

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Parting lubricant, FG 785



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Parting lubricant, FG 785
Cat. No. : 10162906, 16080824
Container size : 5 ml
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Solid.

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

Product use : Lubricants
Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Struers ApS Singapore Branch
1008 Toa Payoh North
#05-07/08
Singapore 318996
Singapore
Telephone: +65 () 3165 0200

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : struers@struers.dk

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 24-hour Emergency Medical Service (EMS): 995.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 16.5%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear eye or face protection.

Response : P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	≤10	14807-96-6
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	≤3	7722-88-5
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	≤3	68584-23-6
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	≤3	61789-86-4
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	<3	68411-46-1
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	≤3	26264-06-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Chemical formula : Not applicable.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) and place in a chemical waste container.
Large spill	: Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eyeface protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: Nitrile gloves./Neoprene gloves.
Body protection	: 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 handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Thermal hazards	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid. [semi-solid]
Colour	: Off-white.
Odour	: Petroleum. [Slight]
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not applicable.
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapour density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.32

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Density : 1.32 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SADT : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	7940 mg/kg	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1624 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>1.9 mg/l read-across	4 hours
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>1.9 mg/l	4 hours
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4199 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	read-across 1300 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Eyes - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	(similar material)	-
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Eyes - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Eyes - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	(similar material)	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. (similar material)

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346). Contains titanium dioxide (TiO₂) classified by IARC as a possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). Titanium dioxide: Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm: <1% Unlikely to become airborne. Therefore, titanium dioxide in this material does not present a hazard in normal handling, processing use, and disposal.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: ≥500 mg/kg NOAEL (similar material)	28 days
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	-	Positive	-	Rat - Male, Female	Oral	-
	Negative	-	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 300 mg/kg NOAEL (similar material)	20 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 1	-	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	500 mg/kg (similar material)	-
	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	115 mg/kg	180 days
	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	250 mg/kg	30 days

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Unlikely to become airborne. Therefore, titanium dioxide in this material does not present a hazard in normal handling, processing use, and disposal.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Parting lubricant, FG 785	28833.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	1624	7940	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	1300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute LC50 391000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1380 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours
	Acute NOEC >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Acute EC50 51 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >71 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Acute EC50 51 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >71 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Acute LC50 22 mg/l (similar material)	Fish	96 hours
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Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	-	-	Not readily
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	-	-	Not readily
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	-	-	Not readily
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	5.1	1730	High
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	3.9 to 6	104	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Semi-solid, insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA	ADR/RID	ADN
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment

References : GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
International transport regulations

▢ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.