Product CP929 Hardener
Revision date 11 September 2020

**Revision** 2



# **Safety Data Sheet (SDS)**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

# Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name CP929 Hardener Synonyms, Trade names No information available.

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

**Identified uses** For use as a hardener with polyurethane and specified 2 pack systems.

For industrial and professional use only.

**Uses advised against** Any other purpose.

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Castle Paints Ltd

Cloncollig Industrial Estate

Tullamore Offaly R35 X993 Ireland

Tel: 353 (0)579351583 info@castlepaints.ie

# 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Contact person** 

Emergency telephone Emergency medical information: 8am - 10pm (Seven Days) contact National Poison

Center, Beaumont Hospital. Telephone: +353 (0) 18092166

# **Section 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and chemical hazards Flam. Liq 2- H225

Human health Acute Tox 4 - H332, Skin Irrit.2 - H315, Skin. Sens 1 - H317, STOT SE 3 - H335, STOT SE 3 -

H336

Environment Not classified

### 2.2 Label elements

**Contains** HDI oligomers, isocyanurate

xylene ethylbenzene

hexamethylene diisocyanate

Label in accordance with (EC) no. 1272/2008





Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, powder, dry chemicals, sand or dolomite for extinction.

#### Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

None known.

# Section 3: Composition/identification of ingredients

### 3.1 Substance

Not applicable.

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	%
n-butyl acetate	CAS-No.: 123-86-4 EC No.: 204-658-1 REACH Reg No.: 01-2119485493-29-0000	Flam. Liq 3- H226, STOT SE 3 - H336	24-34%
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	CAS-No.: 28182-81-2 EC No.: 931-274-8	Acute Tox 4 - H332, Skin. Sens 1 - H317, STOT SE 3 - H335	20-30%
xylene	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7 EC No.: 215-535-7 REACH Reg No.: 01-2119488216-32-0000	Liq 3- H226	20-25%
ethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 100-41-4 EC No.: 202-849-4	Flam. Liq 2- H225, Asp. Tox - H304, Acute Tox 4 - H332, STOT RE 2 - H373	5-7%
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS-No.: 108-65-6 EC No.: 203-603-9 REACH Reg No.: 01-2119475791-29-0000	Flam. Liq 3- H226	1-3%
hexamethylene diisocyanate	CAS-No.: 822-06-0 EC No.: 212-485-8 REACH Reg No.: 01-2119457571-37-0001	Acute Tox 4 - H302, Acute Tox 1 - H330, Skin Irrit.2 - H315, Eye Irrit.2A - H319, Resp. Sens 1 - H334, Skin. Sens 1 - H317, STOT SE 3 - H335	0.1-0.9%

The full text for all hazard statements are displayed in section 16.

**Composition comments** 

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

## **Section 4: First aid measures**

# **4.1 Description of first aid measures**

General information

Provide general first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. Seek medical attention for all burns and eye injuries, regardless how minor they may seem. First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue

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.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

 $NOTE! \ Keep \ affected \ person \ away \ from \ heat, \ sparks \ and \ flames! \ If \ it \ is \ suspected \ that \ fumes$ 

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.

DO NOT induce vomiting! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach content doesn't enter the lungs. If conscious, give water on demand and

seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin contact** Remove affected person from source of contamination. Promptly wash contaminated skin

with soap or mild detergent and water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and

wash as above. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact Avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes

before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to

rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

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

**General information** May cause damage to organs/central nervous system through prolonged or repeated

exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility and the unborn child. Adverse symptoms of exposure may include reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, and skeletal

malformations.

**Inhalation** Vapors can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

 $\ dizziness.\ nausea\ or\ vomiting\ headache\ fatigue\ vertigo\ unconsciousness.\ Harmful\ if\ inhaled.$ 

Ingestion of large amounts of the chemical product may be harmful. Can cause central

nervous system (CNS)depression

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation and redness. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes to the physician Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities

have been ingested or inhaled.

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Ingestion

Ingestion

**Extinguishing media** Use alcohol resistant foam, powder, dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Suitable

extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool

containers.

**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

**Hazardous combustion products** During fire, toxic gases are formed.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards May explode in a fire. Volatile hydrocarbon. Air/vapour mixtures may be explosive. Shut off

all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours can

accumulate in low areas.

Specific hazards

In closed rooms the upper explosion limit may be exceeded, and therefore the air-vapour

mixture will no longer be explosive. When diluted with air, explosive air-vapour mixtures are

formed. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

**Special fire fighting procedures** Avoid breathing fire vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. If possible, fight fire from

protected position. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Move container from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water spray should be used to cool containers. Dike and

collect extinguishing water.

