

Details Manufacturing EZ Carnauba

Version number: GHS 1.0

Date of compilation: 2017-07-06

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Details Manufacturing EZ Carnauba**

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

Relevant identified uses **Vehicle wax**

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Details Manufacturing & Distributing
504 E Lincoln Way Ames, IA 50010
515.233.6555

Luke.Stagg@detailsmfg.com Josh.Stagg@detailsmfg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service **USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500**
24 hour emergency number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
B.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.5	germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
A.6	carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350
A.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f
A.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
A.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word **danger**

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



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- Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.

- Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, Naphtha (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy, CMIT/MIT mixture

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and chronic).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

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3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	25 - < 50	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	CAS No 64742-49-0	10 - < 25	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Muta. 1B / H340 Carc. 1B / H350 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Repr. 2 / H361f
CMIT/MIT mixture	CAS No 55965-84-9	< 1	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16. Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures**4.1 Description of first-aid measures**

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: Sawdust, Kieselgur (diatomite), Sand, Universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 9. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

Frost

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
US	petroleum distillates (naphtha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2,000			29 CFR 1910.1000

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average

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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 mg/l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.059 mg/kg	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	1.7 mg/kg	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.44 µg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.044 µg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	3 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.3 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.59 mg/kg	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.16 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

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Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	yellow
Odor	fruity

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8.3 (25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>65 °C at 1 atm
Flash point	29 °C at 101.3 kPa 83 °F at 1 atm
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.7 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	5.4 vol%
Vapor pressure	31.69 hPa at 25 °C
Density	0.93 g/cm ³
Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

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Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	245 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2C (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 230 °C)
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)**Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	oral	100 mg/kg
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	dermal	300 mg/kg
CMIT/MIT mixture	55965-84-9	inhalation: vapor	3 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The classification criteria for this hazard class are not met. Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	>22 µg/l	fish	96 h
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>1,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	10 µg/l	fish	14 d
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>500 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

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Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	3295
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4 Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5 Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
14.6 Special precautions for user	
There is no additional information.	
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Index number	3295
Proper shipping name	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
- Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3295, Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s., 3, III
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
ERG No	128

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	3295
Proper shipping name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	3295
Proper shipping name	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question****National regulations (United States)****SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)**

- List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355) (EPCRA Section 302 and 304)
none of the ingredients are listed

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (40 CFR 372) (EPCRA Section 313)
none of the ingredients are listed

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

- Section 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4)
none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq.

none of the ingredients are listed

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity

none of the ingredients are listed

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)**NPCA-HMIS® III**

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Physical hazard	1	material that is normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Material may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors
Personal protective equipment	-	

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NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.



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Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.