

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Name : CeramiGlass  
Product code : OPH

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

##### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Professional use, Industrial use  
Industrial/Professional use spec : Industrial  
For professional use only  
Use of the substance/mixture : Coating

##### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

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

ICD High Performance Coatings  
7350 S. Union Ridge Parkway  
Ridgefield, WA 98642  
United States of America

Tel: +1 (360) 546 2286  
Fax: +1 (360) 546 2287

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	ICD High Performance Coatings	7350 S. Union Ridge Parkway Ridgefield, WA 98642	: +1 (360) 546 2286
IRELAND (REPUBLIC OF)	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	Beaumont Hospital Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	: +353 1 8379964
UNITED KINGDOM	National Poisons Information Service (NHS Direct)	<a href="http://www.npis.org">http://www.npis.org</a>	111 (England & Wales only) or 112 (EU) or 08454 24 24 24 (Scotland)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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

H318 Serious eye damage : Category 1  
H315 Skin irritation : Category 2

Full text of H-phrases mentioned in this Section: see Section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger  
Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation  
Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling  
Wear protective gloves

Wear eye protection/ face protection

Do not breathe dust or mist

### Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical attention if you feel unwell

### Disposal:

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Dries to form glass film, which can easily cut skin. Spilled material is very slippery. Can etch glass if not promptly removed.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

#### Hazardous ingredients:

Name	CAS No.	Concentration (Wt %)
Sodium silicate	1344-09-8	20 - 60 %
Potassium silicate	1312-76-1	20 - 60 %
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	1 - 2 %

#### Composition Comments

: This product is the result of high temperature calcination of the component substances. Due to its unique crystalline structure the properties of this finished pigment do not necessarily reflect the properties of the component metals or oxides.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

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

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.

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

Not applicable. Aqueous solution. Non-combustible

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Compatible with all standard fire fighting techniques.  
Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.  
For personal protection see section 8.2

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. See section 8.2  
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if substance enters sewers or public waters.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage for proper disposal.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Hygiene measures : Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

- Storage conditions : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use.  
Incompatible materials : Acids. Unsuitable containers: Aluminium  
See Also Section 10

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters:

#### Sodium silicate (1344-09-8)

United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15 min TWA) is recommended by analogy with sodium hydroxide
----------------	------------------------------	--

#### Potassium silicate (1344-09-8)

United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15 min TWA) is recommended by analogy with potassium hydroxide
----------------	------------------------------	---

#### Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)

Country	Local name	Value	Basis
Austria	Kaliumhydroxid	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	MAK (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Belgium	Potassium (hydroxyde de)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Short time value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Remark (BE) M
Bulgaria	Калиева основа	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)			
Country	Local name	Value	Basis
Croatia	Kalijev hidroksid; (kaustična potaša)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	KGVI (kratkotrajna granična vrijednost izloženosti) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Naznake (HR) C
Czech Republic	Hydroxid draselný	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Expoziční limity (PEL) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Expoziční limity (NPK-P) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Denmark	Kaliumhydroxid	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Anmærkninger (DK) L
Estonia	Kaaliumhüdoksiid	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Finland	Kaliumhydroksidi	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	HTP-arvo (15 min)
France	Potassium (hydroxyde de)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	VLE (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Greece		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OEL TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Hungary	KÁLIUM-HIDROXID	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	CK-érték
			AK-érték
			Megjegyzések (HU) m; l.
Ireland	Potassium hydroxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Poland	Wodorotlenek potasu	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NDS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	NDSch (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Portugal	Hidróxido de potássio	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OEL - Ceilings (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Spain	Hidróxido de potasio	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	VLA-EC (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Sweden	Potassium hydroxide inhalable dust	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
United Kingdom	Potassium hydroxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Iceland	Kalíumhýdroxið	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Norway	Kaliumhydroksid		Gjennomsnittsverdier (AN) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Switzerland	Potasse caustique	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Merknader (NO) T
			VME (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
USA	Potassium hydroxide	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Remark (ACGIH) URT, eye, & skin irr

## 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions.
- Personal protective equipment : Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves.

