



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Wheel Brite

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Wheel Brite

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Chrome (Northwest) Ltd.
Unit 2 Norton Way
Moss Lane Industrial Estate
Sandbach
Cheshire
CW11 3YT
T: +44 (0) 1606 841870
E: sales@chromeccp.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1606 841870
+44 (0) 7914 768304

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health Corrosive to skin and eyes.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.</p>
Detergent labelling	< 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% EDTA and salts thereof, < 5% non-ionic surfactants
Contains	Sodium hydroxide, Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-propylheptyl)- ω -hydroxy

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2-Butoxyethanol CAS number: 111-76-2 EC number: 203-905-0	3 - <5%
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
Sodium hydroxide CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5	1 - <2.5%
Classification Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-(2-propylheptyl)-ω-hydroxy CAS number: 160875-66-1	1 - <2.5%
Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
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Inhalation	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. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	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	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: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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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. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. 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. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. 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	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. 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

Personal precautions	Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
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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. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to 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.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Immediate first aid is imperative. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.
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Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.
Storage class	Corrosive storage.

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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

2-Butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³

Sk

Sodium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Avoid contact with eyes. Large Spillages: Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. 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

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Red.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.

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Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not known.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react with the product: Acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents. Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Corrosive gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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ATE oral (mg/kg)	52,909.09
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	33,333.33
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	333.33
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>General information</u>	
Inhalation	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.

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Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,746.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,746.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2).
Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Irritating to eyes. REACH dossier information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEC 125 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 720 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 50 ppm, Inhalation, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL < 69 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Sodium hydroxide

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1A - H314

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Patch test - Human: Not sensitising.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant. Solid.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-propylheptyl)- ω -hydroxy

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Toxicity Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 1474 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 911 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata REACH dossier information.

Sodium hydroxide

Toxicity	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.
<u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u>	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia sp.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-propylheptyl)- ω -hydroxy

Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 90.4: 28 days REACH dossier information. The substance is readily biodegradable.
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Sodium hydroxide

Persistence and degradability	The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.
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Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-propylheptyl)- ω -hydroxy

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.81 REACH dossier information.

Sodium hydroxide

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Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-propylheptyl)- ω -hydroxy

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Mobility The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

Surface tension 29.53 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

Sodium hydroxide

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-propylheptyl)- ω -hydroxy

Mobility No data available.

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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Butoxyethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Sodium hydroxide

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(2-propylheptyl)- ω -hydroxy

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. 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.

Wheel Brite

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code**

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
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).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
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).
Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p>
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	<p>Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Calculation method.</p>
Training advice	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.</p>
Revision date	<p>27/11/2018</p>
Revision	<p>1</p>
Supersedes date	<p>06/09/2018</p>
SDS number	<p>7918</p>
Hazard statements in full	<p>H290 May be corrosive to metals.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p>

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.