PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 1

Compilation date: 08/06/2015

Revision date: 08/06/2015

Revision No: 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Product code: R103

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

Use of substance / mixture: Paint and varnish remover. Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in

certain EU member states-verify where use is allowed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: CHEMICALS LTD

P.O.BOX 88 SOUTHPORT MERSEYSIDE PR8 5LH

Tel: 01704 880800

Email: johnfoster@paintstripper.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: 01704 880800

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: STOT SE 3: H335; Carc. 2: H351; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Acute Tox. 4:

H302+312+332; STOT SE 2: H371; STOT SE 3: H336; STOT RE 2: H373

Most important adverse effects: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, in contact

with skin or if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer -. May cause damage to organs liver/blood

through prolonged or repeated exposure -.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements:

Hazard statements: H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H302+312+332: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer -.

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 2

H373: May cause damage to organs liver/blood through prolonged or repeated exposure

-.

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms: GHS07: Exclamation mark

GHS08: Health hazard





Precautionary statements: P102: Keep out of reach of children.

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

P233: Keep container tightly closed. P260: Do not breathe fumes/vapours.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/or physician. P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P315: Get immediate medical advice/attention.

P309+311: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to a licenced waste contractor.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

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

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

DICHLOROMETHANE

| EINECS | CAS | PBT / WEL | CLP Classification | Percent |
|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| 200-838-9 | 75-09-2 | - | Carc. 2: H351 | >50% |

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 3

METHANOL

| 200-659-6 | 67-56-1 | - | Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Acute Tox. 3: H331; | 4.9-9.9% |
|-----------|---------|---|---|----------|
| | | | Acute Tox. 3: H311; Acute Tox. 3: H301; | |
| | | | STOT SE 1: H370 | |

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

and wash as above. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for

at least 10 minutes. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water

and give 200 - 300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Keep

patient warm and at rest. Administer oxygen if necessary. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing. In the event of cardiac arrest apply

external cardiac massage.

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

Skin contact: Irritating to skin. Will remove the natural greases resulting in dryness, cracking and

dermatitis. Repeated and/or prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, burning and blisters. Can be absorbed through skin but not in sufficient amounts to cause adverse

effects. LD50 (rat, dermal) >2000 mg/kg bw

Eye contact: Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membrances, including burning and tearing. Risk

of corneal damage.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be difficulty

swallowing. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting.

Inhalation: Absorption through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Specific target organ

toxicity - repeated exposure: May cause damage to the liver and red blood cells through

prolonged or repeated exposure. Medical Symptoms: Drowsiness, dizziness,

disorientation, vertigo. Mild intoxication (incl. fatigue, lassitude, irritability, headache,

nausea). Central nervous system depression. Irritation of eyes and mucous

membranes. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Vapours may cause

drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Immediate / special treatment: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. In case of accident by inhalation remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. Seek medical treatment when anyone has

symptoms apparently due to inhalation, contact with skin or eyes, or swallowing.

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 4

Exposure to concentrations of 1000 ppm methylene chloride for 20 minutes causes lightheadness. Continued or high exposures by inhalation will cause anaesthetic effects. This may result in a loss of consciousness and could prove fatal. Adrenaline and similar sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided following exposure as cardiac arrhythmia may result with possible subsequent cardiac arrest.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: In combustion emits toxic fumes. Explosive mixtures of methylene chloride and air can be formed, but are difficult to ignite and require high intensity sources of heat, such as welding arcs, sparks and flames or high termperatures and pressures; addition of small amounts of flammable substances to methylene cholride (such as flammable liquids or gases) and / or an increase in the oxygen content of the local atmosphere, may strongly enhance these effects. Thermal decomposition and burning will evolve toxic and corrosive vapours of hydrogen chloride and phosgene. Containers may burst if overheated due to thermal expansion of the contents.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method. When dealing with a spillage, please consult the section relating to suitable protective measures. Clean-up personnel should use

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 5

respiratory and / or liquid contact protection. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section

11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillages as

indicated in Section 13.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Do not handle in a confined space. Avoid direct contact with the substance. Do not

breathe vapour. Use only in well ventilated areas. The vapour may be invisible, heavier than air and spread along ground. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Do not use in confined spaces. Static electricity and

formation of sparks must be prevented.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in the original

container in a cool, well-ventilated place. All bulk storage vessels should be made of steel and require a suitable vent or pressure valve and secondary containment to prevent uncontrolled losses from accidental release. Keep away from food, drink and

animal feed/feeding equipment.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): Paint and varnish remover See section 15.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hazardous ingredients:

DICHLOROMETHANE

Workplace exposure limits:

Respirable dust

| State | 8 hour TWA | 15 min. STEL | 8 hour TWA | 15 min. STEL |
|-------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| UK | 350 mg/m3 | 1060 mg/m3 | - | - |

METHANOL

| UK 266 mg/m3 333 mg/m3 | |
|------------------------|--|
|------------------------|--|

