



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MONOMER VIOLET

Date issued: 01/02/2021.

This safety data sheet conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 -Europe.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: MONOMER VIOLET
Product code: MV001

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

Use of substance / mixture: Part component used in the creation of acrylic nails.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: NAIL VANITY
NV ACRYLIC SYSTEMS
159 OXFORD STREET
LEIGH
GREATER MANCHESTER
WN71NW
Tel: 07503754096
Email: nailvanity@mail.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: 07503754096

Section 2: Hazards identification:

2.1 Classification of the substance or the mixture:

Product definition: Mixture

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

Flam. Liq.	2	H225
Acute Tox	4	H332

Skin Irrit	2	H315
Eye Irrit	2	H319
Skin Sens	1	H317
STOT SE	3	H335

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity:

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 9.3%

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity:

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 29%

See section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label Elements



Hazard Pictograms:

Signal Word: **Danger**

Hazard statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

General: Not applicable.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage: Keep cool.

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

Supplemental label Elements Not applicable.

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and Not applicable.

articles

Special packaging requirements:

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification Not applicable

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients:

Product / Ingredient name	INCI	Identifiers	%	Classification (1)	Type
Ethyl Methacrylate	Ethyl Methacrylate	EC: 202-597-5 CAS: 97-63-2 Index: 607-071-22-2	50-75	Flam Liquid 2 H225 Acute Tox 4 H332 Skin Irrit 2 H315 Eye Irrit 2 H319 Skin Sens 1 H317 STOT SE 3 H335	[1]
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate		EC: 212-782-2 CAS: 868-77-9 Index: 607-124-00-x	10-25	Skin Irrit 2 H315 Eye Irrit 2 H319 Skin Sens 1 H317	[1]
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	Glycol HEMA-methacrylate	EC: 202-617-2 CAS: 97-90-5 Index: 607-114-00-5	05-10	Skin Sens 1 H317 STOT SE 3 H335	[1]
N, N-dimethyl -p-toluidene		EC: 202-805-4 CAS: 99-97-8 Index: 612-056-22-9	01-05	Acute Tox 3 H301 Acute Tox 3 H311 Acute Tox 2 H330 STOT RE 2 H373 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	[1]

(1) Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and the lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least ten minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing or if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and

get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin Contact: Flush the contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least ten minutes. Get medical attention in the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse, clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water, Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in position comfortable for breathing. If the material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low, so as to prevent the vomit entering the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in the recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing the aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before reusing it or wear gloves.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Potential acute health effects:

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled, may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation, may cause an allergic reaction.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Over exposure signs / symptoms:

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: redness and / or irritation.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: redness and / or irritation.
Ingestion: No specific data.

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 Hrs.

Specific treatments: No specific treatments

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures:

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray(fog) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Hazards from the substance or mixture:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Nitrogen Oxides

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters:

Special protective actions for fire fighters:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt

material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate or compromised. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways soil or air)

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleanup:

Small Spill:

Stop leak, if without risk. Move containers from the spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water soluble, alternatively or if water insoluble, absorb with a dry inert material and place in an appropriate disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed disposal contractor.

Large Spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with combustible, absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite, or diatomaceous earth and place in a suitable container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent materials may pose the same or similar hazards as the spilt products.

All spills must be reported if required under local regulations, and all waste disposal must comply to any and all relevant, local, national and international regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

See section 1 for emergency contact information.

See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section 7: Handling and storage:

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in the eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other source of ignition. Use explosion proof electrical equipment and non sparking tools, take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not re-use container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Shield UV light sources. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a cool dry and well ventilated area away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be kept upright and carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Inhibitor requires oxygen to function, maintain proper headspace and re-aerate the product by mixing every three months.

Seveso Directive – Reporting thresholds (in tonnes) Danger Criteria

Category	Notification and Mapp Threshold	Safety Report Threshold
P5c: Flammable Liquids 2&3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000
C7b: Flammable (R11)	5000	50000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available

Industrial Sector Specific Solutions: Not available

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection:

8.1 Control Parameters:

Occupational exposure limits:

No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace, atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN689 (Workplace atmospheres-guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN14042 (Workplace atmospheres – guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European standard EN482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs:

Non available

PNECs

Non available

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Appropriate engineering controls:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Individual protection measures:

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eyeface protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection:

Hands: Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body: personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other Skin: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air purifying or air fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary, respirator selection must be based upon known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental Exposure

Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:

Physical State:	Liquid
Colour:	Various
Odour:	Ester (strong)
Melting/freezing points:	Not available

Initial Boiling point and boiling range:	117°C
Flash Point:	Closed cup: 20°C
Vapour Pressure:	Not available
Vapour Density:	>1
Relative Density:	0.96
Auto-ignition Temp':	392.8°C
Decomposition Temp':	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	>1 (butyl acetate=1)
Explosive properties:	highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks, static discharge and heat.
Flammability (solid, gas)	highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks, static discharge and heat.
Upper / lower flammability	lower: 2%.
Explosive limits:	upper: 2.5%
Solubility in water:	5g/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	1.25

9.2 Other Information: No additional information.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity:

10.1 Reactivity:

No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this product or it's ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability:

The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerisation may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. These could cause the product to polymerise exothermically. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5 incompatible materials:

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidising materials.

