

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DP-Spray P, DP-Spray M

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : DP-Spray P, DP-Spray M
Cat. No. : 40600144, 40600145, 40600146, 40600147, 40600148, 40600149, 40600150, 40600151, 40600152, 40600153, 40600154, 40600155
Container size : 150 ml
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Aerosol.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Product use : For grinding and polishing for materialographic preparations
Area of application : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Supplier's details : Struers ApS
Pederstrupvej 84
DK-2750 Ballerup

Telephone: +45 44 600 800

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsquestions@struers.dk
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +45 44 600 800 (Only during office hours)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: H222, H229	AEROSOLS - Category 1
	H313	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	H316	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3
	H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
	H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin. H316 - Causes mild skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (liver)
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P264 + P265 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	: P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P302 + P317, P352 - IF ON SKIN: Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P317 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P332 + P317 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. P319 - Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
ethanol	≥75 - ≤90	CAS: 64-17-5
Isopropyl alcohol	≤10	CAS: 67-63-0
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	≤5	CAS: 112945-52-5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	≤3	CAS: 25322-68-3
maleic anhydride	<0.1	CAS: 108-31-6



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness |
|--------------------|--|



Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.



Section 5. Firefighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.



Section 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
maleic anhydride	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4. Skin sensitiser, Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 0.01 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
Breakthrough time: 240 minutes
thickness: 0.5 mm
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: (as filter combination A2/P2)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : Grey.
- Odour** : Alcohol-like.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 13°C (55.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 3.3%
Upper: 19%
- Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethanol	42.94865	5.7				



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :	Media	Result
	water	Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 0.03702 kJ/g

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
ethanol	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50 10470 mg/kg	OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg	OECD 402 [Acute Dermal Toxicity]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 51 mg/l [4 hours]	OECD 403 [Acute Inhalation Toxicity]
Isopropyl alcohol	Rat - Oral - LD50 5840 mg/kg	OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 13900 mg/kg	OECD 402 [Acute Dermal Toxicity]
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour 72.2 mg/l [4 hours]	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	Rat - Oral - LD50 3160 mg/kg	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Rat - Oral - LD50 5000 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 20000 mg/kg	
maleic anhydride	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 2620 mg/kg	
	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50 1090 mg/kg	OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethanol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 400 mg
Isopropyl alcohol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Isopropyl alcohol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

maleic anhydride

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

maleic anhydride

Result

Guinea pig - skin

Result: Sensitising

OECD 406 [Skin Sensitization]

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result



Section 11. Toxicological information

ethanol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Isopropyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Isopropyl alcohol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (liver) - Category 2
maleic anhydride	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (respiratory system) (inhalation) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure



Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
DP-Spray P, DP-Spray M	59948.4	3120.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanol	10470	2500	N/A	51	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5840	13900	N/A	72.2	N/A
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	3160	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-	5000	20000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated					
maleic anhydride	1090	2620	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name **Result**



Section 12. Ecological information

ethanol	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Fish - Bleak - <i>Alburnus alburnus</i>	
	<u>Size</u> : 8 to 10 cm	
	11 g/l [96 hours]	
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	<u>Effect</u> : Reproduction
	Algae - Green algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	
	4.995 mg/l [96 hours]	
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	
	- Neonate	
Isopropyl alcohol	<u>Age</u> : <24 hours	
	100 µl/l [21 days]	
	Acute - LC50	OECD 203 [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]
	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	
	13000 mg/l [96 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	STDMETH, ASTM and USEPA E 729-80
	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	
	5012 mg/l [48 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Algae - <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	275 mg/l [72 hours]	
	Acute - EC10	OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Algae - <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i>	
	11.5 mg/l [72 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	
	Micro-organism	
	5800 mg/l [4 hours]	
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	
	<u>Age</u> : 31 days; <u>Size</u> : 20.6 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.117 g	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	9640 mg/l [96 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	
	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>	
	>100 mg/l [72 hours]	
	Acute - LC50	OECD 203 [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]
	Fish - <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>	
	>10000 mg/l [96 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	OECD 202 [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]
	Daphnia - <i>Brachydanio rerio</i>	
	>1000 mg/l [24 hours]	
maleic anhydride	Acute - LC50	
	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	
	>10000 mg/l [96 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	
	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	
	>10000 mg/l [48 hours]	
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Algae	
	74.35 mg/l [72 hours]	
	Acute - LC50	
	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	



Section 12. Ecological information

75 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh waterDaphnia - *Daphnia magna*

10 mg/l [21 days]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia

42.81 mg/l [48 hours]

OECD 202 [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

Result

ethanol

97% [28 days] - Readily

OECD 301B [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]

Isopropyl alcohol

Aerobic

53% [5 days] - Readily

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated maleic anhydride

90% [28 days] - Readily

Aerobic

>90% [25 days] - Readily

OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
DP-Spray P, DP-Spray M	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily
Isopropyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated maleic anhydride	-	-	Readily
	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	0.66	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated maleic anhydride	-	3.2	Low
	-2.78	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

UN : **Special provisions** 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U
Special provisions 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.
Special provisions A145, A167, A802

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.



Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 2026/03/20
Date of previous issue	: 2025/01/13
Version	: 1.01
Prepared by	: Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO = International Maritime Organization LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	Calculation method

References	: GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals - Version : 9. International transport regulations
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Section 16. Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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