

1. Identification Of The Substance / Mixture And Of The Company / Undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Identity **#1 NETWORK PRO-1 SHEETFED AUTOWASH CHERRY**
 Blanket & Roller Wash
 Alternate Names Product Number: 806724, 806736, 806726, 806725, 26724

1.2. Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance Or Mixture And Uses Advised Against

Intended Use See Technical Data Sheet
 Application Method See Technical Data Sheet

1.3. Details Of The Supplier Of The Safety Data Sheet

Distributor **#1 NETWORK, INC.** 307 Professional Park Ave. Effingham, IL 62401
 CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300
 Customer Service 217-536-5737

2. Hazard Identification Of The Product

2.1. Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture

Flam. Liq. 3;	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
Skin Irrit. 3;	H316	Causes mild skin irritation (not adopted by US OSHA)
STOT RE 1;	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Central nervous system.
Aquatic Chronic 2;	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. Label Elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in Sections 11 and 12, the product is listed as follows:

Signal Word: **DANGER!**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
 H316 Causes mild skin irritation
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



[Prevention]

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces - No smoking
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation, lighting, and equipment
 P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray
 P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
 P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
 P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product
 P273 Avoid release to the environment
 P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection

[Response]

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician
 P303 + P361 + P353 If on skin (or hair): Remove all contaminated clothing immediately - Rinse skin with water / shower
 P314 Get immediate medical attention if you feel unwell
 P331 DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get immediate medical attention
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in Section 5 of SDS for extinction
 P391 Collect spillage

[Storage]

P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

[Disposal]

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations

3. Composition / Information On Ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient / Chemical Designations	Weight%	GHS Classification	Notes
Stoddard Solvent (CAS No: 8052-41-3)	50 - 70	STOT RE 1: H372 Asp. Tox. 1: H304	[1][2]
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic ¹ (CAS No: 64742-95-6)	20 - 50	Asp. Tox. 1: H304	[1]
Nonylphenol Polyethoxylate (CAS No: 9016-45-9)	1 - 5	Eye Dam. 2A: H319 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Aquatic Chronic 1: H410	[1][3]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] PBT-Substance or vPvB-Substance

* The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16

¹ Sara Title III Disclosure - Section 15

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description Of First Aid Measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.
Eyes	Irrigate copiously with clean fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.
Ingestion	If accidentally swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed

Overview	<p>Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations may cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.</p> <p>Ingestion: Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Irritation of the mouth, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.</p> <p>Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and could produce CNS symptoms, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.</p> <p>Effects Of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure: Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.</p>
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POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.
Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.
Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.
Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness,

4. First Aid Measures, Cont.'

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS CONT.'

fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapors can cause effects to liver and kidneys.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

Skin Causes mild skin irritation (Not adopted by US OSHA)

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From The Substance Or Mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces - No smoking
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, light, and equipment
Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

5.3. Advice For Firefighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Substance may be transported hot. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

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6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, And Emergency Procedures

Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods And Material For Containment And Cleaning Up

Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapor levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering. Large Spill: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material for proper disposal.

7. Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions For Safe Handling

This product contains solvents. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Areas of storage, preparation and application should be ventilated to prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapor in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. The requirements of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations apply if the flashpoint is between 21°C and 32°C. See section 2 for further details [Prevention].

7.2. Conditions For Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard. All sources of ignition (hot surfaces, sparks, open flames etc) should be excluded from areas of preparation and application. All electrical equipment (including torches) should be protected (Ex) to the appropriate standard. The product may charge electrostatically. Always use earthing leads when pouring solvents and transferring product. Operators should wear clothing which does not generate static (at least 60% natural fiber) and antistatic footwear; floors should be of conducting type. Incompatible materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

Other Precautions: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility. See section 2 for further details [Storage].

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure Controls And Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

CAS No.	Ingredient	EXPOSURE	
		Source	Value
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	OSHA	TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 290 mg/m3 STEL: 580 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 350 mg/m3 C 1800 mg/m3 [15-minute]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
9016-45-9	Nonylphenol Polyethoxylate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

CAS No.	Ingredient	CARCINOGEN DATA	
		Source	Value
8052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
9016-45-9	Nonylphenol Polyethoxylate	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum),	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8. Exposure Controls And Personal Protection, Cont.'

8.2. Description Of First Aid Measures

Respiratory	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
Eyes	Wear safety eyewear, e.g. safety spectacles, goggles or visors to protect against the splash of liquids.
Skin	Overalls which cover the body, arms and legs should be worn. Skin should not be exposed. All parts of the body should be washed after contact. Wear nitrile or similar chemical resistant gloves to keep skin contact to a minimum. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the suitability of any gloves used.
Engineering Controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Other Work Practices	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. See section 2 for further details [Prevention]

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1.

