

AKPA

ORGANIC PEROXIDES, INITIATORS  
PAINT DRIERS

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### AKCOBALT %8

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name AKCOBALT %8

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

Identified uses Industrial use.  
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier AKPA KİMYA AMBALAJ SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ  
Yenibosna Merkez Mah. Ladin Sok.  
No:36/70 Kat:12 34197 Townofis Bahçelievler, İstanbul, TÜRKİYE  
Web: www.akpakimya.com  
TEL: +90 212 580 55 59  
FAX: +90 212 580 55 21  
E-mail: info@akpakimya.com  
Contact person Export Department - export@akpakimya.com

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone AKPA Kimya : +90 212 580 55 59

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam Liq. 2 H225  
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Skin sens.1A H317; Eye Irrit 2 H319; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; Repr 2.  
H361; STOT SE 3 H336; STOT RE 2 H373  
Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 H400; Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Pictogram



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<b>Signal Word</b>	Danger	
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment.
	P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P301+310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
	P302+352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

**Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.****Contains** cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate), toluene, kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized**2.3. Other hazards**

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

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

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cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)		%45-50
<b>CAS Number</b>	136-52-7	<b>EC Number</b>
		205-250-6
<b>Classification</b>		
Skin Sens. 1A;	H317	
Eye Irrit. 2;	H319	
Repr. 2;	H361	
Aquatic Acute 1;	H400	
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	

toluene		%20-40
<b>CAS Number</b>	108-88-3	<b>EC Number</b>
		203-625-9
<b>Classification</b>		
Flam liq. 2	H225	
Skin irrit 2	H315	
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	
STOT SE 3	H336	
STOT RE 2	H373	
Repr.2	H361	

kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized		%10-20
<b>CAS Number</b>	64742-81-0	<b>EC Number</b>
		265-184-9
<b>Classification</b>		
Flam liq. 3	H226	
Skin irrit 2	H315	
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	
STOT SE 3	H336	
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	

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

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

##### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

###### General information

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

###### 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



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position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. 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. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Skin contact

It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

#### 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. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

#### Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. 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.

#### 4.2. 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: Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness. Vapors may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of vapors over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

##### Ingestion

May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

##### Skin contact

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

##### Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**Notes for the doctor** Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

##### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** 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.

##### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.

##### Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic gases or vapours.

##### 5.3. 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

##### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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**Personal precautions** 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 contact with skin and eyes. **6.2. Environmental precautions**

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid or minimise the creation of any environmental contamination.

#### 6.3. 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. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

##### Reference to the 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

#### 7.1. 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. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

##### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. 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.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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#### Storage precautions

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store away from other materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. 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.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

#### Specific end use(s)

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

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Name	STD	TWA-8 h		STEL 15 min		Notes
Toluene	WEL	50 ppm (Sk)	191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sk)	150 ppm (Sk)	574 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sk)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### 8.2. 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 minimize 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 minimize 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 European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting,

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chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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.

#### 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.

#### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Wear suitable mask. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14 387 and EN143. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties





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<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour</b>	Violet blue
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available
<b>Flash point</b>	No data available.
<b>Bulk density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Viscosity</b>	3-3,5 mPa.s (@20°C)
<b>Density</b>	0,95 ± 0,01 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (@20°C)

#### 9.2. Other information

<b>Metal content (%)</b>	7,9-8,1%
<b>Solid Content (%)</b>	40 ± 2%

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Not available.
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#### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No potentially hazardous reactions.
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#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
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#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Oxidising agents.
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#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<b>Hazardous decomposition Products</b>	Combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Toxicological information

The product is not tested.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Eye irritation.

##### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

###### Skin sensitisation

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro - In Vivo

Not available.

##### Carcinogenicity:

Not available.

##### Reproductive Toxicity:

Possible risk of impaired fertility.

##### Reproductive Toxicity – Development

Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

##### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

##### Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

##### Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing.

Dizziness or unconsciousness.

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#### Ingestion

May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

#### Skin contact

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

#### Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

#### Route of entry

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

#### Target organs

Respiratory system, lungs

#### Medical considerations

Skin disorders and allergies.

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

##### **COBALT 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE (CAS: 136-52-7)**

Acute Toxic Dose 1 – LD 50 >2000 mg/kg (dermal - rat)

##### **kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized (CAS: 64742-81-0)**

Acute Toxic Dose 1 – LD 50 >5000 mg/kg (oral - rat)

Acute Toxic Dose 2 – LD 50 >2000 mg/kg (dermal - rabbit)

Acute Toxic Conc. - LC 50 > 5.28 g/m<sup>3</sup>/4h (inh-rat)

##### **TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)**

Acute Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50 636 mg/kg (oral - rat)

Acute Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50 12124 mg/kg (dermal - rabbit)

Acute Toxic Conc. - LC 50 >26700 ppm/1h (inh - rat)

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Toxicity

No data available



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#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### **TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)**

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish 6, 3 mg/l Oncorhynchus kisutch

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia 11, 3 mg/l Daphnia magna

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Algae 125-160 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

#### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

**Persistence and degradability**                      The product is easily biodegradable.

#### **12.3. Bio accumulative potential**

**Bio accumulative potential**                      No data available on bioaccumulation.

#### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

**Mobility**    The product is insoluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment.

#### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**                      This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

**Other adverse effects**                                      May be hazardous to aquatic life.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **13.1. 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.



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**Disposal methods** Dispose 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. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of a fire. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

**General information** For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993
UN No. (ADN)	1993

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper Shipping name (ADR/RID)** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TOLUENE)

**Proper Shipping name (IMDG)** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TOLUENE)

**Proper Shipping name (ICAO)** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TOLUENE)

**Proper Shipping name (ADN)** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TOLUENE)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3
Transport labels	



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#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ADN packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL Not Applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations



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The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).  
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Health and Safety at Work etc. Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].  
Act 1974 (as amended).  
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

#### EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).  
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Key literature references and sources for data

This SDS is prepared based on the information received from the product owner.

#### Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Skin sens.1A H317; Eye Irrit 2 H319; Asp. Tox. 1 H304; Repr 2. H361; STOT SE 3 H336; STOT RE 2 H373: Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 H400; Aquatic Chronic 3 H412: Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 H225: Expert Judgement

#### Training advice

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

#### Revision comments

This is first issue.

#### Issued By

Ersen ŞAN - ersen@akpakimya.com +90 282 361 80 99

#### Revision date

No.

#### Revision

00

#### Supersedes date

02.03.2017

#### 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.

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H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

H412 Harmful 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.