

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: E-WELD PLASMA aerosol
Synonym: L-174E
Product Code: 53-F 602 (400g)

Revision Date: Jun 29, 2022 **Date Printed:** Jun 30, 2022
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.

Manufacturer's Name: Canada - Walter Surface Technologies Inc.
Address: 5977 Trans Canada Highway West Pointe-Claire, QC, CA, H9R 1C1
Emergency Phone: INFOTRAC® 1-800-535-5053. International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.
Information Phone Number: +1 (888) 592-5837
Fax: (514) 630-2825
Product/Recommended Uses: Long lasting anti-spatter solution.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Type of product

Aerosol

Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas

Pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P391 - Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) (Physical & Health)

no data available

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture

The product is a mixture.

CAS	Chemical Name	GHS Classifications	% By Weight
0007727-43-7	BARIUM SULFATE	Aquatic Acute 3, H402; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	5.00% - 10.00%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Carc. 2, H351; Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Skin Irr. 3, H316	1.00% - 5.00%
0068439-50-9	ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL (C12-C14 ALCOHOL)	Acute Tox. Oral 5, H303; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	1.00% - 5.00%
0000107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Skin Irr. 3, H316; STOT SE 1, H370	1.00% - 5.00%
0007779-90-0	PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3)	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	1.00% - 5.00%
0007632-00-0	SODIUM NITRITE	Acute Tox. Oral 3, H301; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Eye Irr. 2A, H319; Muta. 2, H341; Ox. Sol. 3, H272; Skin Irr. 3, H316; STOT RE 2, H373	0.10% - 1.00%
0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Acute Tox. Derm. 2, H310; Acute Tox. Inh. 2, H330; Acute Tox. Oral 3, H301; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; STOT SE 3 (Resp.), H335	0.05%
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Acute Tox. Oral 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Irr. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317	0.05%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label). If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Remove source of exposure. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Remove source of exposure. For brief contact with a small amount: Rewarm with body heat. Get immediate medical advice/attention. For extensive contact or a large amount: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor and follow their advice. Specific treatment is urgent (see First-Aid on this label).

Ingestion

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Treatment should be supportive and based on the judgement of the physician in response to the reaction of the patient.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion (OE)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Carbon, phosphorous and sulfur oxides, and oxygen.

Decomposition products may include carbon oxides.

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include sulphur oxides.

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products may include carbon oxides.

Fire will produce irritating gases.

Runoff may pollute waterways

Contents under pressure.

Containers can explode in a fire.

Containers exposed to heat and flames may rupture with violent force.

Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release gas through pressure relief devices.

Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks)

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out.

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated. Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses 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. Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

If vapor or mist is generated when material is heated or handled, provide adequate ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)
BARIUM SULFATE	5 (I)(E)					Pneumoconiosis		[15]; [5 (a)];

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONtppm
BARIUM SULFATE					1			

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONsppm
BARIUM SULFATE		

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3), ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH TWA (ppm), ACGIH STEL (mg/m3), ACGIH STEL (ppm), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH TLV Basis, ACGIH Notations, OSHA TWA (mg/m3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 5%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Type of product : aerosol

Density	1.16 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.14
% VOC	4.9 %
Density VOC	0.06 lb/gal

Appearance	White liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	8.50
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	75 to 80 KU

Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions To Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

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

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

Aspiration Hazard

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

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

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0002634-33-5 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0002682-20-4 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

LC50(Fish - Bluegill , 96 hrs) : 0.3 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	IATA Information	IMDG Information	U.S. DOT Information	Canada TDG Information
UN number:	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
Proper shipping name:	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE, 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE, ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL (C12-C14 ALCOHOL), PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3), SODIUM NITRITE)	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE, 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE, ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL (C12-C14 ALCOHOL), PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3), SODIUM NITRITE)	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE, 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE, ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL (C12-C14 ALCOHOL), PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3), SODIUM NITRITE)	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE, 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE, ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL (C12-C14 ALCOHOL), PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3), SODIUM NITRITE)
Hazard class:				2.2
Hazard class:	9	9	9	

Packaging group:	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hazardous substance (RQ):			No Data Available	
Marine Pollutant:	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Note / Special Provision:	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	NA	NA	No Data Available	No Data Available

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetaldehyde
TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules: 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol3-one
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules: Sodium nitrite
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: tris(2-Ethylhexyl) phosphate; Acetaldehyde
TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR: tris(2-Ethylhexyl) phosphate
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Ammonia; Acetaldehyde; Ammonium benzoate; Sodium nitrite; Sodium hydroxide

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances

None of the components are listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances

None of the components are listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

None of the components are listed.

States regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Titanium dioxide; Barium sulfate; Limestone; Talc
New York : The following components are listed: Ethanediol
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Titanium dioxide; Trizinc bis(orthophosphate); Barium sulfate; Limestone; Talc
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Titanium dioxide; Trizinc bis(orthophosphate); Barium sulfate; Limestone; Talc

Canada

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Ethanediol; Trizinc bis(orthophosphate)
CEPA toxic substance : None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory (DSL NDSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

International lists

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

California Proposition 65

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007727-43-7	BARIUM SULFATE	5.00% - 10.00%	DSL,TSCA
0068439-50-9	ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOL (C12-C14 ALCOHOL)	1.00% - 5.00%	DSL,TSCA
0007779-90-0	PHOSPHORIC ACID, ZINC SALT (2:3)	1.00% - 5.00%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,TSCA
0007632-00-0	SODIUM NITRITE	0.10% - 1.00%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,TSCA

0002682-20-4	2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	Trace	DSL, TSCA
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace	DSL, TSCA

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant Canada NPRI, DSL, TSCA regulatory values, if they are present at less than 5%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including TITANIUM DIOXIDE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and ETHYLENE GLYCOL, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3

- H370 Causes damage to organs.
- H316 Causes mild skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H402 Harmful to aquatic life
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H272 May intensify fire; Oxidizer
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named 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. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.