Hand protection	: Wear protective plastic or rubber gloves. For example EN374-3, level 6 breakthrough time (>480min).
Eye protection	: Chemical goggles (EN 166)
Skin and body protection	: Wear suitable overalls. For example EN ISO 13982 (dust), EN14605 (liquid splashes).
Respiratory protection	: Respiratory protection not normally required. Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.



Other information	: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
-------------------	--

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	: Liquid.
Appearance	: Opaque liquid.
Colour	: Various.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: No data available.
pH	: 10 - 11
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available.
Melting point	: Not applicable.
Freezing point	: No data available.
Boiling point	: 100°C
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Vapour pressure	: Not applicable.
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available.
Relative density	: No data available.
Density	: 1.5 - 1.9 g/cm³
Solubility	: Soluble in water.
Log Pow	: No data available.
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available.
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available.
Explosive properties	: No data available.
Oxidising properties	: No data available.
Explosive limits	: No data available.

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Not established.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When arc welding vessels containing aqueous solutions of this material, take care to control any explosion risk from hydrogen evolved by electrolysis. Aqueous solutions will react with aluminium, zinc, tin and their alloys evolving hydrogen gas which can form an explosive mixture with air. Can react violently if in contact with acids. Can react with sugar residues to form carbon monoxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Gels and generates heat when mixed with acid. May react with ammonium salts resulting in evolution of ammonia gas. Flammable hydrogen gas may be produced on contact with aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

See Section 10.3

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure	: Skin contact. Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.
Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Ingestion	: All symptoms of acute toxicity are due to high alkalinity. Material will cause irritation. Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg bw
Inhalation	: Mist is irritant to the respiratory tract. All symptoms of acute toxicity are due to high alkalinity. Inhalation LC50 (rat) >2.06 g/m <sup>3</sup>
Skin Contact	: Material will cause irritation. Dermal LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg bw
Eye Contact	: Material will cause severe eye damage. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.

Ingredient	Results	Remarks
Sodium silicate	Material will cause irritation.	Dermal LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg bw.
Potassium silicate	Material will cause irritation.	Dermal LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg bw.
Potassium hydroxide	Causes skin irritation.	Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

Ingredient	Results	Remarks
Sodium silicate	Causes severe irritation.	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Potassium silicate	Causes severe irritation.	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Potassium hydroxide	Causes serious eye damage.	Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified based on available data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: No evidence of genotoxicity. In vitro/in vivo negative.
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified based on available data.

Ingredient	Results	Remarks
------------	---------	---------

Titanium dioxide	IARC 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	Suspected of causing cancer. IARC has classified TiO <sub>2</sub> as 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans. However, the only evidence of carcinogenicity is in rats exposed to very high concentrations. Two major epidemiology studies among titanium dioxide workers in the US and in EUROPE could not demonstrate an elevated lung cancer risk.  Boffetta et. al. Mortality among workers employed in the titanium dioxide production industry in Europe. Cancer Causes Control. 2004 Sep;15(7):697-706. Fryzek et. al. A cohort mortality study among titanium dioxide manufacturing workers in the United States. J Occup Environ Med. 2003 Apr;45(4):400-9. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. IARC Monographs, Volume 93 (Summary)
Cobalt titanate green spinel	Carcinogenic IARC 2B	IARC and the NTP consider nickel compounds to be carcinogenic to humans. IARC has classified cobalt and cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans. This product is the result of high temperature calcination of the component substances. Due to its unique crystalline structure the properties of this finished pigment do not necessarily reflect the properties of the component metals or oxides.
Iron oxide	Not carcinogenic	The IARC monograph on underground hematite mining (1972) states, "no carcinogenic effects were observed in mice, hamsters, or guinea pigs given ferric oxide intratracheally".
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	IARC 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans	IARC has classified cobalt and cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans. This product is the result of high temperature calcination of the component substances. Due to its unique crystalline structure the properties of this finished pigment do not necessarily reflect the properties of the component metals or oxides.