**Protective equipment for firefighters** 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

For non-emergency personnel Evacuate and ventilate area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk through

spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust or vapours and contact with skin and eyes. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

For emergency responders

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations for normal

use of product.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental **Environmental precautions** 

contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand,

earth, or other appropriate barriers.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spill clean up methods Use non-sparking tools or equipment for clean up. Cover drains. Prevent further leakage or

> spillage if safe to do so. Ventilate and evacuate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows: In case of a large scale of spill, dyke area with sand to stop the spill spreading. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into sealed, labelled containers for disposal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the

spilled product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See section 1 for emergency contact. For personal protection, see section 8. For waste

disposal, see section 13.

### Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

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. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge.

Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes Use proper personal protection when handling (refer to Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store

in tightly closed original container in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, direct sunlight and open flames. Vapour space above stored liquid may be flammable/explosive unless blanketed with inert gas. Keep away from incompatible materials

(see section 10).

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Use only according to directions.

### Section 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### **8.1 Control parameters**

Component	STD	TWA (	8 Hrs)	STEL (1	15mins)	Notes
n-butyl acetate	OEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
xylene	OEL	50 ppm	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Sk, IOELV
ethylbenzene	OEL	100 ppm	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200 ppm	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Sk, IOELV
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	OEL	50 ppm	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm	550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Sk, IOELV
hexamethylene diisocyanate	OEL	0.005 ppm				Sens.

#### **Ingredient comments**

Ireland, Occupational Exposure Limits 2020.

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy); European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents); and European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2 Exposure Controls

### **Protective equipment**









### **Engineering measures**

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

#### Respiratory equipment

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator and suitable respirator cartridges (chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge), as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Type A/organic vapour protective components recommended. Consult manufacturer for specific advice.

### Hand protection

Use suitable chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard are recommended. Suggested material: >8 hours (breakthrough time) Synthetic or rubber gloves, (or laminate film barrier), compliant with standard EN-374. Consult manufacturer for advice. Selection of the glove material depends on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation, and concentration specific to the workplace. Gloves must be inspected prior to use.

Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.

Wear tightly-fitting goggles or face shield to prevent any possibility of eye contact. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as EN 166(EU).

Other protection

Eye protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of local exposure potential. 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 handing this product.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Process conditions** 

Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close by in the work place. Do not wear contaminated clothing and protective equipment outside of work area. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.
Colour Colourless.

**Odour** Characteristic Odor.

**Odour threshold - lower**No information available as testing has not been completed.

**Odour threshold - upper**No information available as testing has not been completed.

**pH-Value, Conc. Solution**No information available as testing has not been completed.

**pH-Value, Diluted solution** No information available as testing has not been completed.

Melting point No information available as testing has not been completed.

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

36°C

Flash point 23.00 °C

**Evaporation rate** No information available as testing has not been completed.

Flammability state No information available as testing has not been completed.

Flammability limit - lower(%) No information available as testing has not been completed.

Flammability limit - upper(%) No information available as testing has not been completed.

Vapour pressure No information available as testing has not been completed.

Vapour density (air=1) No information available as testing has not been completed.

**Relative density** No information available as testing has not been completed.

**Bulk density** No information available as testing has not been completed.

**Solubility** Insoluble.

**Decomposition temperature** No information available as testing has not been completed.

Partition coefficient; n-

Octanol/Water

No information available as testing has not been completed.

**Auto ignition temperature (°C)** 400.00 °C

Viscosity No information available as testing has not been completed.

**Explosive properties** Not classified as explosive.

Oxidising properties No information available as testing has not been completed.

9.2 Other information

**Molecular weight** No information available as testing has not been completed.

**Volatile organic compound** 600.00 g/litre

Other information None noted.

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

**Reactivity** Reaction with acids and strong oxidising agents.

10.2 Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerisation
Polymerisation description

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

Will not polymerise. Not applicable.

#### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow

vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Keep away from strong oxidizers and strong acids. Incompatible with halogens, combustible

materials, acids, oxidizing materials, and metal salts.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products During fire, toxic gases are formed.

#### **Section 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological information** Suspected of damaging fertility and harming the unborn child. May damage central nervous

system through prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation.

Acute toxicity (Oral LD50)

Acute toxicity (Dermal LD50)

Acute toxicity (Inhalation LD50)

No information available as testing has not been completed.

No information available as testing has not been completed.

No information available as testing has not been completed.

**Serious eye damage/irritation** May cause temporary eye irritation.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** The product is classified as a skin corrosion/irritation hazard.

