

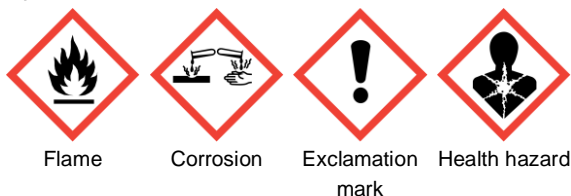
CFS-PRIM

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms (GHS AU)



Signal word (GHS AU)

Danger

Contains

Xylene (25-50 %); 2-Butanone (10-25 %); Ethylbenzene (10-25 %); 1-butanol (1-5 %)

Hazard statements (GHS AU)

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS AU)

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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)
Xylene	1330-20-7	25-50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2-Butanone	78-93-3	10-25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	10-25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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Name	CAS-No.	%	Classification according to the model Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations)
1-butanol	71-36-3	1-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	Call a physician immediately. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Symptoms caused by exposure

Symptoms/effects	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.

4.3. Medical attention and special treatment

Other medical advice or treatment	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion hazard	May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
General measures	Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.
Protection during firefighting	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No open flames. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

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". Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Emergency procedures Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. No open flames. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Storage conditions Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters - exposure standards

2-Butanone (78-93-3)	
Australia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)
OES TWA	445 mg/m ³

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Personal protective equipment symbol(s)



Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment.

Other information

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No data available
Colour	Colourless
Odour	characteristic
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 Freezing point: -50 °C
Boiling point	110 °C
Flash point	7 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	505 °C
Flammability	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	Density: 0.94 g/cm ³
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	319.149 mm ² /s
Viscosity, dynamic	300 mPa·s
Explosive properties	Product is not explosive.
Explosive limits	No data available
Minimum ignition energy	No data available
Fat solubility	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. Not established.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	Inhalation:dust,mist: Harmful if inhaled.

ATE AU (dust,mist)	2 mg/l/4h
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Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 4000 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.1, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 4200 mg/kg bodyweight (4 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal	1700 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	29.09 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to EU Method B.2, 4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	27.57 mg/l/4h
2-Butanone (78-93-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2193 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 423, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 oral	2737 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 10 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal	8100 mg/kg (rbt)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	34.5 mg/l/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	15433 mg/kg bodyweight (24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	17.8 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	27.5 mg/l/4h
1-butanol (71-36-3)	
LD50 oral rat	2292 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	3430 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Male, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal	3400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 17.76 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, (maximum achievable concentration), Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	24.2 mg/l/4h
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
2-Butanone (78-93-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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1-butanol (71-36-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.
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Viscosity, kinematic	319.149 mm ² /s
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	Harmful if inhaled.

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	: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	: Not classified
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static renewal, Fresh water, Read-across, Lethal)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	7.4 mg/l
ErC50 algae	4.4 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 73 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
BCF - Fish [1]	7.2 – 26 (56 day(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.7 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)
2-Butanone (78-93-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2973 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	308 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 algae	1220 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

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2-Butanone (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)	0.654 – 1.281 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l (ASTM, 96 h, Menidia menidia, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value, Lethal)
LC50 - Fish [2]	4.2 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (US EPA, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	75 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	48 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus)
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
BCF - Fish [2]	15 – 79 (Carassius auratus)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	4.68 (Lamellibranchiata)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
TLM - Fish [1]	29 ppm (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Hard water)
TLM - Fish [2]	42.3 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
TLM - Other aquatic organisms [1]	10 - 100,96 h
Threshold limit - Algae [1]	> 160 mg/l (192 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Toxicity test)
Threshold limit - Algae [2]	33 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Toxicity test)
1-butanol (71-36-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1376 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1328 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
ErC50 algae	225 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 96 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)
NOEC chronic crustacea	4.1 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.54 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability	Not established.

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Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Not rapidly degradable	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
2-Butanone (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
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Not rapidly degradable	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.44 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.1 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	3.17 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	(20 day(s)) 45.4
1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.1 – 1.92 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.46 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.59 g O ₂ /g substance
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
CFS-PRIM	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	7.2 – 26 (56 day(s), Oncorhynchus mykiss, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Read-across)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2 (Read-across, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.7 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
2-Butanone (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)	0.654 – 1.281 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

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Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
BCF - Fish [1]	1 (6 week(s), Oncorhynchus kisutch, Flow-through system, Salt water, Experimental value)
BCF - Fish [2]	15 – 79 (Carassius auratus)
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	4.68 (Lamellibranchiata)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.54 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
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)	2.7 (log Koc, Equivalent or similar to OECD 121, Read-across)
2-Butanone (78-93-3)	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
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)	0.654 – 1.281 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Surface tension	71.2 mN/m (23 °C, 0.058 g/l, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil. Toxic to soil organisms.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	2.71 (log Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66, QSAR)
1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Surface tension	69.9 mN/m (20 °C, 1 g/l, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil. May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

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1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1 (Experimental value, OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method, 25 °C)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.54 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)

12.5. Other adverse effects

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

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Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False
2-Butanone (78-93-3)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False
1-butanol (71-36-3)	
Fluorinated greenhouse gases	False

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.
Additional information	Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable.
Ecological information	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / RID /

ADR	IMDG	IATA	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number			
UN 1993	UN 1993	UN 1993	UN 1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport document description			
UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II, (D/E)	UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II	UN 1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s., 3, II	UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, II
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3

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ADR	IMDG	IATA	RID
14.4. Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR)	F1
Special provisions (ADR)	274, 601, 640D
Limited quantities (ADR)	1I
Packing instructions (ADR)	P001, IBC02, R001
Mixed packing provisions (ADR)	MP19
Transport category (ADR)	2
Orange plates	

Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	D/E
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Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG)	274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	1 L
Packing instructions (IMDG)	P001
EmS-No. (Fire)	F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage)	S-E
Stowage category (IMDG)	B
MFAG-No	127;128

Air transport

PCA packing instructions (IATA)	353
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	364
Special provisions (IATA)	A3

Rail transport

Special provisions (RID)	274, 601, 640D
Limited quantities (RID)	1L
Packing instructions (RID)	P001, IBC02, R001

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

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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

15.2. International agreements

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Data sources

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

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Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS-No. - Chemical Abstract Service number
 ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF - Bioconcentration factor
 BLV - Biological limit value
 BOD - Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
 CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
 DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect level
 DNEL - Derived-No Effect Level
 EC-No. - European Community number
 EC50 - Median effective concentration
 ED - Endocrine disrupting properties
 EN - European Standard
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IATA - International Air Transport Association
 IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 IOELV - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value
 LC50 - Median lethal concentration
 LD50 - Median lethal dose
 LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 N.O.S. - Not Otherwise Specified
 NOAEC - No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
 NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration
 vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 WGK - Water Hazard Class
 VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
 SDS - Safety Data Sheet
 RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
 PNEC - Predicted No-Effect Concentration
 PBT - Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
 OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
 OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 COD - Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
 ThOD - Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
 TRGS - Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
 TLM - Median Tolerance Limit
 STP - Sewage treatment plant
 None.

Other information

Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H332
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
STOT SE 3	H336
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 2	H373

CFS-PRIM

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations

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:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
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

SDS_AU_Hilti

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.