

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HA 300 (Part B)

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name HA 300 (Part B)
Other Part 300 series (Part A)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Chemco International Ltd
 East Shawhead Industrial Estate
 Coatbridge ML5 4XD
 Scotland United Kingdom
 +44 (0) 1236 606060
 +44 (0) 1236 606070
 sales@chemcoint.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 7932944040

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Org. Perox. C - H242
Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H242 Heating may cause a fire.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	2-Phenylisopropanol
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P311 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P391 Collect spillage.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Cumyl hydroperoxide	45%
CAS number: 80-15-9	EC number: 201-254-7
Classification	
Org. Perox. E - H242	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Ethyl acetoacetate	30-60%
CAS number: 141-97-9	EC number: 205-516-1
Classification	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	

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cumene	5-10%
CAS number: 98-82-8	EC number: 202-704-5
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
2-Phenylisopropanol	1-5%
CAS number: 617-94-7	EC number: 210-539-5
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is toxic. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Storage precautions Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store away from other materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Toxic storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

cumene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 125 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 250 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

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Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Characteristic.
pH	Slightly acidic.
Melting point	-10°C
Initial boiling point and range	Decomposes
Flash point	60°C
Vapour pressure	0.4 kPa @ 20°C
Relative density	1.04 g/cm ³ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water. @ 20°C
Auto-ignition temperature	>295°C
Viscosity	5 mPa s @ 20°C

9.2. Other information

Other information	None.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Reducing agents. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons. Organic cyanides (nitriles). Esters. Some metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxygen. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Toxic if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 6.66666667

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	
	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of entry	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

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Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3109
UN No. (IMDG)	3109
UN No. (ICAO)	3109
UN No. (ADN)	3109

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	5.2
ADR/RID label	5.2
IMDG class	5.2
ICAO class/division	5.2
ADN class	5.2

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None
Packing Instruction (Pass & Cargo)	570
Packing Instruction (Cargo)	570

14.5. Environmental hazards

HA 300 (Part B)**Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant****14.6. Special precautions for user**

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.

EmS	F-J, S-R
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2W
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	539
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 3 - H311: Acute Tox. 3 - H331: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT RE 2 - H373: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Org. Perox. C - H242: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	16/03/2017

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SDS number	4620
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H242 Heating may cause a fire. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.