**Respiratory sensitisation**The product is not classified as a respiratory hazard. **Skin sensitisation**The product is classified as a skin sensitisation hazard.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Germ cell mutagenicity} & \textbf{The product is not classified as a mutagen.} \\ \end{tabular}$ 

**Carcinogenicity** The product is not classified as a carcinogen hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure:

Ingestion

**STOT - Single exposure**The product is classified as a single exposure specific target organ toxin.

Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure:

**STOT - Repeated exposure**The product is not classified as a repeat exposure specific target organ toxin.

Inhalation Vapors can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. nausea or vomiting headache fatigue vertigo unconsciousness. Harmful if inhaled. Ingestion of large amounts of the chemical product may be harmful. Can cause central

nervous system (CNS)depression

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation and redness. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye contact** May cause temporary eye irritation.

Waste management Observe all local, national and international regulations. Empty containers may contain

harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.

**Routes of entry** Eyes, skin, ingestion or inhalation.

Target organs Eyes, skin, digestive system, respiratory system, reproductive system, central nervous

system.

**Aspiration hazards:** The product is not classified as an aspiration hazard. **Reproductive toxicity:** The product is not classified as a reproductive hazard.

Name	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	LD50 inhalation
xylene	4300.00mg/kg Rat		5000.00ppmV Rat 4 Hours
n-butyl acetate	>8000.00mg/kg Rat		
ethylbenzene	3500.00mg/kg Rat	>5000.00mg/kg Rabbit	

### **Section 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Acute toxicity - Fish** No information available as testing has not been completed. Acute toxicity - Aquatic invertebrates No information available as testing has not been completed. No information available as testing has not been completed. **Acute toxicity - Aquatic plants** No information available as testing has not been completed. **Acute toxicity - Microorganisms Chronic toxicity - Fish** No information available as testing has not been completed. **Chronic toxicity - Aquatic** No information available as testing has not been completed.

invertebrates

**Chronic toxicity - Aquatic plants Chronic toxicity - Microorganisms** 

**Ecotoxicity** 

No information available as testing has not been completed. No information available as testing has not been completed.

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the

environment.

Eco toxilogical information Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC)

No 1272/2008.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biological oxygen demand No information available as testing has not been completed. Chemical oxygen demand No information available as testing has not been completed.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Low potential for bioaccumulation.

**Bioaccumulation factor** No information available as testing has not been completed. Partition coefficient; n-No information available as testing has not been completed.

Octanol/Water

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility Insoluble.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any PBT or vPvB Substances.

# 12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Name	IACIITA TAVICITY ( FISH )	• · •	Acute toxicity (Aquatic plants)
Ιντιρηρ	LC50 96 Hours 13.40mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)		
n-butyl acetate	1 126	EC50 48 Hours 44.00mg/l Daphnia magna	
	(D. 1.1	J. 1	EC50 72 Hours 4.60mg/l EC50 96 Hours 3.60mg/l

# **Section 13: Disposal considerations**

Waste management Observe all local, national and international regulations. Empty containers may contain

> harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Do not allow

run-off to sewer, waterway or ground. Do not burn contaminated, empty packages; may

cause explosion.

### **Section 14: Transport information**

### 14.1 UN number

 UN no. (ADR)
 UN1263

 UN no. (IMDG)
 UN1263

 UN no. (IATA)
 UN1263

# 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR proper shipping name
PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
PAINT

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR class 3 IMDG class 3 IATA class 3

### Transport labels



### 14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN packing group II
IMDG packing group II
IATA packing group II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR No IMDG No IATA No

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

**EMS** F-E, S-E **Emergency action code** A3 A72 A192

**Hazard no. (ADR)** 33 **Tunnel restriction code** (D/E)

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code

# **Section 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU legislation 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. Commission Regulation (EU) 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

(REACH).

**Approved code of practice** 2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents)

Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens)  $\,$ 

Regulations (2001-2019)

**Chemical safety assessment** No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

# **Section 16: Other information**

General information
This Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with Reach Regulation (EC) No 453/2010.

Revision comments
This is a second issue. [2]Information updated. [3]Information updated. [4]Information

updated. [8]Information updated. [9]Information updated. [11]Information updated.

[12]Information updated. [15]Information updated.

**Revision date** 11 September 2020 **Supersedes date** 10 May 2017

**Revision** 2

Safety data sheet status Approved.

### **Hazard statements in full**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

**H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

H302 Harmful if swallowed.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**H330** Fatal if inhaled.

**H334** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

#### Disclaimer

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.