

WHEELPAINTS

Specialist Paints for the Alloy Wheel Industry

Revision Date: 21st December

2016

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

1. Identification of the substance and of the company/undertaking
Product Details: Product Name: Grey Filler Primer WP-51-00-25P Application of the substance/ the preparation: Coating Powder Supplier: WHEELPAINTS NN5 5JF UNITED KINGDOM Tel: 01604 600585 E-mail: esales@wheelpaints.co.uk www.wheelpaints.co.uk
2. Identified Uses
Coating powder Uses advised against – No specific uses advised against are identified.
3. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical Hazards – Not Classified

Health Hazards – Eye Dam.1 – H318 Skin Sens. 1 – H317 Muta. 1B – H340

Environmental hazards – Aquatic Chronic 3 – H412

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram



Signal Word – Danger

Hazard Statements

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 – Causes serious eye damage.

H340 – May cause genetic defects.

H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P201 – Obtain special instructions before use.

P261 – Avoid breathing dust.

P280 – Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection.

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

P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 – Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P333+P313 – If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P501 – Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains- 1,3,5-tris (oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H)-trione, zinc di (benzothiazole-2-yl) disulphide.

Supplementary Precautionary statements

P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P272 – Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 – Avoid release to the environment

P362+P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 – Store locked up.

Other hazards

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

Mixtures

1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione

3 - <10%

CAS Number: 2451-62-9

EC number: 219-514-3

Classification

Acute Tox. 3 – H301

Acute Tox. 3 – H331

Eye Dam. 1 – H318

Skin Sens. 1 – H317

Muta. 1B – H340

STOT RE 2 – H373

Aquatic Chronic 3 – H412

Zinc di(benzothiazole-2-yl) disulphide
<1%

0.25 -

CAS Number: 155-04-4

EC number: 205-840-3

M factor (Acute) = 1

M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Skin Sens. 1 – H317

Aquatic Acute 1 – H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 – H410

4. First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Get medical attention immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to 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. 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 recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact

Brush off loose particles from skin. It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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. 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General Information

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant on the concentration and the length of exposure. May cause genetic defects.

Inhalation

Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Ingestion

Many cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin Contact

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye Contact

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Notes for the doctor – Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Specific Treatments – No special treatment required.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

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.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific Hazards- Avoid generation and spreading of dust.

Hazardous combustion products – Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

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. 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. 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 – 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.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 in spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or wastewater systems. Please avoid any emission of volatile organic compounds as possible.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Important Information – If using shovel or broom be careful not to create dust clouds. If necessary, dampen with water prior to 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. Approach the spillage from upwind. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Small spillages: Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar. Large spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be labelled properly with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with 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.

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.

7. Handling and Storage

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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. May cause genetic defects. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages with protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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 toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of a spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity.

Storage class – Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

Storage Temperature- Unless the product label or specification indicate otherwise, adhere to the following guidance. Store at temperature between 5c and 25c.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Generic dust WEL:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10mg/m³ inhalable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 4mg/m³ respirable dust

1,3,5-tris (oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³

Carc

WEL=Workplace Exposure Limit

Carc= Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

Ingredient comments – The product contains no other substances classified as hazardous to health by an OEL value in concentrations which should be considered.

Exposure controls

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 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, dust-resistant, chemical splash goggles if airborne dust is generated. 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/manufacture, 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.

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. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10mg/m³. Wear a suitable dust mask. 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. When spraying, wear a suitable supplied-air respirator.

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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance – Solid. Dusty powder.

Colour – Clear.

Odour – Slight.

Odour threshold – No information available.

pH - No information available.

Melting point - No information available.

Initial boiling point and range - No information available.

Flash point – Not relevant

Evaporation rate - No information available.

Evaporation factor - No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas) – No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits – Lower flammable/explosive limit: 20-70 g/m³

Vapour pressure - No information available.

Relative density - No information available.

Specific Gravity – 1.2 – 1.9

Solubility(ies) - No information available.

Partition coefficient - No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature - No information available.

Decomposition Temperature - No information available.

Viscosity – Not relevant. Solid.

Explosive Properties – Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties – Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

Other information – None.

