

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Resin Stripper

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Resin Stripper
Product number OP9003, EOP9003B1L, EOP9003B5L, ZE

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
 ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD
 ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,
 ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR
 UNITED KINGDOM
 +44 (0)1530 419600
 +44 (0)1530 416640
 info@hkw.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 1865 407333

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

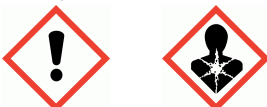
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 2 - H371
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements
 H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H371 May cause damage to organs .

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Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Dichloromethane, Methanol

Supplementary precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
 P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Dichloromethane | | 60-100% |
| CAS number: 75-09-2 | EC number: 200-838-9 | REACH registration number: 01-2119480404-41-XXXX |
| Classification | | |
| Carc. 2 - H351 | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Methanol | | 5-10% |
| CAS number: 67-56-1 | EC number: 200-659-6 | REACH registration number: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX |
| Classification | | |
| Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 | | |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H301 | | |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H311 | | |
| Acute Tox. 3 - H331 | | |
| STOT SE 1 - H370 | | |

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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

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

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General information | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer. |
| Ingestion | May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer. |
| Skin contact | A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer. |
| Eye contact | May cause temporary eye irritation. |

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

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|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. |

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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|--|---|
| 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. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. 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. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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|--------------------------------|---|
| 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
|--------------------------------|---|

6.4. Reference to other sections

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. |
|------------------------------------|---|

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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| Usage precautions | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. |
|--------------------------|---|

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Dichloromethane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1060 mg/m³

Sk

Methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

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

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

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| | |
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| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. |
| Other skin and body protection | Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. |
| Hygiene measures | Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. |
| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Appearance | Liquid. |
| Colour | Colourless. |
| Odour | Solvent. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and range | Not available. |
| Flash point | Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | Not available. |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | Not available. |

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| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Explosive properties | Not considered to be explosive. |
| Oxidising properties | Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising. |

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 6,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 14,000.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 60.0

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 10.0

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Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 2 - H371 May cause damage to organs .

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

General information

May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain.

Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of entry

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

No specific target organs known.

Dichloromethane

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 86.0
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

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| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Species | Mouse |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 86.0 |
| <u>Carcinogenicity</u> | |
| IARC carcinogenicity | IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |

Methanol

| | |
|---|-------|
| <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> | |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 100.0 |
| <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> | |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 300.0 |
| <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> | |
| ATE inhalation (gases ppm) | 700.0 |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 3.0 |
| ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) | 0.5 |

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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General information

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

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

| | |
|------------------|------|
| UN No. (ADR/RID) | 1593 |
| UN No. (IMDG) | 1593 |
| UN No. (ICAO) | 1593 |
| UN No. (ADN) | 1593 |

14.2. UN proper shipping name

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) | DICHLOROMETHANE |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | DICHLOROMETHANE |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | DICHLOROMETHANE |
| Proper shipping name (ADN) | DICHLOROMETHANE |

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| ADR/RID class | 6.1 |
| ADR/RID classification code | T1 |
| ADR/RID label | 6.1 |
| IMDG class | 6.1 |
| ICAO class/division | 6.1 |
| ADN class | 6.1 |

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| ADR/RID packing group | III |
| IMDG packing group | III |
| ADN packing group | III |

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ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-A

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2Z

Hazard Identification Number 60
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The 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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Resin Stripper

| | |
|---|--|
| Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet | <p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p> |
| Classification abbreviations and acronyms | <p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Carc. = Carcinogenicity</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p> |
| Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 | <p>Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: STOT SE 2 - H371: Carc. 2 - H351: : Calculation method.</p> |
| Training advice | <p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p> |
| Issued by | <p>Emily Kirk</p> |
| Revision date | <p>02/10/2017</p> |
| Revision | <p>0</p> |
| SDS number | <p>2179</p> |
| Hazard statements in full | <p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H301 Toxic if swallowed.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H311 Toxic in contact with skin.</p> <p>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</p> <p>H370 Causes damage to organs .</p> <p>H371 May cause damage to organs .</p> |

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