

HSNO 2017 - New Zealand

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : EPINAMEL UHB1000, PART B
Product identity : 200309
Product type : Paint or paint related material

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

Field of application : buildings
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand Limited
4-14 Patiki Road
Avondale, Auckland 1026
New Zealand
Tel.: +(64) 98010034
Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au

Date of Preparation : 1 April 2025
Date of previous issue : 13 March 2025.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

GHS Classification

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Store locked up.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
polyoxypropyleneamine	CAS: 39423-51-3	≥30 - ≤60
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	CAS: 90-72-2	≥10 - ≤15
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	CAS: 2855-13-2	≥10 - ≤15
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6	≤9.2
salicylic acid	CAS: 69-72-7	≤5
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	CAS: 71074-89-0	≤3

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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. In case of burns flush with water until the pain ceases. While flushing remove clothing from the affected area unless it is burnt into the skin. If hospital treatment is necessary flushing must continue during transfer and until the hospital staff takes over the treatment.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection :

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection :

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: butyl rubber (>0.5 mm)

Short term exposure: nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)

Body protection :

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Chemical-resistant apron.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. (EN140) Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.
 Odour : Non-characteristic.
 pH : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
 Melting point/freezing point : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
 Boiling point/boiling range : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
 Flash point : Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)
 Evaporation rate : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
 Flammability : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
 Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
polyoxypropyleneamine	5.12	0.68	EU A.4			

Vapour density : Not available.
 Specific gravity : 1 g/cm³
 Partition coefficient (LogKow) : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
polyoxypropyleneamine	320	608	EU A.15

Decomposition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
 Viscosity : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
 Explosive properties : Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
 Oxidising properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 6 %
 Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %
 VOC content : 589.8 g/l
 TOC Content : Weighted average: 11 g/l
 Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.045 m³/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and organic materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Inhalation of a corrosive substance may result in health effects such as stinging, coughing and in extreme cases, dyspnoea or loss of consciousness with a risk of lung damage, possibly lung oedema. Cauterization of skin and mucous membrane. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irreversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stinging and cauterization to mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms and signs include bloody vomiting, chock and loss of consciousness. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
polyoxypropyleneamine	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>1000 mg/kg	Toxic effects: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation - Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Rat - Oral - LD50	550 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1200 mg/kg	
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Rat - Oral - LD50	2169 mg/kg	
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1465 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1030 mg/kg	
benzyl alcohol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1840 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.01 mg/l [4 hours]	
salicylic acid	Rat - Oral - LD50	1230 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>4178 mg/m ³ [4 hours]	
salicylic acid	Rat - Oral - LD50	891 mg/kg	
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>0.9 mg/l [1 hours]	

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	790.68 mg/kg
Dermal	1474.05 mg/kg

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
polyoxypropyleneamine 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 50 Micrograms Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours	Amount/concentration applied: 2 milligrams Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours
	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant		
benzyl alcohol	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		
salicylic acid	Rabbit - Eyes - Visible necrosis		
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant		
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
3-aminomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitising

Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Not available.	

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
polyoxypropyleneamine	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	13 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	4.4 mg/l [72 hours]
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	84 mg/l [72 hours]
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	Acute - LC50	Fish	175 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	110 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	23 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	Daphnia	3 mg/l [21 days]
	Chronic - EC50	Algae	37 mg/l [72 hours]
benzyl alcohol	Acute - LC50	Fish	460 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	230 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - IC50	Algae	770 mg/l [72 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
polyoxypropyleneamine	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	<5% [28 days] - Not readily
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol		4% [28 days] - Not readily
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine		8% [28 days] - Not readily
benzyl alcohol	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	92 - 96% [14 days] - Readily
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	95 - 97% [21 days] - Readily
salicylic acid		100% [14 days] - Readily

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	
polyoxypropyleneamine			Not readily
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol			Not readily
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine			Not readily
benzyl alcohol			Readily
salicylic acid			Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
polyoxypropyleneamine	-1.13	-	Low
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	0.219	-	Low
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	0.99	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	1.37	Low
salicylic acid	2.21 - 2.26	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product/ingredient name	logK _{oc}	K _{oc}
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	2.72	525.589
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	1.99	98.3852
benzyl alcohol	1.1	12.6442
salicylic acid	1.58	37.6361

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods






The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
NZS Class	UN3066	PAINT	8  	II	Yes.	<u>Hazchem code</u> 2X
IMDG Class	UN3066	PAINT. (polyoxypropyleneamine)	8  	II	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-B
IATA Class	UN3066	PAINT	8 	II	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification

ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4

SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).


HSNO Group Standard :

HSR002658

HSNO Group Standard assigned are based upon the GHS Classification.

SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.