

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with REACH (1907/2006/EC, as amended by 2015/830/EU) 29 CFR 1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015

Revision date: 24 May 2018

Initial date of issue: 21 February 2007

SDS No. 236B-24

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

ARC BX1 (Part B), ARC I BX1 (Part B)

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

ARC Polymer Composite. Repair damage caused by impact, abrasion, erosion or corrosion; rebuild worn areas; fill holes and cracks; provide abrasion resistant surfaces.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Supplier:

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055
EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,
D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Acute toxicity, Category 4, H302
Skin corrosion, Category 1C, H314
Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317
Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Acute toxicity, Category 4, H302
Skin corrosion, Category 1C, H314
Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317
Serious eye damage, Category 1, H318
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 (oral)

2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.4. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements**2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]****Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:** Danger

Hazard statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements: P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
 P303/361/353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P305/351/338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P301/330/331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P333/313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Supplemental information: None**2.2.2. Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015****Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:** Danger

Hazard statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements: P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
 P303/361/353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P305/351/338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P301/330/331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P333/313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None**2.3. Other hazards**

The safety and health hazards are detailed separately for Part A and Part B. The final cured material is considered nonhazardous. Upon machining, refer to the precautions in the safety data sheets for Part A and Part B.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures**

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Benzyl alcohol	5-11	100-51-6 202-859-9	NA	Acute Tox. 4, H302/332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with bisphenol A diglycidyl ether homopolymer	4-6	68411-71-2 270-141-2	NA	Acute Tox. 4, H302
4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	2-8	1761-71-3 217-168-8	01-211954 1673-38	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral)
Diethylenetriamine*	1-3	111-40-0 203-865-4	01-211947 3793-27	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H302/H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335
Other ingredients:				
Titanium dioxide	1-2	13463-67-7 236-675-5	01-211948 9379-17	Not classified**
Bauxite (Al ₂ O ₃ .xH ₂ O), calcined	45-55	92797-42-7 296-578-9	NA	Not classified**
Silicon carbide	15-25	409-21-2 206-991-8	NA	Not classified**
Silica (Quartz)	0.1-0.3	14808-60-7 238-878-4	NA	Not classified**
*This component is toxic by inhalation if sprayed or if aerosol/mist is created. The mixture is neither present in aerosol form nor may aerosols occur.				
**Substance with a workplace exposure limit.				
For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.				
¹ Classified according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F) • 1272/2008/EC, GHS, REACH • WHMIS 2015 • Safe Work Australia 				

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Flood area with water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Consult physician.

Eye contact: Flush eyes for at least 30 minutes with large amounts of water. Consult physician.

Ingestion: If person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders:

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

Direct contact will cause burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. High vapor concentrations may cause respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause asthma, skin sensitization and other allergic responses.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, limestone powder, foam or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Incomplete combustion may form carbon monoxide. May generate: ammonia gas, toxic nitrogen oxide gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flammability Classification: –

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Z

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid skin contact. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

No special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop up and transfer to a suitable container for disposal. Flush final traces of spill with water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be discarded. Do not contaminate with sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents, which could cause the formation of cancer-causing nitrosamine. Avoid creating and breathing dust during removal, drilling, grinding, sawing or sanding.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES [□]	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Benzyl alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with bisphenol A diglycidyl ether homopolymer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diethylenetriamine	1	4	1	(skin)	1	4.3	1 (skin)	4.2
Titanium dioxide	–	15	–	10	(inhal.) (resp.)	10 4	–	10
Bauxite (Al ₂ O ₃ .xH ₂ O), calcined	(total, as Al) (resp, as Al)	15 5	(resp.)	1	(inhal, as Al) (resp, as Al)	10 4	–	10 (insp, as Al)
Silicon carbide	–	15	(inhal.) (resp.)	10 3	(inhal.) (resp.)	10 4	–	10 (insp.)
Silica (Quartz)	(resp.)	0.05	(resp.)	0.025	(resp.)	0.1	(resp.)	0.1

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

□ Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:**Workers**

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
Benzyl alcohol	Inhalation	Acute effects, local / Chronic effects, local	No data available
		Acute effects, systemic	110 mg/m ³
		Chronic effects, systemic	22 mg/m ³
	Dermal	Acute effects, local / Chronic effects, local	No data available
		Acute effects, systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day
		Chronic effects, systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	10 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Substance	Environmental protection target	PNEC
Benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l
	Marine water	0.1 mg/l
	Water, intermittent release	2.3 mg/l
	Freshwater sediments	5.27 mg/kg
	Marine sediments	0.527 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	39 mg/l
	Soil (agricultural)	0.456 mg/kg
	Food chain	No hazard identified
	Titanium dioxide	Fresh water
Titanium dioxide	Marine water	0.0184 mg/l
	Water	0.193 mg/l
	Freshwater sediments	1000 mg/kg
	Marine sediments	100 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	100 mg/l
	Soil (agricultural)	100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep the vapor concentrations below the exposure limits. If necessary, provide local exhaust. If it is necessary to alter the final cured product such that dust may be generated, use adequate dust extraction or damp down.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. In case of insufficient ventilation, utilize an approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., butyl rubber, neoprene or PVC)

Diethylenetriamine:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time*
Full	Neoprene	0.65 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	natural rubber	0.6 mm	> 60 min.

* Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles.

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	gritty paste	Odour	amine
Colour	light gray	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	not applicable	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not determined	% Aromatics by weight	none
% Volatile (by volume)	0%	pH	not applicable
Flash point	> 100°C (212°F)	Relative density	2.12 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup	Weight per volume	17.69 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	1-2 million cps 25°C	Coefficient (water/oil)	< 1
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	Solubility in water	insoluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	Oxidising properties	not determined
Explosive properties	not determined		

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen, reactive metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitric acid, NOx, Ammonia, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes, flammable hydrocarbon fragments and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing asthma, chronic respiratory disease and skin and eye conditions are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: Harmful if swallowed. ATE-mix = 1988.4 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Benzyl alcohol	LD50, rat	1230 mg/kg
1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-, reaction products with bisphenol A diglycidyl ether homopolymer	LD50, rat	200-500 mg/kg
Aluminum oxide	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	LD50, rat	380 mg/kg
Diethylenetriamine	LD50, rat	1080 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	LD50, rat	> 10000 mg/kg

Dermal: ATE-mix = 8994.2 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Benzyl alcohol	LD50, rabbit	2000 mg/kg
4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine)	LD50, rabbit	2110 mg/kg
Diethylenetriamine	LD50, rabbit	672 mg/kg

Inhalation: High vapor concentrations may cause respiratory tract irritation. ATE-mix = 103.87 mg/l (vapor)

Substance	Test	Result
Benzyl alcohol	LC50, rat, 4 h	11 mg/l (vapor, cATpE)
Diethylenetriamine	LC50, rat, 4 h	No mortality at vapor saturation level

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes burns.

Substance	Test	Result
Diethylenetriamine	Skin irritation, rabbit	Corrosive

Serious eye damage/irritation: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Substance	Test	Result
Benzyl alcohol	OECD 405	Irritating
Diethylenetriamine	Eye irritation, rabbit	Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause asthma, skin sensitization and other allergic responses.

Substance	Test	Result
Diethylenetriamine	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Benzyl alcohol, Diethylenetriamine, Titanium dioxide: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP) have classified inhaled silica as a human carcinogen. IARC has designated inhaled titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The silica and titanium dioxide in this product do not separate from the mixture or in of themselves become airborne, therefore, do not present a hazard in normal use.

Reproductive toxicity: Diethylenetriamine, Aluminum oxide, Silicon carbide, Titanium dioxide: not expected to cause toxicity. Benzyl alcohol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure: Diethylenetriamine: may cause respiratory irritation. Benzyl alcohol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed (liver, muscles). Repeated inhalation of respirable free silica may cause scarring of the lungs with cough and shortness of breath. Silicosis, a delayed lung injury that is a disabling, progressive and sometimes fatal pulmonary fibrosis, may result. The silica in this product does not separate from the mixture or in of itself become air-borne, therefore it does not present a hazard in normal use. Benzyl alcohol, Diethylenetriamine: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information: None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Many aquatic species are intolerant to corrosive material such as the unreacted curing agent.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine), Diethylenetriamine: not readily biodegradable. Benzyl alcohol: readily biodegradable (OECD 301C, 301A). Unreacted components (Parts A and B), improperly released to the environment, can cause ground and water pollution.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Diethylenetriamine, Benzyl alcohol: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant. Diethylenetriamine: log Kow = 2.13. Benzyl alcohol: log Kow = 1.1. 4,4'-Methylenebis(cyclohexylamine): low potential for bioaccumulation (bioconcentration factor < 100, estimated).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Paste. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Diethylenetriamine, Benzyl alcohol: expected to be highly mobile in soil. (Benzyl alcohol, Koc, calculated: 15.7).

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Combine resin and curative. The final cured material is considered nonhazardous. Landfill sealed containers with a properly licensed facility. Unreacted components are a special waste (classified as hazardous according to 2008/98/EC). May be incinerated at an appropriate facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number**

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN3259
TDG:	UN3259
US DOT:	UN3259

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE / DIETHYLENETRIAMINE)
TDG:	AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE / DIETHYLENETRIAMINE)
US DOT:	AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CYCLOALIPHATIC AMINE / DIETHYLENETRIAMINE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	8
TDG:	8
US DOT:	8

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	III
TDG:	III
US DOT:	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USERS

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: May be shipped as Limited Quantities in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less and in inner packages not over 5 kg (49 CFR 173.154 (b,2), ERG NO. 154)

IMDG: EmS. F-A, S-B, IMDG segregation group 18-Alkalis

ADR: Classification code C8, Tunnel restriction code (E)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. EU regulations**

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

Other EU regulations: Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards: See section 2.1.2
313 Chemicals: None

Other national regulations: National implementation of the EC Directive referred to in section 15.1.1.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms: ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
 CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
 ES: Exposure Standard
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
 LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
 N/A: Not Applicable
 NA: Not Available
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
 NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
 OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
 (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SDS: Safety Data Sheet
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
 STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
 TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
 TWA: Time Weighted Average
 US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
 Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification	Classification procedure
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1C, H314	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Corrosion, exclamation mark, [health hazard]*
*Non-CLP labelling.

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 2.1, 3, 8.1, 15.1.2.

Date of last revision: 24 May 2018

Further information: None

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.