V-Belt Dressing

Safety Data Sheet

According to SOR/2015-17, Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (amended 2022) & According to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (amended 2024)
Issue date: 09/10/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product form	: Mixture
Product name	: V-Belt Dressing
Product code	: 4086-03
Vaporizer	: Aerosol

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Extends Belt Life

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Nu-Calgon
2611 Schuetz Road
St. Louis, MO
63043
US
T 314-469-7000 / 800-554-5499
www.nucalgon.com

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2 Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS CA/US)

Aerosol, Category 1	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container; may burst if heated.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity, Repeated exposure, Category 1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS CA/US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS CA/US) :

Signal word (GHS CA/US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS CA/US)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol Pressurized container; may burst if heated May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements (GHS CA/US)	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, and hearing protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor if you feel unwell. 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. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label). Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents and container to a 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/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Butene, homopolymer	Polybutene / Polybutenes / Polybutene (containing hydrogenated polybutene) / Butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene) / Polybutene, adhesive polymer / Polymer mainly composed of butene / POLYBUTENE / Polybutene (1400 mw) / Polymer of butene	CAS-No.: 9003-29-6	15 - 40
Acetone	acetone, propan-2-one, propanone Dimethyl ketone / 2-Propanone / ACETONE / Propan-2-one / Propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1	10 – 30
Hexane	n-Hexane ; Hexane Hexane, n- / n-Hexane / Normal hexane / HEXANE	CAS-No.: 110-54-3	10 – 30
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, Petroleum gas, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40 °C to 80 °C (-40 °F to 176 °F).] Petroleum gases, liquified, sweetened / Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting liquefied petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3-7 and boiling in the range of approximately -40-80°C.) / Liquified petroleum gas, sweetened	CAS-No.: 68476-86-8	10 – 30

Name	Chemical name / Synonyms	Product identifier	%
Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate	Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, Low boiling point modified naphtha, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 160°C (194°F to 320°F).] Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate / Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate - low boiling point modified naphtha / Ligroine (petroleum), light alkylate / Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, isoalkanes / Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 90°C to 160°C (194°F to 320°F).] / Alkylated naphtha	CAS-No.: 64741-66-8	5 - 10
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	2,2,4-trimethylpentane Isooctane / Pentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl- / Trimethylpentane (2,2,4-) / ISOOCTANE / Trimethylpentane, 2,2,4- / 2,2,4-trimethylpentane	CAS-No.: 540-84-1	3 - 7

Comments : CANADA GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of December 2022.
US GHS: The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : 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 and attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Medical personnel should be made aware of substance(s) involved and take measures for self protection. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep out of the reach of children.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration of the product into the lungs may cause very serious pneumonia. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Chronic symptoms : May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment : Symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water fog. Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. In case of fire or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Explosion hazard : Pressurized container: may burst if heated. No direct explosion hazard.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : May include and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without personal risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

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

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : In the event of a significant spillage : Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Keep unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leaks if it can be done without personal risk. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Pick up spilled material and collect it in a suitable container for disposal. . Soak up with inert absorbent material (for example sand, sawdust, a universal binder, silica gel). Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water.

Other information : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation.

For further information refer to section 13

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe spray. Do not taste or swallow. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Handle and open container with care.

Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep out of reach of children. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store this product upright in a cool, dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store locked up.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	1200 mg/m³
	500 ppm
OEL STEL	1800 mg/m³
	750 ppm
Regulatory reference	Alberta Regulation 191/2021