Appearance	Clear, water-white liquid	Melting Point / Freezing Point	- 65°C to -25°C
Odor	Cherry	Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	310°F to 395°F
Odor Threshold	Not Measured	Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1)	0.11 (n-Butyl Acetate=1)
Flashpoint	105°F	Upper / Lower Flammability or	Lower: 0.6%
pH	NA	Explosive Limits	Upper: 6%
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	NA	Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Vapor Pressure (PA)	263 (1.97 mm Hg @ 20°C)	Solubility In Water	Slightly Miscible
Vapor Density	< 4.9	Auto-Ignition Temperature	> 230°C
Specific Gravity	0.82 @ 25°C	Decomposition Temperature	Not Measured
Density	6.80 lbs per gallon	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
% Volatile	97	Photochemically Reactive	Yes
V.O.C.	790.6 gm/L, 97%, 6.60 lb/gal	Maximum Grams of V.O.C. per Liter	790.6

9.2. Other Information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability And Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

10.4. Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat and open flame.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Based upon animal testing, the C9 aromatic hydrocarbon components (trimethylbenzenes and ethylmethylbenzenes) are presumed to cause fetal toxicity and/or decreased fetal and newborn weights if overexposure occurs during the early gestation period.

11. Toxicological Information, Cont.'

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (mg/kg)	Skin LD50 (mg/kg)	Inhalation Vapor LD50 (mg/L/4hr)	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50 (mg/L/4hr)	Inhalation Gas LD50 (ppm)
Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	6,800.00 Rat Category: NA	3,400.00 Rabbit Category: 5	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Nonylphenol Polyethoxylate 9016-45-9	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute Toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	3	Causes mild skin irritation (Not adopted by US OSHA)
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory Sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin Sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT - Single Exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT - Repeated Exposure	1	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration Hazard	---	Not Applicable

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY

Ingredient	96 Hr LC50 Fish (mg/L)	48 Hr EC50 Crustacea (mg/L)	ERC50 Algae (mg/L)
Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	9.22, Oncorhynchus mykiss	6.14, Daphnia Magna	19.00 (72 Hr), Selenastrum Capricornutum
Nonylphenol Polyethoxylate 9016-45-9	1.30, Lepomis Macrochirus	4.80, Daphnia Pulex	12.00 (96 Hr), Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata

12.2. Persistence And Degradability: There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Measured

12.4. Mobility In Soil: No data available.

12.5. Results Of PBT And vPvB Assessment: This product contains PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Wastes and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act.

Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority, whether the special waste regulations apply.

14. Transport Information

NON-BULK DOMESTIC GROUND

This material is not regulated for domestic ground shipments by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when transported in non-bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity of 119 gallons or less as a receptacle for a liquid). Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (1).

In summary, for **non-bulk domestic ground shipments**:

DOT Class: Not Regulated
Hazard Class: Not Applicable
UN No.: Not Applicable

BULK DOMESTIC GROUND

If this material is offered for domestic ground shipment in bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity greater than 119 gallons as a receptacle for a liquid), then the material is regulated. Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (2).

In summary, for **bulk domestic ground shipments**:

DOT Shipping Name: NA 1993, Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Petroleum Distillates)
Hazard Class: Combustible
UN No.: NA 1993
Packing Group: III
Guide No.: 128

The domestic provisions provided for in non-bulk and bulk ground shipments are not valid for transportation by aircraft or vessel and they are not valid for international shipments. Please follow the appropriate DOT regulations in 49 CFR and the information referenced where appropriate in the IATA Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulation, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and our NFTA partner hazardous material regulation requirements).

OCEAN TRANSPORTATION

In summary, for **ocean shipments**:

Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated
UN No.: Not Regulated
Packing Group: Not Regulated
IMDG: Not Applicable
Environmental Hazards: IMDG: Marine Pollutant: Yes (Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic)

14.6. Special Precautions For User: No further information

14.7. Transport In Bulk According To Annex II Of MARPOL73/78 And The IBC Code: Not applicable

15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

TSCA All listed components either appear or are exempt from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ) (40 CFR 117.302): Aromatic Mixture 3333 lbs.

Carcinogenicity None of the components in this chemical are present above minimum amounts listed by IARC, NTP, or OSHA as a carcinogen.

WHMIS Classification B3, D2A

US EPA Tier II Hazards **Fire:** Yes **Sudden Release of Pressure:** No **Reactive:** No **Immediate (Acute):** Yes **Delayed (Chronic):** Yes

SARA Title III ¹ Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. This product contains: 1, 2, 4 Trimethylbenzene (Cas # 95-63-6) (14%), Xylene (Cas # 1330-20-7) (<2%), Cumene (Cas # 98-82-8) (<1%), and Ethylbenzene (Cas # 100-41-4) (<1%) by weight which are components in the mixture.

California PROP 65: This product contains a mixture including Benzene, Toluene, and 1, 4-Dioxane (123-91-1) at levels less than 0.1%. The following information is required by the State of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, or Proposition 65. This regulation does not address de minimus levels; therefore, even trace amounts of the chemicals included on Proposition 65's list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity must be noted with the "Safe Harbor" wording.
WARNING: This product contains Benzene, Toluene, and 1, 4-Dioxane known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (Lbs): None Listed
EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals: Listed Above
Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%): Listed Above
Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%): Listed Above
Penn RTK Substances (>1%) : Stoddard Solvent

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous: None Listed
Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%): Listed Above
Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%): Listed Above
N.J. RTK Substances (>1%): Stoddard Solvent

16. Other Information

HMIS

Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0
Personal: B

SCAQMD Rule 443.1

Photochemically Reactive: Yes
Maximum Grams of VOC per Liter: 790.6 gm/L
Vapor Pressure: 1.97 mm Hg @ 20°C

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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