VELTEK ASSOCIATES, INC.

STEEL-BRIGHT® (Aerosol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and according to SOR/2015-17, Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) with its amendment Regulation SOR/2022-272
Issue date: 4/19/2010 Revision date: 7/23/2026 Supersedes: 12/22/2023 Version: 9.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Product name	:	STEEL-BRIGHT® (Aerosol)
Product code	:	SB-01112-NAE

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Cleaner and polish, water emulsion pressurized spray can

1.4. Supplier's details

Veltek Associates, Inc.
15 Lee Blvd
Malvern, PA 19355-1234 USA
Telephone: +1 610-644-8335
E-mail: vai@sterile.com

In Canada distributed by:
Canada Clean Room (CCR)
20 Cope Dr.
Kanata, ON K2M 2V8, Canada
Telephone: 1-(888)-595-8070

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	:	CARECHEM 24: 1-215-207-0061 1-866-928-0789 (toll free USA) Canada: 1-800-579-7421 (toll free) Mexico: +52-55-5004-8763

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Aerosol, Category 2	H223;H229	Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container; may burst if heated.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Simple asphyxiant	SIAS	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US)	:	Warning
Hazard statements (GHS US)	:	H223 - Flammable aerosol H229 - Pressurized container; may burst if heated H315 - Causes skin irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	:	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. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 - Avoid breathing vapors. P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear 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. P312 - Call a doctor if you feel unwell. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 - Collect spillage. P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C). P501 - Dispose of container, contents to an authorized waste collection point.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS-No.: 64742-47-8	≥ 20 – < 50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
White mineral oil (petroleum)	CAS-No.: 8042-47-5	≥ 5 – < 10	Not classified
Carbon dioxide	CAS-No.: 124-38-9	< 1.5	Not classified

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
D-Limonene	CAS-No.: 5989-27-5	0.25 - 0.45	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

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 at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. If symptoms develop, obtain medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give an unconscious person anything to drink. Rinse mouth. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Skin contact may produce an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

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

Other medical advice or treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water. Foam. Dry 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 : Flammable aerosol.

Explosion hazard : May form an explosive mixture in the presence of air. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : In case of fire product can release: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water for cooling exposed containers. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when in close proximity to fire.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Avoid inhaling vapor and/or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section 8.

Emergency procedures : Remove all sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate area. Avoid inhaling vapor and/or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Environmental precautions : Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak, if possible without risk. Dam up the liquid spill.

Methods for cleaning up : Use only non-sparking tools. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Store away from other materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhaling vapor and/or mists.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents.

Specific end uses : Cleaner and polish, water emulsion pressurized spray can.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
ACGIH® TLV® STEL	54000 mg/m³
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
Remark (ACGIH®)	Asphyxia
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	9000 mg/m³
OSHA PEL TWA	5000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
NIOSH REL 10h TWA	5000 ppm
NIOSH REL (STEL)	30000 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
OEL TWA	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	54000 mg/m³
OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Regulatory reference	Alberta Regulation 191/2021
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
VECD (OEL STEV)	54000 mg/m³
VECD (OEL STEV)	30000 ppm
VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	9000 mg/m³
VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	5000 ppm
Regulatory reference	S-2.1, r. 13 - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OEL TWA	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	15000 ppm
Regulatory reference	OHS Guidelines Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents (WorkSafe BC)
Canada (Manitoba) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
OEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
OEL TWA	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	54000 mg/m³
OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: Asphyxia
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
OEL TWA	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	54000 mg/m³
OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: Asphyxia
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nova Scotia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
OEL TWA	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	54000 mg/m³
OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: Asphyxia
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nunavut) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OEL TWA	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Regulatory reference	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, Nu Reg 003-2016 (Amendment R-044-2021)
Canada (Northwest Territories) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OEL TWA	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Regulatory reference	Occupation Health and Safety Regulations R-039-2015 (R-090-2024)
Canada (Ontario) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OEL TWAEV	5000 ppm
OEL TWAEV	30000 ppm

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Regulatory reference	Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1 - R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 833: Control of exposure to biological or chemical agents
Canada (Prince Edward Island) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OEL TWA	9000 mg/m³
OEL TWA	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	54000 mg/m³
OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: Asphyxia
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Saskatchewan) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Carbon dioxide
OEL TWA	5000 ppm
OEL STEL	30000 ppm
Regulatory reference	The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2020. Chapter S-15.1 Reg 10

