

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: HEAVY DUTY ADHESIVE

Article number: R210

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

Use of substance / mixture: Adhesive.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: TYGRIS Industrial
Unit 31, Kyle Road Industrial Estate
Irvine
Ayrshire
KA12 8LE
Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066
Fax +44 (0) 1294 277 115
Email technical@tygrisindustrial.com

Further information obtainable from: Technical Department

1.4 Emergency telephone number: Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards:	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards:	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards:	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard Statements:	H222: Extremely flammable aerosol. H229: Pressurised container: may burst if heated H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Hazard pictograms:	GHS02: Flame GHS07: Exclamation mark
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Signal Word:	Danger
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Precautionary Statements:	P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261: Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501: Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. P314: Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
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Contains:	ACETONE, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
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Supplementary precautionary statements:	P264: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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. P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P405 Store locked up. P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards:	Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

EC	CAS	PBT / WEL	CLP Classification	Percent
270-704-2	68476-85-7	-	Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	30-60%

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(REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX)

200-662-2	67-64-1	-	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	10-30%
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Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% nhexane

(REACH registration number: 01- 2119475514-35-XXXX)

921-024-6	-	-	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	10-30%
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The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments: CAS 68476-85-7 - Petroleum Gas, The substance contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3- butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350 does not apply.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information:	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
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 if irritation persists after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation:	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first aiders:	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information:	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Skin contact:	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact:	There may be irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely. Irritating to eyes.
Ingestion:	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.
Inhalation:	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

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

Notes for the doctor:	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.
Specific treatments:	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. 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. In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Acrid smoke or fumes.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Protective actions during firefighting: Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control runoff water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.

For non-emergency personnel: For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

For emergency responders: For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable noncombustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

Storage class: Extremely Flammable Aerosol

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Usage description: Solvent based adhesive aerosol.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits:

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA)	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute)
WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m ³	WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m ³

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WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m ³	WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m ³
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WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Ingredient comments:

DNEL/PNEC Values

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Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
DNEL	Oral	62mg/kg/day	Consumers	Long term
DNEL	Dermal	62mg/kg/day	Consumers	Long term
DNEL	Dermal	186 mg/kg/day	Workers	Long term
DNEL	Inhalation	200 mg/m ³	Consumers	Long term
DNEL	Inhalation	2420 mg/m ³	Workers	Short term
DNEL	Inhalation	1210 mg/m ³	Workers	Long term
PNEC	Fresh water	10.6mg/l	-	-
PNEC	Marine water	1.06mg/l	-	-
PNEC	Intermittent release	21 mg/l	-	-
PNEC	Soil (agricultural)	29.5mg/kg	-	-
PNEC	Fresh water sediments	30.4 mg/kg	-	-
PNEC	Marine sediments	3.04mg/kg	-	-

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effect
DNEL	Oral	699 mg/kg/day	Consumers	Long term
DNEL	Oral	2035 mg/kg/day	Workers	Long term
DNEL	Dermal	699 mg/kg/day	Consumers	Long term
DNEL	Dermal	773 mg/kg/day	Workers	Long term
DNEL	Inhalation	608 mg/m ³	Consumers	Long term

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment:



Engineering measures:	Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Respiratory protection:	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. When spraying, wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.
Hand protection:	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Laminate (PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Eye protection:	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Skin protection:	Wear protective work clothing.
Environmental:	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.
Thermal hazards:	Extremely cold, can cause frost bite.
Hygiene measures:	Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State:	Liquid
Colour:	Amber
Odour:	Acetone. Ketonic
Odour threshold:	Data lacking.
pH:	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point:	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range:	55.8-56.6°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point for acetone. 75-93°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics.
Flash point°C:	Not applicable. A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.
Vapour pressure:	4.75 bar @ 20°C 8.0 bar @ 50°C
Vapour density:	Not available.
Relative density:	0.84 @ 20°C for liquid base.
Bulk density:	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble in water.
Viscosity:	50-150 cP @ 20°C for liquid base.
Explosive properties:	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame:	Yes In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Oxidising properties:	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Other information:	Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hazardous ingredients:

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicological effects:	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not irritating.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity:	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
STOT - single exposure:	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.
Aspiration hazard:	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory system irritation.
Skin contact:	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Route of entry:	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

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Toxicological effects:	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
Acute toxicity - dermal:	Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg): 2,000.0 Species: Rabbit
Skin sensitisation:	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.
Skin contact:	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact:	Irritating to eyes.

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vitro:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT - repeated exposure:	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

General information:	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Skin contact:	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact:	Irritating to eyes. There maybe irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely.
Ingestion:	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Inhalation:	High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.
Acute and chronic health hazards:	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Frequent inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory allergy.
Route of entry:	Inhalation. Skin absorption.
Target organs:	Central nervous system. Respiratory system, lungs. Skin.
Medical symptoms:	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values:	The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Toxicity values:	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients:

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
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Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC ₅₀ , 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ : 1-10 mg/l, Algae NOEC: 1-10 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	LC ₅₀ : 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge NOEC: 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability:	Ecological information on ingredients: PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation. ACETONE The product is readily biodegradable. HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE No data available.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients:

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Readily absorbed into soil.

Ecological information on ingredients:

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Ecological information on ingredients:

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients:

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information: Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste.

Disposal operations: Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

Waste class: Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

14. Transport information

UN Number (ADR/RID): 1950

UN Number (IMDG): 1950

UN Number (ICAO): 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID): AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG): AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO): AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN): AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class: 2,5F

ADR/RID label: 2.1

IMDG class: 2.1

ICAO class/division: 2.1

Transport labels:



14.4. Packing group

Packing group: Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No.

14.6 Special precautions for user

EmS: F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code: (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

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). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
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). 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).
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006):	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006):	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

16. Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008:	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2A - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
Other information:	This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.
Phrases used in s.2 and s.3:	H220: Extremely flammable gas. H222: Extremely flammable aerosol. H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229: Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Legal disclaimer	The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

