

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022

Revision date: 4 June 2024

Date of previous issue: 6 April 2021

SDS No. 420A-11

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

630 SXCF (Aerosol)

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

Relevant identified uses: Synthetic base oil lubricating grease. Superior multi-purpose grease for heavy loads, high heat and corrosive environments.

Uses advised against: No information available

Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY

860 Salem Street

Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA

Tel. +1 978-469-6446

(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)

SDS requests: www.chesterton.com

E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@chesterton.com

E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Supplier:

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week

Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053

Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022

Aerosol, Category 1, H222, H229

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361f

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

2.1.2. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P308/313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures**

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No.
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	30-40	64741-66-8
Isobutane**	20-30	75-28-5
Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	10-20	68037-01-4
Butane**	1-5	106-97-8
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	1-5	68584-23-6
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	0.1-0.9	68411-46-1
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	0.1-0.9	61789-86-4
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	0.1-0.9	70024-69-0

Other ingredients:

Baseoil – unspecified**	3-7	64742-70-7/ 64742-65-0
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*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. ***Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

¹ Classified according to: • 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)
• WHMIS 2022, GHS

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.
Skin contact:	Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.
Eye contact:	Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician.
Protection of first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. Do not breathe vapours. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Direct eye contact may result in eye irritation. Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, oxides of Nitrogen and Sulfur and other toxic fumes.

Other hazards: Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (120°F). Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*			N/A	N/A
Isobutane			N/A	N/A
Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated			N/A	N/A
Butane			N/A	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts			N/A	N/A
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene			N/A	N/A
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts			N/A	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts			N/A	N/A
Baseoil – unspecified			N/A	5

*Chesterton recommended limit (8-hr TWA): 300 ppm, 1400 mg/m³.

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate explosion-proof ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use an approved organic vapor respirator for mists (e.g., EN filter type A-P2).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., rubber, nitrile).

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles or glasses.

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	viscous liquid	pH	not applicable
Colour	cream	Kinematic viscosity	≥ 425 cSt @ 40°C, calculated
Odour	mild	Solubility in water	insoluble
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	not determined	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.84 kg/l, product only
% Volatile (by volume)	60%	Weight per volume	7 lbs/gal., product only
Flammability	flammable	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	7°C (45°F)	% Aromatics by weight	0
Method	PM Closed Cup, product only	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Explosive properties	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Oxidising properties	not determined

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, oxides of Nitrogen and Sulfur and other toxic fumes (by combustion).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing respiratory ailments and dermatitis are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

ATE-mix > 5000 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	LD50, rat, (OECD 423)	> 5000 mg/kg
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	LD50, rat, (OECD 401)	> 2000 mg/kg
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	LD50, rat, (OECD 401)	> 2000 mg/kg
Baseoil	LD50, rat, (OECD 401)	> 5000 mg/kg (similar material)

Dermal:

ATE-mix > 5000 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	LD50, rat (OECD 402)	> 2000 mg/kg (similar material)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg ((similar material)
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	LD50, rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	LD50, rat (OECD 402)	> 4000 mg/kg
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	LD50, rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Baseoil	LD50, rat, (OECD 402)	> 2000 mg/kg (similar material)

Inhalation:

Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rat	> 21 mg/l (vapour)
Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	LC50, rat, mist, 4 h (OECD 403)	> 5.2 mg/l
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	LD50, rat, aerosol	> 1.9 mg/l (similar material)
Baseoil	LC50, rat, mist, 4 h (OECD 403)	> 5.53 mg/l (similar material)
Isobutane	LC50, mouse, 1 h	52 mg/l
Butane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: moderate skin irritant, based on data from similar materials.

Substance	Test	Result
Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	Skin irritation, rabbit (OECD 404)	Not irritating
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating (read-across)
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Skin irritation, rabbit (OECD 404)	Not irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: may cause mild eye irritation, based on data from similar materials.

Substance	Test	Result
Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	Eye irritation, rabbit (OECD 405)	Not irritating
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Eye irritation, rabbit (OECD 405)	Not irritating
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Eye irritation, rabbit (OECD 405)	Not irritating
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Does not cause skin sensitisation, based on data from similar materials.