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
USA - ACGIH® - Threshold Limit Values	
Local name	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Pure, highly and severely refined
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (I - Inhalable particulate matter)
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oil mist, mineral
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ Mist
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
Canada (Alberta) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oil mist, mineral
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
OEL STEL	10 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Alberta Regulation 191/2021
Canada (Quebec) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Mineral oil (mist) (Oil mist, mineral) - Pure, highly and ultra-refined
VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	5 mg/m³ Id
Regulatory reference	S-2.1, r. 13 - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety
Canada (British Columbia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oil mist - mineral

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
OEL TWA	0.2 mg/m³ mildly refined 1 mg/m³ severely refined
Notations and remarks	Midly refined: IARC group 1 carcinogen
Regulatory reference	OHS Guidelines Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents (WorkSafe BC)
Canada (Manitoba) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Pure, highly and severely refined
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (I - Inhalable particulate matter)
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Newfoundland and Labrador) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Pure, highly and severely refined
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (I - Inhalable particulate matter)
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nova Scotia) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Pure, highly and severely refined
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (I - Inhalable particulate matter)
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Nunavut) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oil mist, mineral
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
OEL STEL	10 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, Nu Reg 003-2016 (Amendment R-044-2021)
Canada (Northwest Territories) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oil mist, mineral
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³
OEL STEL	10 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Occupation Health and Safety Regulations R-039-2015 (R-090-2024)
Canada (Prince Edward Island) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids Pure, highly and severely refined
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (I - Inhalable particulate matter)
Notations and remarks	TLV® Basis: URT irr. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
Canada (Yukon) - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Oil mist, mineral
OEL TWA	5 mg/m³

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
OEL STEL	10 mg/m³
Regulatory reference	Yukon Occupational Health Regulations O.I.C. 1986/164

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:
Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Hand Protection in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.138 & ANSI/ISEA 105-2016. The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Gloves should be removed and replaced if there are any signs of degradation or breakthrough.

Eye protection:
Not required for normal conditions of use. Wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields if contact with the eyes is possible. Eye Protection in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.133 & ANSI/ISEA Z87.1-2020

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
Not required for normal conditions of use. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazard protection:

Not required for normal conditions of use.

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Color	:	White
Odor	:	Citrus. Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	≈ 3.63
pH solution concentration	:	100 %
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Flammable aerosol.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.8 – 0.9 (Water = 1)
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available

Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	4.55 mm²/s @ 40°C
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	May form an explosive mixture in the presence of air. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
Oxidizing properties	:	Not oxidizing.
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

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

Other properties : Heat of combustion: 11.827 kJ/g (ASTM D240). Ignition distance test: Ignition at: 30 cm.

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). Flammable aerosol.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form an explosive mixture in the presence of air. Under fire conditions closed containers may rupture or explode.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire product can release: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
LD50 oral, rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (female), (OECD 423 method)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	> 5.28 mg/l - 4 Hours

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
LD50 oral, rat	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401 method)
LD50 dermal, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	> 5.2 mg/l (OECD 403 method)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: ≈ 3.63

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: ≈ 3.63

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified.

STEEL-BRIGHT® (Aerosol)	
Viscosity, kinematic	4.55 mm²/s @ 40°C

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Skin contact may produce an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Not classified.

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
LC50 fish	720 µg/l - 96 Hours (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia	0.307 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna, Mobility), (OECD 202 method)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	0.32 - 72 Hours (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), (OECD 201 method)
NOEC chronic fish	0.059 – 3.7 mg/l - 8 days (Pimephales promelas, reproduction), (OECD 212 method)
NOEC chronic crustacea	80 µg/L 21 days (Daphnia magna) (OECD 211 method)
EC10, daphnia, Chronic	153 µg/l (21 days, Daphnia magna, reproduction (OECD 211 method))
EC10, algae	0.174 mg/l (72 Hours, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Growth rate (OECD 201 method))

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LC50 fish	2 – 5 mg/l - 96 Hours (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (OECD 203 method)
EC50 Daphnia	1.4 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna) (OECD 202 method)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1 – 3 mg/l - 72 Hours (Raphidocelis subcapitata) (OECD 201 method)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
ErC50 algae	1 – 3 mg/l - 72 Hours (Raphidocelis subcapitata) (OECD 201 method)
NOEC (chronic)	0.098 mg/l - 28d (QSAR)
NOEC chronic fish	0.098 mg/l - 28 days (Oncorhynchus mykiss, WAF, QSAR)
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.48 mg/l 21d (OECD 211 method)
NOEC chronic algae	1 mg/l - 72 Hours (Raphidocelis subcapitata) (OECD 201 method)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
LC50 fish	> 10000 mg/l - 96h (Leuciscus idus melanotus, WAF)
EC50 Daphnia	> 100 mg/l - 48h (Daphnia magna, WAF)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 1000 mg/l - 28d (QSAR)
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 1000 mg/l - 28 days (Oncorhynchus mykiss, WAF, QSAR)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

STEEL-BRIGHT® (Aerosol)	
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidizes on exposure to air.

