SAFETY DATA SHEET PROPEEL

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name PROPEEL
Product number G4602

UFI: 853W-N0DY-E00W-HJSF

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

Identified uses PEELABLE COATING

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ORAPI APPLIED LIMITED,

SPRING ROAD, SMETHWICK,

WEST MIDLANDS, B66 1PT, ENGLAND

Tel: 0121-525-4000 Fax: 0121-525-4919 lee.baughan@orapi.com

Contact person Lee Baughan

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 0121 525 4000 (09:00 - 17:00 hrs)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Human health The product is irritating to eyes and skin. Contains a substance/a group of substances which

may damage the unborn child. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness.

Nausea, vomiting.

Environmental The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may

cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Physicochemical The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are

heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

PROPEEL

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

UFI: 853W-N0DY-E00W-HJSF

Contains Toluene, ACETONE, MINERAL OIL

Supplementary precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

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

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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

PROPEEL

Toluene
CAS number: 108-88-3
EC number: 203-625-9
Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

ACETONE 30-40%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE 5-10%

CAS number: 28553-12-0 EC number: 249-079-5

Classification
Not Classified

TITANIUM DIOXIDE 3-5%

Classification
Not Classified

Polyvinyl Chloride 3-5%

CAS number: 9002-86-2

Classification
Not Classified

MINERAL OIL 1-3%

CAS number: 64742-65-0 EC number: 265-169-7

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

PROPEEL

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical

attention immediately. Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute

the swallowed chemical.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing and

rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Continue

to rinse.

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

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Congestion of the lungs may occur,

producing severe shortness of breath.

Skin contact Skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

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

Specific hazards Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of

containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a

source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides

of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapours. 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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

PROPEEL

Personal precautions Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Avoid spilling. Provide adequate ventilation. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Moisture. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original

container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Earth container and transfer equipment to

eliminate sparks from static electricity.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³ Sk

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³

PROPEEL

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Polyvinyl Chloride

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 192 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 192 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 384 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 56.5 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 226 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 56.5 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 226 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 226 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.13 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.68 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 16.39 mg/l

- STP; 13.61 mg/l - Soil; 2.89 mg/kg

- marine water; 0.68 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 16.39 mg/kg

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

- Fresh water, Intermittent release; 21 mg/l

- marine water; 1.06 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg

- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 28553-12-0)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 51.72 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 366 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15.3 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 220 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.4 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Soil; 30 mg/kg

PROPEEL

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.25 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation, Oral; Long term systemic effects: 210 µg/kg/day

MINERAL OIL (CAS: 64742-65-0)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.7 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 5.6 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.74 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment













Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon). Thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation.

Other skin and body

protection

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or

prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Wear a full facepiece respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid. Mobile liquid.

Colour White.

Odour Solvent.

Initial boiling point and range 56 - 110 @°C @ 760mmHg

Flash point - 17°C Closed cup.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: 1.0

Vapour density > 1.0

PROPEEL

Relative density 0.92 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water.

Viscosity Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 677 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Avoid the following

conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods

of time. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Heating may generate the following products: Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No information available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

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 vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

PROPEEL

Reproductive toxicity -

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Inhalation Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea,

vomiting.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea,

headache, dizziness and intoxication. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material

containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. May be

absorbed through the skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage the unborn child.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Toluene

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

5,320.0

ATE inhalation (vapours

5,320.0

mg/l)

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

5,800.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 20,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

PROPEEL

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 76.0

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

10,000.0

4.4

76.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 3,160.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation 4.4

(dusts/mists mg/l)

COPOLYMER OF VINYL CHLORIDE AND VINYL ACETATE

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Polyvinyl Chloride

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Toluene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 5.5 mg/l, Freshwater fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.78 mg/l, Daphnia magna

PROPEEL

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Freshwater algae

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 8300 mg/l, Freshwater fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna

DI-ISONONYL PHTHALATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 74 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. The product contains

organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methodsDispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confirm disposal procedures with

environmental engineer and local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263

UN No. (IMDG) 1263

UN No. (ICAO) 1263

UN No. (ADN) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)

PROPEEL

Proper shipping name (ADN) Paint Related Materials (contains Toluene and Acetone)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number 33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/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 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

PROPEEL

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. cATpE: Converted acute toxicity point estimate. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

UN: United Nations.

IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code).

Revision date 05/02/2025

Revision 16

Supersedes date 23/11/2020 SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signature Health and Safety Manager

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.