

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Topaz

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practise, 2021.

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name Topaz
Product No. 287-4

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

Application Car maintenance product. - Polish.

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or

consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autosmart Australia

11 Darrambal Close

Rathmines NSW 2283 Australia

www.autosmartaustralia.com.au

Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport

Information. Mild Medical Information) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au

Contact Person Mr. Russell Butler

Manufacturer Autosmart International Ltd..

Lynn Lane

Shenstone, nr Lichfield Staffordshire WS14 0DH

Great Britain

www.autosmartinternational.com

Tel: +44 (0) 1543 481616 (09:00 - 17:00) Fax: +44 (0) 1543 481549 (09:00 - 17:00)

info@autosmartinternational.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call

NCEC at 18000 74234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please quote "AUTOSMART 29003-

NCEC"

Local number +61 2 8 014 4558

General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-

Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National emergency telephone Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label For professional users only.

information AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy CAS number: 64742-48-9 Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336

Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane

0.1<0.2%

CAS number: 69430-37-1

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is

suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth

resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, disziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry

powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without ap

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers,

waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Following dilution, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS: 64742-48-9)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Beeswax (CAS: 8012-89-3)

Ingredient comments No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Stearic Acid (CAS: 67701-03-5)

Supersedes date: 28/10/2019

Topaz

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane (CAS: 69430-37-1)

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Topaz

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk

assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with

replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS

1716.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Viscous liquid.

Colour Purple.

Odour Characteristic.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH (concentrated solution): ~ 7.0 pH (diluted solution): ~ 7.0 @ 1%

Melting point ~ 0°C

Initial boiling point and range ~100°C @°C @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point ~ 62°C Closed cup.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability Limit - Lower(%) Not available.

Other flammability This product does not sustain combustion, according to the sustained combustibility test L.2,

Part III, section 32 of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods,

Manual of Tests and Criteria.

Vapour pressureNot applicable.Vapour densityNot applicable.

Relative density ~ 1.000 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water. Miscible with water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity ~ 9,000 cSt @ 20°C Kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s.

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

Comments Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to

the implementation of the proper control measures.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 230 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Topaz

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

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_∞) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Human skin model test Scientifically unjustified.

Extreme pH Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Topaz

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may

be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin Contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

No specific long-term effects known. No specific acute or chronic health impact noted, but this

chemical may still have adverse impact on human health, either in general or on certain

individuals with pre-existing or latent health problems.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs Central nervous system

Medical Symptoms No specific symptoms noted, but this chemical may still have adverse health impact, either in

general or on certain individuals.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Polydimethylsiloxane

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Topaz

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Polydimethylsiloxane

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity - Not determined.

microorganisms

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Polydimethylsiloxane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not toxic at limit of water solubility.

Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

Topaz

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Persistence and degradability

Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Polydimethylsiloxane

Persistence and degradability

The product is not readily biodegradable.

Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Polydimethylsiloxane

Bioaccumulative Potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

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

easily from all surfaces.

Polydimethylsiloxane

Mobility The product is non-volatile. The product has poor water-solubility.

Dimethyl Siloxane, ho term rxn methyltrimethoxysilane & amionethylaninopropyltrimethoxysilane

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal

contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only

be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADG).

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. **Annex II of MARPOL 73/78**

AIREX II OI WAIT OL 70/1

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Schedule (SUSMP) Schedule 5. Caution.

Inventories

Australia - AIIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

General information This product has been manufactured under ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Quality and

Environmental Management Systems.

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this

material.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Issued by Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire,

WS14 0DH, Great Britain.

www.autosmartinternational.com

rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616

Revision date 11/05/2021

Revision 6

Supersedes date 28/10/2019

SDS No. 21004

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.