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not applicable.

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	71.4 % - 28 days (OECD 301B method)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Substance is complex UVCB, Inherently biodegradable.

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Substance is complex UVCB, Inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

STEEL-BRIGHT® (Aerosol)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Potentially bioaccumulable.

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
Log Pow	4.38 (37 °C, pH 7.2), (OECD 117 method)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Substance is complex UVCB.

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Substance is complex UVCB.

12.4. Mobility in soil

STEEL-BRIGHT® (Aerosol)	
Ecology - soil	low mobility.

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
Ecology - soil	Slightly soluble in: Water.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Ecology - soil	Substance is complex UVCB.

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)	
Ecology - soil	Substance is complex UVCB.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of this product and its container in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1950
UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950
UN-No. (IMDG) : 1950
UN-No. (IATA) : 1950

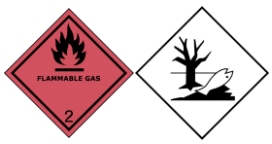
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : AEROSOLS
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : AEROSOLS
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 2.1
Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1



TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 2.1

Hazard labels (TDG) : 2.1



IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 2.1

Hazard labels (IMDG) : 2.1



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 2.1

Hazard labels (IATA) : 2.1



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable

Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable

Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable

Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : Yes

Marine pollutant : Yes



Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

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 Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

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 - Protected from sources of heat,87 - Stow ‘‘separated from’’ Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14,126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN1950

TDG Special Provisions : 80 - Despite section 1.17 of Part 1 (Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases), a person must not offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods unless they are in a means of containment that is in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5 (Means of Containment),107 - (1) These Regulations, except for Parts 1 and 2, do not apply to the offering for transport, handling or transport of UN1950, AEROSOLS, and UN2037, GAS CARTRIDGES, that contain dangerous goods included in Class 2.1 or Class 2.2 and that are transported on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a vessel on a domestic voyage, if the aerosols or gas cartridges have a capacity less than or equal to 50 mL.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to self-defence spray.

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L

Excepted quantities (TDG) : E0

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 75 L

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 126

IMDG

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D - FIRE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE GASES

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Uniform - GASES (FLAMMABLE, TOXIC OR CORROSIVE)

IATA

Special provision (IATA) : A145, A167, A802

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

ERG code (IATA) : 10L

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

STEEL-BRIGHT® (Aerosol)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Simple asphyxiant Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	Present	Active	
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	Present	Active	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Present	Active	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	Present	Active	

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

D-Limonene (5989-27-5)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

White mineral oil (petroleum) (8042-47-5)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Component	State or local regulations
Carbon dioxide(124-38-9)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16 Other information

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024) and according to SOR/2015-17, Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) with its amendment Regulation SOR/2022-272

Revision date : 7/23/2026

Issue date : 4/19/2010

Data sources : US OSHA HazCom (GHS) 25 May 2012. ECHA (European Chemicals Agency), http://echa.europa.eu/.

Other information : Classification procedure. Health hazards: Calculation method. Physical hazards: On basis of test data. Environmental hazards: Calculation method.

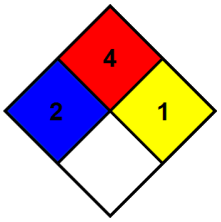
Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H223	Flammable aerosol
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H229	Pressurized container; may burst if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
SIAS	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Abbreviations and acronyms	
	ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists)
	ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)
	EC50 (Effective Concentration 50%)
	IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
	IATA (International Air Transport Association)
	IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)
	IMO (International Maritime Organisation)
	LC50 (Lethal Concentration 50%)
	LD50 (Lethal Dose 50%)
	OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
	OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) (US)
	PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic)
	PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration)
	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) (US)
	TWA (Time Weighted Average)
	UNxxxx (Number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods)
	vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative)

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air and burn readily.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.



Hazard Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 4 Severe Hazard - Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air. (Class IA)

Physical : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Personal protection : C - Safety glasses, Gloves, Synthetic apron

Indication of changes:		
Section	**Changed item**	**Comments**
1	Identification	**Modified**
2	Hazards identification	**Modified**
3	Composition/Information on ingredients	**Modified**
4	First aid measures	**Modified**
5	Fire fighting measures	**Modified**
6	Accidental release measures	**Modified**
7	Handling and storage	**Modified**
8	Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment	**Modified**
9	Physical and chemical properties	**Modified**
10	Stability and reactivity	**Modified**
11	Toxicological information	**Modified**
12.	Ecological information	**Modified**
13	Waste disposal recommendations	**Modified**
15	Regulatory information	**Modified**
16	Other information	**Modified**

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