SAFETY DATA SHEET

WATTYL EPINAMEL NS808 SMOOTH PART A

STORM GREY N42

201119

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: WATTYL EPINAMEL NS808 SMOOTH PART A STORM GREY N42	
Product code	: 201119	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Material uses	: Paint or paint related material.	
	: Industrial use only.	
Supplier's details	: VALSPAR PAINT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD L3, 2 Burbank Place, Norwest, NSW, 2153 wattyl@wattyl.com.au	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +(61)290372994 (Available 24 hrs/ 7 days)	
Section 2. Hazar	d(s) identification	
Classification of the substance or mixture	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: DANGER	
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 	
Precautionary statement	<u>'S</u>	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly ofter handling	

after handling.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response	:	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	1	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	:	Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Risk of spontaneous combustion. Spraydust, cloth and other contaminated organic material should be wetted and placed in a sealed metal container. Store in a fire-proof place.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

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

CAS number/other identifiers

Not	available.	
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Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Xylene, mixed isomers	10 - <30%	1330-20-7
N-Butanol	<10%	71-36-3
Ethylbenzene	<10%	100-41-4

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most important symptoms/	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Hazchem code	:	Not applicable.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for con	nta	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting, and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools
	(ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers

Section 7. Handling and storage

		retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Avoid release to the environment.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Xylene, mixed isomers	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 80 ppm 8 hours.
N-Butanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Absorbed through skin.
	PEAK: 50 ppm PEAK: 152 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). STEL: 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Biological limit values	1	There is no biological limit allocated.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure : controls		Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measured	res	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and

safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Not available.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 117°C (242.6°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	: 0.8 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive	: Lower: 1%
(flammable) limits	Upper: 11.2%
Vapour pressure	: 0.95 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapour density	: 2.55 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.36
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-	: Not available.
octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
<u>Aerosol product</u>	
Heat of combustion	: 6.715 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6700 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
N-Butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene, mixed isomers	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
N-Butanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
N-Butanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene, mixed isomers	Category 2	-	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2		hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

ł	otential acute ficaltif cricets		
	Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
	Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
	Ingestion	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effect	ts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	35512.36 mg/kg
Dermal	5745.93 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	34997.92 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	705.66 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene, mixed isomers	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
N-Butanol	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
Ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.53 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.93 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene, mixed isomers N-Butanol Ethylbenzene		-	Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow		BCF		Potential		
Xylene, mixed isomers	-		8.1 to 25.9		low		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14, April, 2021	Date of previou	s issue	: 25, March, 2021	Version	: 7.05	9/12
					SHW-A	4-AP-WHS-	AU

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information				
	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group		111		
Environmental hazards	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Additional information	Hazchem code Not applicable.	Tunnel code D/E	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E	Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
Chromium Oxide	Restricted hazardous chemical [For abrasive blasting at a concentration of greater than 0.5% (except as specified for wet blasting) as chromium]

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Not available.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 14, April, 2021.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 14, April, 2021
Date of previous issue	: 25, March, 2021
Version	: 7.05
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become make themselves aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards that may be associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date mentioned herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can may change later the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall should not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to, the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for the use of the product are not under the manufacturer's control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to for determine determining the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS, without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

End of SDS