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VECD (OEL STEV)	2380 mg/m³
	1000 ppm
VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	1190 mg/m³
	500 ppm
Regulatory reference	S-2.1, r. 13 - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	250 ppm
OEL STEL	500 ppm
Regulatory reference	OHS Guidelines Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents (WorkSafe BC)
Canada (Manitoba) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	250 ppm
OEL STEL	500 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (New Brunswick) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	250 ppm
OEL STEL	500 ppm
Notations and remarks	eye irr; CNS impair; BEI
Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	250 ppm
OEL STEL	500 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nova Scotia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	250 ppm
OEL STEL	500 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nunavut) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	500 ppm
OEL STEL	750 ppm
Regulatory reference	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, Nu Reg 003-2016 (Amendment R-044-2021)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Canada (Northwest Territories) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	500 ppm
OEL STEL	750 ppm
Regulatory reference	Occupation Health and Safety Regulations R-039-2015 (R-090-2024)
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWAEV	250 ppm
	500 ppm
Regulatory reference	Ontario Occuational Exposure Limits under Regulation 833
Canada (Prince Edward Island) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	250 ppm
OEL STEL	500 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	500 ppm
OEL STEL	750 ppm
Regulatory reference	The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2020. Chapter S-15.1 Reg 10
Canada (Yukon) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	2400 mg/m³
	1000 ppm
OEL STEL	3000 mg/m³
	1250 ppm
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	250 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL	500 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	Acetone
BEI	25 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	2400 mg/m³
	1000 ppm

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
Hexane (110-54-3)	
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	176 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin.
Regulatory reference	Alberta Regulation 191/2021
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	176 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	Pc
Regulatory reference	S-2.1, r. 13 - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	20 ppm
Notations and remarks	Skin (the substance that contribute significantly to the overall exposure by the skin route)
Regulatory reference	OHS Guidelines Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents (WorkSafe BC)
Canada (Manitoba) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	176 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; Peripheral neuropathy; Eye & URT irr. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (New Brunswick) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	50 ppm
Regulatory reference	2016 Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices (NB 91-191)
Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	176 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; Peripheral neuropathy; Eye & URT irr. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nova Scotia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	176 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; Peripheral neuropathy; Eye & URT irr. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nunavut) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	50 ppm

Hexane (110-54-3)	
OEL STEL	62.5 ppm
Notations and remarks	Skin
Regulatory reference	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, Nu Reg 003-2016 (Amendment R-044-2021)
Canada (Northwest Territories) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	50 ppm
OEL STEL	62.5 ppm
Notations and remarks	Skin
Regulatory reference	Occupation Health and Safety Regulations R-039-2015 (R-090-2024)
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWAEV	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	Skin
Regulatory reference	Ontario Occuational Exposure Limits under Regulation 833
Canada (Prince Edward Island) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	176 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; Peripheral neuropathy; Eye & URT irr. Notations: Skin; BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	50 ppm
OEL STEL	62.5 ppm
Notations and remarks	Skin
Regulatory reference	The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2020. Chapter S-15.1 Reg 10
Canada (Yukon) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	360 mg/m³
	100 ppm
OEL STEL	450 mg/m³
	125 ppm
Regulatory reference	Occupational Health Regulations, YOIC 1986D/164
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	176 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: CNS impair; Peripheral neuropathy; Eye & URT irr. Notations: Skin; BEI
ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	n-Hexane

Hexane (110-54-3)	
BEI	0.5 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OSHA PEL TWA	1800 mg/m³
	500 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	
Canada (Manitoba) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	1401 mg/m³
	300 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	1401 mg/m³
	300 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nova Scotia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	1401 mg/m³
	300 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Prince Edward Island) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	1401 mg/m³
	300 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH OEL TWA	1401 mg/m³
	300 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

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

Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration

Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing. As required by employer code.

Respiratory protection:
Use respiratory protection. Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Color	:	Colourless
Odor	:	Sweet , Pungent
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Extremely flammable aerosol
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	6.18 lb/gal
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not oxidising.
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

VOC content	:	45.5 % (337.01 lb/gal)

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	:	No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Alkali. Reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	May include and are not limited to: oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Likely routes of exposure

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

Butene, homopolymer (9003-29-6)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Guideline: EU Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral))
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 19171 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: ECHA_API)
ATE CA (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg (Source: OECD_SIDS)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	50100 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 8 h Source: OECD_SIDS)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapors)	76 mg/l Source: ECHA
ATE CA (oral)	5800 mg/kg body weight
ATE CA (vapors)	50.1 mg/l/4h
ATE CA (dust,mist)	50.1 mg/l/4h

Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 oral rat	16000 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3350 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 4 h, Rabbit, Male, Read-across, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 17.6 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 24 h, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	48000 ppm/4h
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapors)	259.354 mg/l Source: ECHA
ATE CA (oral)	16000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CA (Gases)	48000 ppmV/4h
ATE CA (vapors)	259.354 mg/l/4h

Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate (64741-66-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 7000 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: CHEMVIEW)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 6.31 mg/l/4h

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 33.52 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Butene, homopolymer (9003-29-6)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: other:
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	1 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate (64741-66-8)	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	24.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,vapor,90 days)	24.3 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)	
LOAEC (inhalation,rat,gas,90 days)	12000 ppm Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test), Guideline: other:

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration of the product into the lungs may cause very serious pneumonia. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Chronic symptoms : May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : See below for route-specific details.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified.