Minimum ignition temperature – 400c

Minimum ignition energy – 5-20 mJ

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid

Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Damp conditions/moisture may reduce the product quality.

Incompatible materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity – oral

Notes (oral LD50) – Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) – 4,587.27

Acute toxicity-dermal

Noyes (dermal LD50) – Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) – 15.86

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation – Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation – Eye Dam. 1 – H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation – Skin Sens. 1 – H317 May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity – in vitro - Muta. 1B – H340 May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Reproductive toxicity – Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Development

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

STOT – single exposure - Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

STOT – repeated exposure – Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard – Not relevant. Solid

General Information – May cause genetic defects. Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation – Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Ingestion – May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin Contact – May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

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.

Medical considerations – Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione

Acute toxicity – oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50 mg/kg) – 188.0

Species – Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) – 188.0

Acute toxicity – inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC50 dust/mist mg/l) – 0.65

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation – Highly irritating. Rabbit

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation – Guinea Pig maximization test (GPMT) – Guinea Pig: Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity – in vitro – Gene mutation: Positive

Chromosome aberration: Positive.

Bacterial reverse mutation test: Positive.

Genotoxicity – in vivo – Gene mutation: Positive. Gene Mutation: Positive.

Chromosome aberration: Positive. Chromosome aberration: Positive.

Micronucleus assay: Positive. Micronucleus assay: Positive.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT – repeated exposure – LOAEL \geq 100 PPM, Oral, Rat

NOAEL \leq 100mg/m³, Inhalation, Mouse

Zinc di(benzothiazole-2-yl) disulphide

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation – Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) – Mouse: Sensitising.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity – Aquatic Chronic 3 – H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological Information on ingredients.

1,3,5-tris (oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione

Acute toxicity – fish – LC50, 96 HOURS: 77MG/L, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish)

LC50, 96 HOURS: >77MG/L, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish)

Acute toxicity – aquatic invertebrates – EC50, 24 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity -aquatic plants – EC50, 72 hours: 29-30 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Zinc di(benzothiazole-2-yl) disulphide

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE₅₀ – 0.1 <L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M Factor (Acute) – 1

Acute toxicity – fish – LC50, 96 hours: 0.73 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity – aquatic invertebrates – EC50, 48 hours: 0.71 mg/l, Daphnia magna.

Acute toxicity – aquatic plants – EC50, 72 hours: 0.5 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity – microorganisms – EC50, 3 hours: 1220 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) - 1

Chronic toxicity – fish early life stage – NOEC, 89 days: 0.041 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity – aquatic invertebrates – NOEC, 21 days: 0.08 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients

Zinc di (benzothiazole-2-yl) disulphide

Photo transformation – Air – Degradation 50%: 4.3 hours

Biodegradation – Water – Degradation 2%: 35 days

Bio accumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient

No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients**Zinc di(benzothiazole-2-yl) disulphide**

Bio accumulative potential -BCF: <0.8, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

Partition coefficient – log Pow: 5.02

Mobility in soil

Mobility – No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.**Zinc di(benzothiazole-2-yl) disulphide**

Adsorption/desorption coefficient – Soil – Log Koc: >2.51 -3.55 @ 15 – 25C

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment – This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or VPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.**1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment – This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Zinc di(benzothiazol-2-yl) disulphide

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment – This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Other adverse effects – Not Known.

13. Disposal considerations**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 always 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 potential hazardous.

Disposal Methods

Do not empty into drains. 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.

Waste class

Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities. Information given is applicable to the product as supplied. (8 02 01)

Packaging: (15 01 10*)

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

14. Transport Information

General Information- This product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID)

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Not transport warning sign required.

Packaging group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant – No.

Special precautions for user – Not applicable

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

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National legislation

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
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 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
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).

Chemical safety assessment

No safety checks were carried out on the mixture.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods By Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population.
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
EC50: 50% OF Maximal effective concentration
PBT: Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bio accumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms –

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity

Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Eye Dam. 1 – H318: Skin Sens. 1 – H317: Muta. 1B-H340: Calculation Method.

Aquatic Chronic 3 – H412: : Calculation method

Training Advice – Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Hazard Statements

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

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

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful 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 data 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.