Universal Permanent Antifreeze

Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue: 05/14/15 Version: A SDS No: 16 42 03 A / 16 42 04 A

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name. : Universal Permanent Antifreeze

Synonyms Universal Permanent Antifreeze Concentrate16 42 03

Universal Permanent Antifreeze 50/50 16 42 04

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Antifreeze.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Please see Section 16: Other information.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Universal Oil
265 Jefferson Ave
Cleveland, OH 44113
T 216-771-4300 - F 216-771-1845
sales@universaloil.com - www.universaloil.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC (24 HOURS)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT RE 2	H373

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P260 - Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours/spray
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301+P312 - If swallowed, call a doctor if you feel unwell
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P314 - Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell
P321 - Specific treatment (see Section 4 on this label)
P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Only components with health hazards above the applicable thresholds are shown. Exact composition is withheld as trade secret.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Ethylene glycol	(CAS No) 107-21-1	30 – 90	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
Diethylene glycol	(CAS No) 111-46-6	0 – 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 STOT RE 2, H373
disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	(CAS No) 1330-43-4	0.01 – 1	Repr. 1B, H360
sodium mercaptobenzothiazole	(CAS No) 2492-26-4	0.01 – 1	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Drink plenty of water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/injuries : May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation may cause: irritation, coughing, shortness of breath.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : May cause slight irritation. Symptoms may include pain, blinking, tears and redness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic symptoms : Causes damage to organs.

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

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Large fires: Water fog, water spray. Small fires: Carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Explosion hazard : Product is not explosive.

Reactivity : No dangerous reactions known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid all eyes and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist. Danger of slipping on leaked or spilled product.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. neoprene. natural rubber gloves. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow large quantities, as are, to spread into the environment. Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Do not allow minor leaks or spills to accumulate on walking surfaces.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shove into container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 13: disposal information. Section 7: safe handling. Section 8: personal protective equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Handle in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs, or potable water supplies.

Incompatible products : Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Coolant. Antifreeze.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	100 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	39.4 ppm
USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (1330-43-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	6 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Varies URT irr
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	10 mg/m³ 8 hours

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
None established.

Sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (2492-26-4)
None established.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Avoid creating mist or spray. Avoid splashing. Provide local exhaust ventilation of closed transfer systems to minimize exposures.
Hand protection	:	Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. neoprene/natural rubber.
Eye protection	:	In case of splashing or aerosol production: protective goggles. Chemical goggles or face shield.
Skin and body protection	:	Wear suitable protective clothing. Impervious clothing. Use safety shoes resistant to chemical products.
Respiratory protection	:	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use an approved respirator equipped with oil/mist cartridges.
Consumer exposure controls	:	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
Other information	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Industry standard for this product is Green. Additional colors may be provided upon customer request.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	10.5
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting/freezing point	:	-52 – -13 °C depending on grade
Boiling point	:	104 – 197+ °C depending on grade
Flash point	:	> 116 °C Concentrate Not established - 50/50, 30/70, 40/60
Self ignition temperature	:	427 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.1 mm Hg (@ 20°C)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	> 1 Concentrate
Specific Gravity (@ 20°C)	:	1.047 – 1.118 depending on grade
Solubility	:	Materials are highly soluble in water.
Log Pow	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	LEL - 3.2 vol % UEL - Not determined

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Exposure to extremely high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides. Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers. Ammonia.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed.

Universal Permanent Antifreeze	
ATE (oral)	500.000 mg/kg bodyweight

sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (2492-26-4)	
LD50 oral rat	2100 mg/kg male
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 7940 mg/kg New Zealand White Rabbit
ATE (oral)	2100.000 mg/kg bodyweight

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LD50 oral rat	7712 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 3500 mg/kg mouse
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 2.5 mg/l/4h
ATE (oral)	500.000 mg/kg bodyweight

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
LD50 oral rat	19600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	13300 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 4.6 mg/l/4h
ATE (oral)	500.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (dermal)	13300.000 mg/kg bodyweight

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (1330-43-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3450 mg/kg male
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg no deaths occurred
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 2.03 mg/l 5h - no deaths occurred
ATE (oral)	3450.000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
IARC group	Not listed in carcinogenicity class

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight/day kidney

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (1330-43-4)	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	58.5 mg/kg bodyweight/day
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	17.5 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation may cause: irritation, coughing, shortness of breath.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : May cause slight irritation. Symptoms may include pain, blinking, tears and redness.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic symptoms : Causes damage to organs.
Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eyes contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (2492-26-4)	
LC50 fishes 1	1.87 mg/l 96h

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
LC50 fishes 1	72860 mg/l Pimephales promelas
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	15380 mg/l Pimephales promelas
NOEC chronic crustacea	8590 mg/l Ceriodaphnia sp.

