Supercedes: 22/04/2015



SAFETY DATA SHEET Carbowash Mordant Solution (T Wash)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Revision: 31/01/2023

Product name Carbowash Mordant Solution (T Wash)

Product number P368 - P369 - P370 - P370BULK

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

Identified uses Etchant / cleaner.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Palatine Paints & Chemicals Limited

55 Smallbrook Lane Leigh, Lancashire,

WN7 5PZ, United Kingdom

+44(0)1942 884 122 (T)

sales@palatinepaints.co.uk.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.00 - 17.00 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.00 - 13.00 hrs Fri, as above

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 11942 884 122 (08.00 - 17.00 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.00 - 13.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 20246

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Page 1 of 13 Revision: 2

Precautionary statements

Revision: 31/01/2023

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

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

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

PROPAN-2-OL, 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL, PHOSPHORIC ACID

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

15-30% PROPAN-2-OL

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457558-25-xxxx

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

15-30% 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

CAS number: 107-98-2 EC number: 203-539-1 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457435-35-0000

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 R10 R67

STOT SE 3 - H336

PHOSPHORIC ACID 5-10%

CAS number: 7664-38-2 EC number: 231-633-2

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 C:R34

> Page 2 of 13 Revision: 2

Copper Carbonate 100% <1%

CAS number: 12069-69-1 EC number: 235-113-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119513711-50-XXXX

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22. N;R50.

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and

ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh

air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing

immediately and wash skin with soap and water. DO NOT use solvents or thinners

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes and get medical attention.

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

General information Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

Notes for the doctor
No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an

extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Toxic gases or vapours. FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or

watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Page 3 of 13 Revision: 2

Carbowash Mordant Solution (T Wash)

Personal precautions

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

6.2. Environmental precautions

Revision: 31/01/2023

Environmental precautions

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials. Alkalis. Acids.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description

Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

Page 4 of 13 Revision: 2

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Revision: 31/01/2023

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³ Sk

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (CAS: 107-98-2)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 553.5 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 183 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 369 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 78 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 43.9 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 33 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 10 mg/l

- marine water; 1 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 100 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 52.3 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 5.2 mg/kg

- Soil; 4.59 mg/kg

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Soil; 28 mg/kg

- Sediment; 552 mg/kg - Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l

- marine water; 140.9 mg/l

- STP; 2251 mg/l

-; Intermittent release 140.9 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Page 5 of 13 Revision: 2

Appropriate engineering

Revision: 31/01/2023

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection Wear chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and

374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturer's performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Polyethylene. Thickness: > 0.062 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene measures No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should

always be observed when working with chemical products.

Respiratory protectionNo specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne

contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid. Solution.

Colour Blue.

Odour Alcoholic.

pH (concentrated solution): 2 - 3

Melting point No data available.

Initial boiling point and range No data available.

Flash point 31°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate No data available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No data available.

Vapour pressure No data available.

Vapour density heavier than air

Relative density 1.01 - 1.02 @ @ 20C°C

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature No data available.

Viscosity Non Viscous

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound No data available.

Page 6 of 13 Revision: 2

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

Not determined.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials:

Acids. Oxidising agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Inhalation Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Vapour may irritate respiratory

system/lungs.

Ingestion Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause

severe irritation.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation. Vapour or spray may cause temporary (reversible) eye

damage.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Headache. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause allergic

contact eczema.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of

aspiration.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Page 7 of 13 Revision: 2

Revision: 31/01/2023 Carbowash Mordant Solution (T Wash) Supercedes: 22/04/2015

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,840.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,840.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Extreme pH Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Ingestion

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if

Eye contact Severe irritation, burning and tearing.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

4,016.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,016.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,100.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

2,100.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Non Corrosive to skin.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vivo Data lacking.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Page 8 of 13 Revision: 2 Carbowash Mordant Solution (T Wash)

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Data lacking.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not determined.

Copper Carbonate 100%

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

1,434.0

mg/kg)

Revision: 31/01/2023

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,434.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,010.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,010.0

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product. The product is not expected to be

hazardous to the environment. The product contains a substance which may cause long term

adverse effects in the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 9714 (24 hrs) mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

, > 72 hours: 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

EC₅₀, >: 100 mg/l,

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 23300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, : >1000 mg/l, Algae

Page 9 of 13 Revision: 2

Carbowash Mordant Solution (T Wash)

Acute toxicity -

Revision: 31/01/2023

IC₅₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms

Copper Carbonate 100%

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.025 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Biodegradation - 53 Degradation (%): 5 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a

photochemical ozone creation potential.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone

creation potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Page 10 of 13 Revision: 2

General information Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

Disposal methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as

hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02

(plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Revision: 31/01/2023

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR

and IMDG.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1263 UN No. (IMDG) 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3 (8)
IMDG class 3 (8)

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Page 11 of 13 Revision: 2

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Revision: 31/01/2023

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.

Page 12 of 13 Revision: 2

Supercedes: 22/04/2015

Classification abbreviations

Revision: 31/01/2023

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

and acronyms

Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Carc. = Carcinogenicity

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals
Repr. = Reproductive toxicity

Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Revision comments

Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision to sections 2, 8, 11 & 12 for reclassification of solvents.

Issued by Technical Dept. (P.E.)

Revision date 31/01/2023

Revision 2.0

Supersedes date 22/04/2015

SDS number 20246

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Signature Initials: JH

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

Page 13 of 13 Revision: 2