

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR)

Additive R01

Blaser.
SWISSLUBE

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Additive R01
Article No. : 29189-01

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

| |
|--|
| Identified uses |
| Industrial use only. Metal working fluids Additive |
| Uses advised against |
| Consumer use. |

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Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture :  SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements


Hazard pictograms



Signal word :  Danger

Hazard statements :  H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :  P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Response** : P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | Identifiers |
|---|-----------|-----------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≥10 - <30 | CAS: 111-76-2 |
| 2-aminoethanol | ≥10 - <30 | CAS: 141-43-5 |
| neodecanoic acid | ≥5 - <10 | CAS: 26896-20-8 |
| 2-amino-2-methylpropanol | ≥1 - <5 | CAS: 124-68-5 |
| citric acid | ≥1 - <5 | CAS: 5949-29-1 |
| 2,2'-(methylinino)diethanol | ≥1 - <5 | CAS: 105-59-9 |
| benzotriazole | ≥1 - <5 | CAS: 95-14-7 |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(octyloxy)- | ≥1 - <5 | CAS: 53563-70-5 |

Additional information :

Neutralisation product: Equilibrium of Ionic Pairs according to REACH Annex V, 4.

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and would require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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

Section 4. First-aid measures

- kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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 spilled 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : ☒ Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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 between the following temperatures: 0 to 40°C (32 to 104°F). Shelf life: (minimum) 24 months. 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled 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

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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.
- Eye/face 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Nitrile gloves. thickness 0.3 mm (minimum) .
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved 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 before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

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** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellow to red.
- Odor** : Amine-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 8.9 to 9.9 [Conc. (% w/w): 5%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Pour point** : <0°C (<32°F)
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: Not applicable.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.029 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Dispersibility** :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Dispersible |
| hot water | Dispersible |

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 11 mm²/s (11 cSt)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability :  Shelf life: (minimum) 24 months.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.


Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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


Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|
|  -butoxyethanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1480 mg/kg | - |
| 2-aminoethanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2504 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1720 mg/kg | - |
| neodecanoic acid | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 3640 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| 2-amino-2-methylpropanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| citric acid | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| 2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4780 mg/kg | - |
| benzotriazole | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 500 mg/kg | - |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(carboxymethyl)- ω -(octyloxy) | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| - | | | | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|------------------|-------------|
|  -butoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| 2-aminoethanol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 250 ug | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 505 mg | - |
| citric acid | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes 5 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : pH value - Used for classification

Eyes : pH value - Used for classification

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | IARC | NTP | ACGIH |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | 3 | - | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2-aminoethanol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| citric acid | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
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
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Not available.

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 (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Additive R01 | >2000 | >2000 | N/A | 30.3 | N/A |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 1480 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| 2-aminoethanol | 1720 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| neodecanoic acid | 500 | 3640 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-amino-2-methylpropanol | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| citric acid | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol | 4780 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| benzotriazole | 500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(carboxymethyl)- ω -(octyloxy)- | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 800000 μ g/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1250000 μ g/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> | 96 hours |
| 2-aminoethanol | Acute LC50 329160 μ g/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.85 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.2 mg/l | Fish | 30 days |
| neodecanoic acid | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-amino-2-methylpropanol | LC50 193 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| benzotriazole | LC50 180 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 15.8 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia galeata</i> | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia galeata</i> | 21 days |

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| benzotriazole | - | - | Not readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------|-----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | Low |
| 2-aminoethanol | -1.31 | - | Low |
| neodecanoic acid | 2.1 | <225 | Low |
| 2-amino-2-methylpropanol | -0.63 | - | Low |
| citric acid | -1.72 | - | Low |
| 2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol | -1.08 | - | Low |
| benzotriazole | 1.44 | - | Low |

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | TDG Classification | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Section 14. Transport information

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

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol

CEPA Toxic substances : The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

| List name | Ingredient name | Status |
|--|---|------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule III | Triethanolamine Methyldiethanolamine | Listed 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.

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 3. Dec 2024

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3. Dec 2024

Date of previous issue : 27. Apr 2024

Version : 1.09

Prepared by : Product Stewardship Blaser Swisslube AG

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
- 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
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method Expert judgment |

References : Not available.

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.