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
LC50 fishes 1	75200 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (1330-43-4)	
LC50 fishes 1	74 mg/l 96h Limanda limanda

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Universal Universal Antifreeze	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Universal Antifreeze	
Bioaccumulative potential	Does not biaccumulate significantly.

sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (2492-26-4)	
Log Pow	2.42

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Log Pow	- 1.36
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	100
Log Pow	-1.98
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Universal Antifreeze	
Ecology - soil	Dissolves in water. If products enter soil, will be highly mobile and may contaminate ground water.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : Do not discharge the product into the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : In its present state, this product is not a hazardous waste according to Federal Regulations (40 CFFR261.4 (b)(4)). Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Not considered a dangerous good for transport regulations

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Transport document description : Not applicable

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Universal Permanent Antifreeze	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (2492-26-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	T - T - indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists) :	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	30 - 95%

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (1330-43-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Universal Permanent Antifreeze	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (2492-26-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (1330-43-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

EU-Regulations

sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (2492-26-4)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (1330-43-4)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302
STOT RE 2 H373

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Xn; R22

15.2.2. National regulations

sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (2492-26-4)
Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Listed on KECI (Chemical Inventory of Korea) Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances).

Ethylene glycol (107-21-1)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances). Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed on KECI (Chemical Inventory of Korea) Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

Diethylene glycol (111-46-6)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances). Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed on KECI (Chemical Inventory of Korea) Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

disodium tetraborate, anhydrous (1330-43-4)
Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) Listed on Taiwan National Chemical Inventory Listed on KECI (Chemical Inventory of Korea) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances).

15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

End-use applications **NOT** supported by Universal Oil for monoethylene glycol, diethylene glycol and triethylene glycol. These limitations include products restricted by law, applications in which may raise unacceptable risks, and other applications which Universal Oil has decided not to, including

minimizing unnecessary risk and liabilities to the company. Universal Oil does not knowingly market these products into these non-supported applications. This list is not all-inclusive, and Universal Oil reserves the right to modify the same at any time.

- The use of production of tobacco and in the manufacture of tobacco products (including but not limited to additives, humectants, filters, inks, and paper)
- The use for the generation of artificial smoke / theatrical fogs / mist. This includes applications such as artificial / e-cigarettes.
- The use as ingredient in fuel for warming foods (Sterno™-like application) or in fuel for heating an enclosed space where human exposure is possible.
- The use in fire extinguishing sprinkler systems.
- The use in the manufacture of munitions.
- The use in the production of de-icers for use on roadways, sidewalks and in aircraft lavatories.
- The use as a component of heat transfer fluids in systems where the heat transfer fluids could infiltrate (i.e., via an exchanger leak, backflow prevention failure, or other means) a potable water.
- The use as a non-reacted component in a formulation for direct internal or external human / animal contact, including, but not limited to ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact and in medical / veterinary devices and medial / veterinary. Examples of some such applications are uses as a direct component in foods, beverages, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, personal care products or children's products.
- The use for consumer or hospital usage for deodorizing or air "purifying" purposes by spraying as an aerosol.
- The use as a non-reacted component in adhesives, plasticizers, and softening agents for packaging having direct contact with food or beverage.
- The use as a non-reacted component in the formulation of glues, pastes, ice / heat packs or other items where the potential for significant human contact and/or ingestion exists (including but not limited to children's school glue/paste or arts/craft glue/paste, toys, children products).
- The use as a fluid for pressure testing piping.

For more information contact your Universal Oil representative.

Indication of changes : Original Document.

Data sources : ACGIH 2000.

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Registered Substances list. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/.

Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition.

National Fire Protection Association; Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition.

OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard.

TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ACGIH (American Conference of Governement Industrial Hygienists).

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number.

CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging.

EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals).

LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population.

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration.

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits.

TWA: Time Weight Average.

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

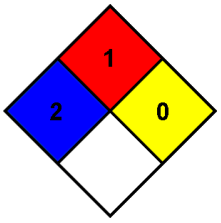
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and not reactive with water.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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