Substance	Test	Result
Baseoil	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (OECD 406)	Not sensitizing (similar material)
Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (OECD 406)	Not sensitizing
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Sensitizing weak
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (OECD 406)	Not sensitizing
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Sensitizing weak
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Skin sensitization, mouse (OECD 429)	Sensitizing weak

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Not classified, based on available data on components. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: not expected to be a germ cell mutagen, based on data from similar materials.

Substance	Test	Result
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Ames test (OECD 471)	negative (similar material)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	In vitro test, OECD 476	negative (similar material)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Micronucleus test, mouse, oral	negative
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	Ames test	negative
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	Ames test (OECD 471)	negative (similar material)
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	In vitro test, OECD 476	negative (similar material)
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Ames test (OECD 471)	negative
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	In vitro test, OECD 476	negative
Baseoil	bacteria, OECD 471	negative

Carcinogenicity:

This product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity: Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene has produced effects on fertility in an animal ingestion study. Calcium carbonate: in animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: not expected to be a reproductive toxicant, based on data from similar materials.

Substance	Test	Result
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	415, rat, male/female, oral, 28 days	NOAEL \geq 500 mg/kg (similar material)
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	rat, male/female, oral, 1 generation, OECD 443	Effects on fertility

STOT – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – repeated exposure: Not classified, based on available data on components. Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure, based on data from similar materials.

Substance	Test	Result
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	28-day oral subchronic study (OECD 407) rat, male/female	NOAEL: 500 mg/kg (similar material)

Aspiration hazard: Not classified as an aspiration toxicant (kinematic viscosity at 40°C \geq 425 cSt, calculated).

Other information: None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: 48 h EL50 (for daphnia) = 2.4 mg/l (read-across); chronic NOEC 21 days, *Daphnia magna* = 0.17 mg/l (read-across). Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated: 96 h LC50 (fish) > 1000 mg/l. Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene: 96 h LC50 (fish) > 71 mg/l (OECD 203). Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts: 48 h EC50 (for daphnia) = > 100 mg/l (OECD 203).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated, Mineral oil: not readily biodegradable. Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts: not readily biodegradable (read-across). Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene: not readily biodegradable (CO2 Evolution Test). Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: expected to degrade rapidly in air; expected to be inherently biodegradable; biodegradability, 28 days: 22%; this substance is expected to be removed in a wastewater treatment facility.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Oil: not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Viscous liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Oil products, improperly released to the environment, can cause ground and water pollution. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate pressurized or sealed containers in an approved facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

RID/IMDG/ICAO: UN1950

TDG:	UN1950
US DOT:	UN1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
ICAO:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
IMDG:	AEROSOLS
RID:	AEROSOLS, <i>FLAMMABLE</i>
TDG:	AEROSOLS, <i>FLAMMABLE</i>
US DOT:	AEROSOLS, <i>FLAMMABLE</i>
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
RID/IMDG/ICAO:	2.1
TDG:	2.1
US DOT:	2.1
14.4. Packing group	
RID/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE
14.5. Environmental hazards	
	NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
14.6. Special precautions for user	
	NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	
	NOT APPLICABLE
14.8. Other information	
	US DOT: SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS (49 CFR 173.306(A),(3),(I)).
	ERG NO. 126
	IMDG: EMS. F-D, S-U, SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. National regulations****US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:**

Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:

Flammable aerosol
 Skin irritation
 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
 Reproductive toxicity

None

TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
 ES: Exposure Standard
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
 LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
 N/A: Not Applicable
 NA: Not Available
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
 NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
 OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SDS: Safety Data Sheet
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
 STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
 TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
 TWA: Time Weighted Average
 US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
 Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Repr. 2, H361f	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.
 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318: Causes serious eye damage.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H361F: Suspected of damaging fertility.
 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 4 June 2024

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.3, 8.1, 9.1, 10.6, 11, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.5, 13, 15.1, 16.

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.