DNEL/PNEC Values

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 6

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

| Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effect |
|------|--|-------------------|------------|--------|
| - | *INFORMATION BASED ON DCM | - | - | - |
| DNEL | *Industry-Long Term-Local Effects Inhalation | 353 mg/m3 | - | - |
| DNEL | *Industry-Long Term-Local Effects Dermal | 4750 mg/kg/day | - | - |
| DNEL | *Industry-Short Term-Local Effects Inhalation | 706 mg/m3 | - | - |
| DNEL | *Consumer-Long Term-Local Effects Inhalation | 88.3 mg/m3 | - | - |
| DNEL | *Consumer-Short Term-Local Effects Oral | 0.06 mg/kg bw/day | - | - |
| DNEL | *Consumer-Short Term-Local Effects Inhalation | 353 mg/m3 | - | - |
| DNEL | *Consumer-Short Term-Local Effects Dermal | 2395 mg/kg bw/day | - | - |
| PNEC | *Fresh water | 0.54 mg/l | - | - |
| PNEC | *Marine water | 0.194 mg/l | - | - |
| PNEC | *Intermittent Release | 0.27 mg/l | - | |
| PNEC | *Dry Sediment Fresh Water | 0.972 mg/kg | - | - |
| PNEC | *Dry Sediment Marine Water | 0.349 mg/kg | - | - |
| PNEC | *Sewage Treatment Plant | 26 mg/l | - | - |
| PNEC | *Terrestrial Compartment | 0.972 mg/kg | - | - |
| - | **INFORMATION BASED ON METHANOL | - | - | - |
| DNEL | **Industry-Long Term-Dermal | 40 mg/kg/day | - | - |
| DNEL | **Industry-Long Term-Inhalation | 260 mg/m3 | - | - |
| DNEL | **Industry-Short Term-Dermal | 40 mg/kg/day | - | - |
| DNEL | **Industry-Short Term-Inhalation | 260 mg/m3 | - | - |
| DNEL | **Consumer-Long Term-Dermal | 8 mg/kg/day | - | - |
| DNEL | **Consumer-Long Term-Inhalation | 50 mg/m3 | - | - |
| DNEL | **Consumer-Short Term-Dermal | 8 mg/kg/day | - | - |
| DNEL | **Consumer-Short Term-Dermal | 50 mg/m3 | - | - |
| DNEL | Consumer-Short Term-Oral | 8 mg/kg/day | - | - |
| PNEC | **No PNEC Information available | - | - | - |

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Effective ventilation in processing areas, and for the drying of stripped articles: local exhaust ventilation at strip tanks supplemented by forced ventilation in those areas, to minimise exposure and to ensure compliance with relevant exposure limits. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 7

Respiratory protection: Ensure there is sufficent ventilation at all times Wear suitable respiratory protective

equipment if exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely. Positive

air supplied RPE is recommended. If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory

protection must be provided. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory

protection with air supply must be used.

Hand protection: Solvent resistant protective gloves The most suitable glove must be chosen in

consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the

glove material.

Eye protection: Ensure eye bath is to hand. Wear eye/face protection. Wear approved chemical safety

goggles at all times.

Skin protection: Protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Gloves should be

changed when permeation is likely. PVC has a breakthrough time of approximately 5 minutes for methylene chloride. PVA give longer protection, but is weakened by alcohols and water and will provide less effective protection as a result. Check with protective

equipment manufacturer's data.

Environmental: An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local

environmental legislation.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

Colour: Off-white

Odour: Strong DCM odour

Evaporation rate: Moderate

Solubility in water: Slightly soluble

Viscosity: Non-viscous

Boiling point/range°C: >35 **Melting point/range°C:** No data available.

Flammability limits %: lower: No data available. upper: No data available.

Flash point°C: no data Part.coeff. n-octanol/water: No data available.

Autoflammability°C: No data available. Vapour pressure: 355 at 20 deg C

Relative density: 1.25 +/- 0.5 **pH:** No data available.

VOC g/I: 970

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Keep away from moisture. Keep away from direct sunlight.

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 8

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: May react with certain amines, e.g. polyurethane catalysts. Forms a detonable mixture

with nitric acid.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing to heat and

contact with strong oxidising substances. Avoid contact with acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes. Hydrogen chloride, phosgene.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hazardous ingredients:

DICHLOROMETHANE

| ORL | MUS | LD50 | 4770 | mg/kg |
|-----|-----|------|------|-------|
| ORL | RAT | LD50 | 5350 | mg/kg |
| SCU | MUS | LD50 | 6460 | mg/kg |

METHANOL

| IVN | RAT | LD50 | 2131 | mg/kg |
|-----|-----|------|------|-------|
| ORL | MUS | LD50 | 7300 | mg/kg |
| ORL | RAT | LD50 | 5628 | mg/kg |

Relevant hazards for substance:

| Hazard | Route | Basis |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 4) | INH DRM ING | Hazardous: calculated |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | DRM | Hazardous: calculated |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | OPT | Hazardous: calculated |
| Carcinogenicity | | Hazardous: calculated |
| STOT-single exposure | INH | Hazardous: calculated |

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: Irritating to skin. Will remove the natural greases resulting in dryness, cracking and dermatitis. Repeated and/or prolonged skin contact may cause reddening, burning and

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 9

blisters. Can be absorbed through skin but not in sufficient amounts to cause adverse effects. LD50 (rat, dermal) >2000 mg/kg bw

Eye contact: Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membrances, including burning and tearing. Risk of corneal damage.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be difficulty swallowing. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting.

