SAFETY DATA SHEET



MEK Pre-saturated Wipes

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: MEK Pre-saturated Wipes
Product code	: 2812-100-69C, 2812-100-69-R, 2812-75-911-C, 2812-75-911-R, 2812-50-1117-C, 2812-50-1117R
Chemical name	: butanone
Other means of identification	: ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; methyl ethyl ketone; 2-butanone; 2-oxobutane; butane-2-one; butanone-2; ketobutan; MEC; MEETCO; MEK; methyl acetone; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T); 2-Butanone (I,T)
Product type	: Liquid./Wipes

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Not applicable.

Supplier's details	: Manufacturer Techspray 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel:678-819-1408 Toll free: 800-858-4043 Fax: 806-372-8750
	Distributor EMX Enterprises LTD 250 Granton Drive Richmond Hill, ONT Canada L4B 1H7 905-764-0040

Emergency telephone	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300
number (with hours of	CANUTEC (Canadian Transportation): (613) 996-6666
operation)	Emergency phone: (800) 858-4043
	24/7

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Response	: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: butanone
Other means of identification	: ethyl methyl ketone; 2-Butanone; Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone); Methyl acetone; methyl ethyl ketone; 2-butanone; 2-oxobutane; butane-2-one; butanone-2; ketobutan; MEC; MEETCO; MEK; methyl acetone; butan-2-one; Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T); 2-Butanone (I,T)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: 78-93-3		
Ingredient name		% (w/w)	CAS number
butanone		90 - 100	78-93-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary fi	<u>rst aid measures</u>
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 3/19/2020

Section 4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo headache unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butanone	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
butanone	 CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 15 min OEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2015). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). STEV: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWAEV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 150 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	S	

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/19/2020	Date of previous issue	No previous validation	Version :1
Decomposition temperature	Not available.			
Auto-ignition temperature	104°C (759.2°	F)		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water).3			
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Solubility in water	290 g/l			
Solubility	Not available.			
Relative density).8			
Vapor density	2.41 [Air = 1]			
Vapor pressure	••	'6 mm Hg) [room tempe	eraturel	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 1.8% Jpper: 11.5%			
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.			
Evaporation rate	7.12 (butyl ace	etate = 1)		
Flash point	Closed cup: -9	°C (15.8°F)		
Boiling point	79.59°C (175.3	•		
Melting point	86.64°C (-124	,		
рН	Not available.			
Odor threshold	Not available.			
Odor	Characteristic.			
Color	Colorless. Clea	ar.		
Physical state	_iquid. [Liquid.]		
<u>Appearance</u>				

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 3/19/2020 Date of previous issue

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Heat of combustion	: -31.35 kJ/g

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxi Not available.	<u>city (single exposure)</u>
Specific target organ toxi Not available.	<u>city (repeated exposure)</u>
Aspiration hazard Not available.	
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.
Symptoms related to the p	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Eye contact	pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo headache unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 5091000 to 6440000 µg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	96 hours 48 hours
	Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Larvae Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 μg/l Marine water Acute EC50 5091000 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.3	-	low
butanone	0.3		low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	-	-	UN3175	UN3175	095 Not acceptable for transport by aircraft.
UN proper shipping name	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Consumer commodity ORM- D	Solids containg flammable liquid, n.o.s. ETHYL METHYL KETONE	Solids containg flammable liquid, n.o.s. (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)	NOT TO BE SHIPPED BY AIR
Transport hazard class(es)	ORM-D	ORM-D	4.1	4.1	-
Packing group	П	-	11	11	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	-
Additional information	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 18-2.19 (Class 3).	Reportable guantity 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [744.93 gal / 2819.9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

Date of issue/Date of revision	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		: No previous validation		10/12
Montreal Protocol (Annexe	ABCF)				
Not listed.					
Chemical Weapon Conver	tion List Sched	ules I, II & III Chemicals			
International regulations					
Canada inventory	: All compone	ents are listed or exempted	ed.		
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the	components are listed.			
Canadian NPRI	: The following	g components are listed	: Methyl ethyl ketone		
Canadian lists					

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

<u>Instory</u>	
Date of printing	: 3/19/2020
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/19/2020
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Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data

References

: Not available.

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\sc v}}}$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.