Reproductive toxicity	: No evidence of reproductive toxicity or developmental toxicity.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified based on available data.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified based on available data.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified based on available data.
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Not classified based on available data.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ingredients:

##### Sodium silicate:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Gambusia affinis): 2320 mg/l LC50 (Brachydanio rerio): 1108 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna): 1700 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Mean Threshold Limit	TLM (Gambusia affinis): 2320 ppm Exposure time: 96 h

##### Potassium silicate:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Leuciscus idus): >146 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna): >146 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

##### Potassium hydroxide:

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Pisces): >28.6 mg/l LC50 (Gambusia affinis): 80 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Mean Threshold Limit	TLM (Gambusia affinis): 80 ppm Exposure time: 24 h

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Remarks
Sodium silicate	Inorganic. Soluble silicates, upon dilution, rapidly depolymerise into molecular species indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica.
Potassium silicate	Inorganic. Soluble silicates, upon dilution, rapidly depolymerise into molecular species indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica.
Potassium hydroxide	Not applicable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Remarks
Sodium silicate	Inorganic. The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation.
Potassium silicate	Inorganic. The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation.
Potassium hydroxide	Not applicable

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No ingredient is classified as PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Additional information	: Avoid release to the environment. The alkalinity of this material will have a local effect on ecosystems sensitive to changes in pH.
------------------------	--

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations	: Discharge of this product to sewage treatment works is dependent on local regulations with regard to pH controls. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.
Ecology - waste materials	: Waste material is classified as a RCRA Hazardous waste if it exhibits the corrosive characteristic (pH greater than or equal to 12.5)
European List of Waste (LoW) code	: 08 02 00 - wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)

## SECTION 14: Transport information

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

### 14.1. UN number

Not dangerous goods in terms of transport regulations

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (ADN)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (RID)	: Not applicable



### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

#### ADR

Transport hazard class(es) (ADR) : Not applicable

#### IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not applicable

#### IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not applicable

#### ADN

Transport hazard class(es) (ADN) : Not applicable

#### RID

Transport hazard class(es) (RID) : Not applicable

### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR) : Not applicable

Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable

Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

Packing group (ADN) : Not applicable

Packing group (RID) : Not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No

Marine pollutant : No

Other information : No supplementary information available

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Unsuitable containers: Aluminium

#### 14.6.1. Overland transport

#### 14.6.2. Transport by sea

#### 14.6.3. Air transport

#### 14.6.4. Inland waterway transport

Carriage prohibited (ADN) : No

Not subject to ADN : No

#### 14.6.5. Rail transport

Carriage prohibited (RID) : No

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:	
3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	CeramiGlass - Sodium silicate - Potassium silicate
3.b. Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	CeramiGlass - Potassium hydroxide - cobalt titanium green spinel

### EU Regulations:

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended : Not listed

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants, Annex I	: Not listed
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended	: Not listed
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended	: Not listed
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended	: Not listed
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended	: Not listed
Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended	: CHROMIUM COMPOUND(CAS N/A) COPPER COMPOUNDS (CAS N/A) NICKEL COMPOUND (CAS N/A) ZINC COMPOUND (CAS N/A)
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA	: Not listed

### Authorizations:

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended	: Not listed
--	--------------

### Restrictions on Use:

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use	: NICKEL COMPOUND (CAS N/A)
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended	: Not listed
Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended	: Not listed
Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding, as amended	: NICKEL COMPOUND (CAS N/A)

### Other EU Regulations:

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances	: ZINC COMPOUND (CAS N/A)
Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work, as amended	: COBALT COMPOUND (CAS N/A) NICKEL COMPOUND (CAS N/A) ZINC COMPOUND (CAS N/A)
Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended	: COBALT COMPOUND (CAS N/A) NICKEL COMPOUND (CAS N/A)

### The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH	: All ingredients (pre)registered or exempt.
TSCA	: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.
DSL	: All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or are exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

### 15.1.2. National regulations

#### Germany

Water hazard class (WGK)	: 3 - severe hazard to waters
WGK remark	: Classification water polluting based on the components in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 27 July 2005 (Anhang 4)

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Data sources

: 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Internal technical data, data from raw material SDS's, and OECD eChem Portal search results.

### Other information

: None.

### Full text of H- phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Sensitisation — Skin, category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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