - Fish [1]	0.69 (Pisces)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24 (Test data)
LD50 dermal rabbit	20000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2993 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	308 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
ErC50 algae	1972 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC chronic algae	93 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.3 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.53 (log Koc, Calculated value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal)
LD50 oral rat	2193 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Oral)

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	3.3 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7.4 mg/l
ErC50 algae	4.36 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 73 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'
BCF - Fish [1]	7.2 – 25.9 (56 day(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
BCF - Fish [2]	14.1 – 15 (Carassius auratus)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.73 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1: Acute Toxicity (Oral), Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))

cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.512 mg/l (ASTM, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
LC50 - Fish [2]	54.1 mg/l (ASTM, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	1703 mg/kg dwt (ASTM, 28 day(s), Tubifex tubifex, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Read-across, Reproduction)
ErC50 algae	144 µg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Read-across, GLP)
BCF - Fish [1]	1.2 (131 day(s), Seriola quinqueradiata, Static system, Salt water, Read-across, Fresh weight)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.96 Source: ECHA

cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LD50 oral rat	3129 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure), 95% CL: 1750 - 5000

12.2. Persistence and degradability

MOLY-MIST™	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable
acetone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions, Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 (20 day(s), Literature study)
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions, Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.03 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.31 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.44 g O_2/g substance
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.4 – 2.53 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.56 – 2.91 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	3.1 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.44 – 0.816
cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

acetone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.69 (Pisces)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3 (BCFWIN, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24 (Test data)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.3 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.53 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	7.2 – 25.9 (56 day(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
BCF - Fish [2]	14.1 – 15 (Carassius auratus)

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.73 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)

cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1.2 (131 day(s), Seriola quinqueradiata, Static system, Salt water, Read-across, Fresh weight)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.96 Source: ECHA
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	0.0237 N/m
Ecology - soil	No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24 (Test data)

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Surface tension	0.024 N/m (20 °C)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. Slightly harmful to plants.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.3 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 40 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	1.53 (log Koc, Calculated value)

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Mobility in soil	537 Source: ECHA
Surface tension	28.01 – 29.76 mN/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.73 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)

cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
Surface tension	0.064 N/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Ecology - soil	No (test) data on mobility of the substance available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.96 Source: ECHA

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified
Other adverse effects : No additional information available

MOLY-MIST™	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

acetone (67-64-1)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

cobalt(II) 2-ethylhexanoate (136-52-7)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADG / IMDG / IATA

ADG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number		
1993	1993	1993
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name		
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS : acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS : acetone)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (CONTAINS : acetone)
Transport document description		
Not applicable	UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS : acetone), 3, III	UN 1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (CONTAINS : acetone), 3, II
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
3	3	3
		
14.4. Packing group		
III - Substances presenting low danger	III	II
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Specific storage requirement : No data available
Shock sensitivity : No data available

14.7. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available

Transport by road and rail

UN-No. (ADG) : 1993
Special provision (ADG) : 223, 274
Limited quantities (ADG) : 5l
Excepted quantities (ADG) : E1
Packing instructions (ADG) : P001, IBC03, LP01
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADG) : T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (ADG) : TP1, TP29

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1993
Special provisions (IMDG) : 223, 274, 955
Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E1
Packing instructions (IMDG) : LP01, P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG) : T4

Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP1, TP29
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Echo - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER
Stowage category (IMDG) : A

Air transport
UN-No. (IATA) : 1993
PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 353
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 364
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 60L
Special provisions (IATA) : A3
ERG code (IATA) : 3H

14.8. Hazchem or Emergency Action Code

Hazchem Code : * 3Y

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS Inventory) status : All the chemicals contained in this product are listed introductions

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
No additional information available
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA)
Other information on relevant regulations : This product contains unlisted chemical that meets the current requirements of subsection 26(6) of the General Rules and the related polymer of low concern (PLC) criteria under the AICIS system in Australia.

15.2. International agreements

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 21/03/2025

Classification	
Flam. Liq. 1	H224
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT SE 3	H336

Full text of H-statements	
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4
Acute Tox. 5 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 5
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids, Category 1

Full text of H-statements	
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitisation, category 1A
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H303	May be harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Australia

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.