2 PART POLYURETHANE FOAM - PART B

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Issue date: 6/15/2015 Revision date: 6/13/2023 Supersedes version of: 5/18/2023 Version: 5.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: 2 PART POLYURETHANE FOAM - PART B
Chemical name	: Diphenylmethane Disocyanate, isomers and homologues :
EC-No.	618-498-9
CAS-No.	: 9016-87-9

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category	: Industrial use
Use of the substance/mixture	: Component for the manufacture of rigid polyurethane foam

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use	: Consumer spray applications, consumer products requiring heating above 40 degree C

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

CFSNET Ltd
United Downs Industrial Park
St Day, Redruth, Cornwall TR16 5HY
United Kingdom
T 01209 821028
sales@cfsnet.co.uk - www.cfsnet.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: +44 800 246 1274

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1	H334
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (CLP) Contains : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

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

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 +P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Extra phrases : In accordance with REACH Annex XVII restriction 74 from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

2.3. Other hazards

This product is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name : Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (isomers and homologues) :

CAS-No. 9016-87-9

EC-No. : 618-498-9

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES)	CAS-No.: 9016-87-9 EC-No.: 618-498-9 EC Index-No.: 615-005-01-6	100	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 (ATE=1.5 mg/l/4h) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : First aid person should pay attention to self protection and use suitable protective clothing as advised in section 8. Do not leave affected person unattended. Get medical attention immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel should administer oxygen. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove all contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard any items that cannot be decontaminated from product, this includes leather articles such as belts & shoes. If skin irritation or rash occurs : Get medical advice/attention. An MDI study has demonstrated that a polyglycol-based skin cleanser or corn oil may be more affective than soap and water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately and thoroughly, pulling the eyelids well away from the eye (15 minutes minimum). Remove contact lenses if easy to do. If irritation persists, consult an eye specialist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available. Get medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Immediately rinse mouth with water & then drink 300ml of water, seek medical advice. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Keep respiratory tract clear. Keep at rest.

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

Symptoms/effects : May include irritation to the eyes, nose, throat & lungs.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Repeated inhalation of vapour or aerosol at levels above the occupational exposure limit could cause respiratory sensitisation. Respiratory symptoms can appear several hours after exposure.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. :

Symptoms/effects after eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

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

Maintain adequate ventilation & oxygenation of the patient. Treat according to symptoms with supportive therapy as required. Persons receiving significant exposure should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder to extinguish. : Do

Unsuitable extinguishing media not use use direct water jet or spray.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Exposure to to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Pressure in sealed containers can build up when exposed to heat.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : During a fire, smoke may contain thermal decomposition or combustion products which may be toxic and/or irritating including: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, isocyanates & hydrogen cyanide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Keep people away. Stay upwind. Contain fire run-off if possible. Wear self contained breathing apparatus (SCUBA) & chemical protective clothing.

Other information : Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Spilled material may present a slipping hazard.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Evacuate area. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain the spilled material by bunding. Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment Methods : Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material), then place in suitable container.

for cleaning up Other information : Wash the spillage area with water. Attempt to neutralise with a solution of 5 -10% sodium carbonate, 0.2 - 2% detergent & make up to 100% with water. Dispose of abosrbed material in accordance with local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 for personal protection & section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Ensure there is adequate ventilation. Avoid the formation of mists in the atmosphere. Do not breathe dusts or mists. Keep container sealed when not in use. Open container with care as contents may have pressure inside. Material is hygroscopic, protect from moisture. Provide basic employee training on safe use to prevent / minimise exposure. Refer to section 8 for personal protection & section 13 for waste disposal.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Refer to section 8 for personal protection & section 13 for waste disposal.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in properly labelled container & protect from moisture. Observe any precautions on the label.

Storage temperature : 15 – 35 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For the relevant identified use(s) listed in Section 1 the advice mentioned here in section 7 is to be observed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

TRIPOR COMPONENT B (9016-87-9)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (isomers & homologues)
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	0.02 mg/m³ Measured as: NCO. Regulation GB EH40
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	0.07 mg/m³ Measured as: NCO. Regulation GB EH40

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

TRIPOR COMPONENT B (9016-87-9)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.1 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.05 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	0.05 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.025 mg/m³
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	1 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.1 mg/l
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	1 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	1 mg/l

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. The odour & irritancy of this material are inadequate to warn of excessive exposure.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:

Use chemical goggles which should be compliant with EN 166 or equivalent. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Body protection to be chosen depending on task & exposure e.g. apron, protective boots, face shield, overall or full body suit.