Butene, homopolymer (9003-29-6)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1.55 mg/l Test organisms (species): Cyprinus carpio
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 19.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	4.74 – 6.33 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Source: EPA)
LC50 - Fish [2]	6210 – 8120 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10294 – 17704 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	12600 – 12700 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
LOEC (chronic)	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

Hexane (110-54-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1 mg/l Source: ECHA

Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate (64741-66-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.11 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	2 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Mysidopsis bahia)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	30000 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.11 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
NOEC (chronic)	0.17 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
LOEC (chronic)	0.32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

V-Belt Dressing	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Butene, homopolymer (9003-29-6)	
Persistence and degradability	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

Hexane (110-54-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil, Readily biodegradable in water.
ThOD	3.52 g O_2/g substance

Naphtha, petroleum, light alkylate (64741-66-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butene, homopolymer (9003-29-6)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	7.6 – 7.8 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
BCF - Fish [1]	(0.69 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24

Hexane (110-54-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (4 ≤ Log Kow ≤ 5).
BCF - Fish [1]	501.187 (Pimephales promelas, Calculated value)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4 (Experimental value, Equivalent or similar to OECD 107, 20 °C)

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	≤ 2.8

12.4. Mobility in soil

Acetone (67-64-1)	
Surface tension	23.3 mN/m (20 °C)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.374 – 0.988 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)

Hexane (110-54-3)	
Surface tension	17.89 mN/m (25 °C, 1 g/l)

Hexane (110-54-3)	
Ecology - soil	Low potential for mobility in soil.
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	3.34 (log Koc, QSAR)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

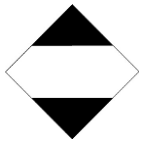
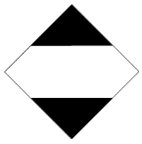
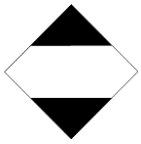
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling, disposal or collection.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with TDG / DOT / IMDG / IATA

TDG	DOT	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN Number			
UN1950	UN1950	1950	1950
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name			
AEROSOLS	Aerosols	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport document description			
UN1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1	UN1950 Aerosols, 2.1	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1	UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable, 2.1
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
LTD QTY	LTD QTY	LTD QTY	LTD QTY Y
			
14.4. Packing group, if applicable			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

Excepted quantities (TDG) : E0

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

DOT

UN-No. (DOT)	:	UN1950
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	306
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	75 kg
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	150 kg
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	A - The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	25 - Shade from radiant heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG)	:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	SP277
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E0
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P207, LP200
Packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP87, L2
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-D - FIRE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE GASES
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-U - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Uniform - GASES (FLAMMABLE, TOXIC OR CORROSIVE)
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	None
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	:	SW1, SW22
Segregation (IMDG)	:	SG69

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E0
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y203
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	150kg
Special provision (IATA)	:	A145, A167, A802
ERG code (IATA)	:	10L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/789(^9) and the IBC Code(^10)

Not applicable

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

All components of this product are present on DSL

Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened (68476-86-8)	
Toxic Substance (CEPA – Schedule I)	Yes

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Hexane	CAS-No. 110-54-3	10 – 30%

Acetone (67-64-1)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Hexane (110-54-3)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (540-84-1)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS)	
CERCLA RQ	1000 lb

⚠ **WARNING:**	This product can expose you to n-Hexane, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SECTION 16 Other Information

Issue date : 09/10/2025

Other information : For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier or manufacturer listed on the first page of the document.

Prepared by: Nu-Calgon Technical Service Phone: (314) 469-7000.

The information in the safety data sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.