10.6 hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition product should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological information:

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

Acute Toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethyl Methacrylate	LC50 inhalation Gas	Rat	8300ppm	4hrs
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12.7 g/kg	-
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5050mg/kg	-

Ethylene glycol Dimethacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3300 mg/kg	-
N, N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1400mg/m ³	4Hrs
	LD50 Oral	Rat	980mg/kg	-

Acute Toxicity Estimates:

Route	ATE Value
Oral	9033.4 mg/kg
Dermal	27100.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	10363.6 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	126.5 mg/l

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product /ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethyl Methacrylate	3	N/a	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylene glycol Dimethacrylate	3	N/a	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product /ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target Organs
N, N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	2	Not determined	Not determined

Information on routes of likely exposure: Not Available

Potential acute health effects:

- Eye Contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin Contact:** Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion:** No known significant effects or critical hazards

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

- Eye Contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or Irritation, watering and redness.
- Inhalation:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, coughing
- Skin contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following, irritation and redness.
- Ingestion:** No specific data.

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

Short term exposure:

- Potential Immediate effects:** Not available
- Potential Delayed effects:** Not available

Long Term Exposure:

- Potential immediate effects:** Not available
- Potential delayed effects:** Not available

Potential chronic health effects: Not available

General: Once sensitised, a severe allergic reaction may occur, when subsequently exposed to very low levels

- Carcinogenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards
- Mutagenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Other Information: Not available

Section 12: Ecological information:

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethyl Methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 18mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - neonate	21 days
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	AcuteLC50 22700µg/l Fresh water	Fish- Pimephales promelas-juvenile (fledgling, hatchling, weanling)	96Hrs
N, N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	AcuteLC50 46000µg/l Fresh water	Fish- Pimephales promelas	96 Hrs

12.2 Bio accumulative potential:

Product/Ingredient Name:	Log P_{ow}:	BCF:	Potential
J-2 Acrylic Liquid	1.25	-	Low
Ethyl Methacrylate	1.87	-	Low
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	0.42	-	Low
Ethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	1.87	-	Low
N, N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	1.729	33	Low

12.3 Mobility in Soil:

Soil/water Partition Coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available

Mobility: Not Available

12.4 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: Not Applicable

vPvB: Not Applicable

12.5 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazard

Section 13: Disposal considerations:

Waste treatment methods:

Product

Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by product should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental and waste disposal legislation, as well as regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor, waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste:

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging:





Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or Landfill should only be considered, when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport information

	ADR /RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN Number	UN1993	UN 1993	UN1993	UN 1993
14.2 UN Proper shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethyl methacrylate)
14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No
Additional Information	Special Provisions 640 (C) Tunnel Code (D/E)	-	-	-

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV:
None Listed

Substances of very high concern:
None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII
Not applicable

Other EU regulations:

Europe Inventory:
All components are listed or exempted.

Seveso II Directive:
This product is not controlled under the Seveso II directive.

Danger Criteria:

Category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
C7b: Highly flammable (R11)

Chemical Safety Assessment: This product contains substances from which chemical safety assessments are still required.

Section 16: Other information:

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC)No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam Liq, 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox, 4, H332	Calculation Method
Skin Irrit, 2, H315	Calculation Method
Eye Irrit, 2, H319	Calculation Method
Skin Sens, 1, H317	Calculation Method
STOT SE, 3, H335	Calculation Method

Hazard Statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with the skin
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H373: may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox, 2, H330 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
Acute Tox, 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) – Category 3
Acute Tox, 3, H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) – Category 3

Acute Tox,	4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) – Category 4
Aquatic Chronic,	3, H412 LONG TERM AQUATIC HAZARD – Category 3
Eye Irrit,	2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION – Category 2
Flam Liq,	2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 2
Skin Irrit,	2, H315 SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION – Category 2
Skin Sens,	1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION – Category 1
STOT RE	2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) – Category 2
STOT SE	3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3

Notice to reader

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.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.