Inhalation: Absorption through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Specific target organ

toxicity - repeated exposure: May cause damage to the liver and red blood cells through

prolonged or repeated exposure. Medical Symptoms: Drowsiness, dizziness,

disorientation, vertigo. Mild intoxication (incl. fatigue, lassitude, irritability, headache,

nausea). Central nervous system depression. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Vapours may cause

drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Other information: CARCINOGENICITY: Chronic inhalation studies in mice have shown increases in lung

and liver tumours, when exposed to concentrations of methylene chloride well in excess

of the occupational exposure limit.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values:

| Species | Test | Value | Units |
|--|----------|-------|-------|
| DCM-Aquatic invertebrates:marine water | 48H LC50 | 109 | mg/l |
| Methanol-Aquatic Plants | 96H EC50 | 22000 | mg/l |
| Methanol-Aquatic Plants | 48H LC50 | 10000 | mg/l |
| Methanol-Aquatic Plants | 48H EC50 | 1000 | mg/l |
| DCM-FISH Fresh Water | 96H LC50 | 193 | mg/l |
| DCM-FISH Marine Water | 96H LC50 | 97 | mg/l |
| DCM-Aquatic invertebrates:fresh water | 48H LC50 | 27 | mg/l |
| *Aquatic invertebrates:fresh water | 48H LC50 | 27 | mg/l |
| *Aquatic invertebrates:marine water | 48H LC50 | 109 | mg/l |
| *FISH fresh water | 96H LC50 | 193 | mg/l |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradable. Methylene chloride is not hydrlysed under normal environmental conditions. The product is slowly biodegradable in water. Methylene chloride is photochemically oxidised in the troposphere (half life, DT50 is calculated at 79.3 days). Biodegradability: half-life (bacteria) approximately 18 months. Psuedomonas strain -0.8 g/l/hr. The product is slowly biodegradable in soil . (TD50 = 14.2d). The product is substantially removed in biological treatment processes.

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 10

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: The product is low potential for bioaccumulation factor (BCF): 0.91 to 40 l/kg.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Readily absorbed into soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Negligible ecotoxicity.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal

company. Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. Large volumes may be suitable for redistillation by solvent recovery contractors. Solvent residues must not be

allowed to enter drains, sewers or watercourses or to contaminate the ground.

Disposal of packaging: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Contact specialist disposal companies.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national

regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN2810

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 6.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: III

racking group.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Tunnel code: E
Transport category: 2

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 11

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Specific regulations: Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU member states-verify where use is allowed. EU decision number 455/1009/EC 6th May 2009. EU Legislation: DECISION No455/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 Amendment to Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC - Applicable to sales within the European Union. Industrial users require the following provisions: (a) to (e) below (a) effective ventillation in all processing areas, in particular for the wet processing and the drying of stripped articles: local exhaust ventilation at strip tanks supplemented by forced ventilation in those areas, so as to minimise exposure and to ensure compliance, where technically feasible, with relevant occupational exposure limits; (b) measures to minimise evaporation from strip tanks comprising: lids for covering strip tanks except during loading and unloading; suitable loading and unloading arrangements for strip tanks; and wash tanks with water or brine to remove excess solvent after unloading. (c) measures for the safe handling of dichloromethane in strip tanks comprising: pumps and pipework for transferring paint stripper to and from strip tanks; and suitable arrangements for safe cleaning of tanks and removal of sludge; (d) personal protective equipment that complies with Directive 89/686/EEC comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing; and appropriate respiratory protective equipment where compliance with relevant occupational exposure limits cannot be otherwise achieved; (e) adequate information, instruction and training for operators in the use of such equipment. Professional use allowed only under the following conditions: See below (a) For use, by specifically trained professionals, trained in the appropriate provisions for the protection of the health and safety including a requirement that a professional shall hold a certificate that is accepted by the Member State in which that professional operates, so as to demonstrate proper training and competence to safely use paint strippers containing dichlormethane. A professional benefitting from the derogation shall operate only in Member States which have made use of that derogation and the training referred to in paragraph 2 shall cover as a minimum: (b) Awareness, evaluation and management of risks to health, including information on existing substitutes or processes, which under their conditions of use are less hazardous to the health and safety to workers; (c) Use of adequate ventilation; (d) Use of appropriate personal protective equipment that complies with Directive 89/686/EEC. Employers and self-employed workers shall by preference replace dichloromethane with a chemical agent or process which, under its conditions of use, presents no risk, or a lower risk, to the health and safety of workers. National Regulations: Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product.

PARAMOSE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER ORIGINAL. INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Page: 12

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No

453/2010.

* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H302+312+332: Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven

that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H370: Causes damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> <state route of

exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H373: May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through

prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that

no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

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.