Hand protection:
Wear chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: protective gloves against chemicals & micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove materials that should provide adequate protection are; Butyl rubber, polyethylene, chlorinated polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL), Nitrile rubber, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton Rubber. When prolonged or frequent contact may occur, a glove with protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater 240 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. . When brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN374) is recommended.

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Do not breathe vapour or spray. Atmospheric levels should remain below the Workplace Exposure Limit. When atmospheric levels may exceed the Workplace Exposure Limits a properly fitted, air purifying or air-fed respirator should be used that complies to an approved standard.

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid release to the environment. Ensure all environmental exposure meausres in section 6 & section 7 are in place.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: brown.
Odour	: musty.
Odour threshold	: Not available
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: < 10 °C
Boiling point	: Not available
Flammability	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: No data available.
Oxidising properties	: No data available.
Explosive limits	: Not available
Lower explosion limit	: Not available
Upper explosion limit	: Not available
Flash point	: > 204 °C Closed cup. Literature
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available :
Decomposition temperature	Not available :
pH	Not available :
Viscosity, kinematic	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 220 mPa.s at 25 degree celsius
Solubility	: Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not available
Vapour pressure	: < 0.00001 mm Hg at 25 degree celsius. Literature : Not
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	available
Density	: Not available
Relative density	: 1.23
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: Not available
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes No

additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with water producing carbon dioxide. Exothermic reaction with materials containing active hydrogen groups. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose & generate gas which can cause pressure build up and/or rupture in closed containers. Risk of polymerisation which is catalysed by: strong bases. water. The product is chemically stable.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Exposure to elevated temperatures & direct sunlight. Avoid moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with: Acids, Alcohols, Amines, Bases, Metal Compounds, Moist Air, Water.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral) Acute : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
toxicity (dermal) Acute : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
toxicity (inhalation) : Assessment: The substance/mixture is non toxic on inhalation as defined by dangerous goods regulations. The substance from the isocyanate substance class has been tested in a form (respirable aerosol) that is different from the forms in which the product is placed on the market and used. Therefore, the test result is not adequate for the purpose of classification and labelling of the product. Based on expert judgement and available data, a modified classification and labelling for acute toxicity is justified. The generation of a respirable aerosol must be prevented!

TRIPOR COMPONENT B (9016-87-9)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	0.493 mg/l/4h An aerosol was tested.

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious : Causes skin irritation.
eye damage/irritation Respiratory : Eye contact causes irritation.
or skin sensitisation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Additional information : May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

TRIPOR COMPONENT B (9016-87-9)	
IARC group	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) : May
STOT-single exposure cause respiratory irritation.
Additional information : Target organs: Respiratory tract.

DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES) (9016-87-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE (ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES) (9016-87-9)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : Generic toxicity data on MDI are inconclusive. MDI was weakly positive in some in vitro studies; other in vitro studies were negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative.

11.2.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : There is a high probability that the product is not actually harmful to aquatic organisms. :
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified
Not rapidly degradable

TRIPOR COMPONENT B (9016-87-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l OECD Test Guidline 203 or equivalent

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TRIPOR COMPONENT B (9016-87-9)	
Persistence and degradability	When in contact with water the substance hydrolyses rapidly to form insoluble polyureas which appear to be stable.
Biodegradation	0 % 28 days. OECD Test Guidline 302C or Equivalent.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TRIPOR COMPONENT B (9016-87-9)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

TRIPOR COMPONENT B (9016-87-9)	
Mobility in soil	No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

TRIPOR COMPONENT B (9016-87-9)
This product is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties : This substance does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties accoring to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Any unused waste product and uncleaned containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with the 2005 Hazardous Waste Regulations and ammendments (United Kingdom).

Waste treatment methods : Incinerate in a suitable incineration plant, observing local authority regulations.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer, on the ground, or into any body of water including waterways & ponds.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Empty remaining contents and dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data.				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
Not applicable

Transport by sea
Not applicable

Air transport
Not applicable

Inland waterway transport
Not applicable

Rail transport
Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

IBC code : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions
TRIPOR COMPONENT B is not on the REACH Candidate List
TRIPOR COMPONENT B is not on the REACH Annex XIV List
TRIPOR COMPONENT B is not subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 july 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.
TRIPOR COMPONENT B is not subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (isomers and homologues) is not subject to REGULATION (EU) No 1005/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.
Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.
Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EC) 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

15.1.2. National regulations

Health and Safety at Wotk Act 1974 (as ammended).
UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)
Conditions of restriction for the following should be considered: Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, isomers and homologues (number on list 56, 74), 4,4'-methylenephenyl diisocyanate (Number on list 56, 74)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties

Training advice : In accordance with REACH Annex XVII restriction 74 from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation

The classification complies with : ATP 12

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.