Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Report

Project Number: SZHH00917185

Applicant: BEARS trade co Ltd.

Date: 2017-11-28

Conatct: Otgobat Sodnomtseren Tel: 77554499, 99104386

Sample Description:

The sample information was submitted and identified on client's behalf to be:

Product Name	:	Tire Sealant
Physical State	:	Liquid
Data Received	:	November 24 , 2017
Data Reviewed	:	November 28, 2017

Service Requested:

Based on the information provided by the applicant, the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was generated in accordance with requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, EU Commission Directive 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, for details please refer to attached pages.

Authorized By:

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Tire Sealant

BEARS trade co Ltd.

Version No: **1.0**
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Project number:SZHH00917185
Issue Date: **27/11/2017**
Initial Date: **25/11/2017**

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1.Product Identifier

Product name	Tire Sealant
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable
EC number	Not Applicable
Index number	Not Applicable
REACH registration number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Repair tire.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3.Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	BEARS trade co Ltd.
Address	
Telephone	77554499, 99104386
Email	
Emergency telephone	77554499, 99104386
Importer name	
Address	
Telephone	
Email	

1.4.Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	
Emergency telephone numbers	
Other emergency telephone numbers	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1.Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
DPD classification	Not Applicable
Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	Not Applicable

2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements	Not Applicable

SIGNAL WORD	**NOT APPLICABLE**

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Continued...

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

DSD / DPD label elements

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	Not Applicable

SAFETY ADVICE

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.7732-18-5 2.231-791-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	77	Water	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
1.98002-49-4 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	12	Polyvinyl alcohol	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
1.110766-40-0 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	6	Pine powder	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
1.9006-04-6 2.232-689-0 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	5	Rubber particle	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI 4. Classification drawn from C&L*

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. If this product comes in contact with eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with water. ▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. ▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary. ▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with water. ▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Continued...

Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▸ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▸ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▸ Immediately give a glass of water. ▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

	See Section 11

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

Treat symptomatically.

The highly lipophilic characteristics, high protein binding and extensive volume of distribution of calcium channel blockers makes haemodialyis, diuresis, and haemoperfusion impractical. Calcium gluconate has been used successfully to reverse hypotension. In dog models relatively small amounts of calcium reverse negative inotropic effects, even when exacerbated by propranolol.

For significant overdose of calcium channel blockers:

- patients should receive cardiac monitoring for 4-6 hours and an electrocardiogram (ECG).
- patients with conduction effects or signs of myocardial depression should be admitted to a monitored bed.
- Asymptomatic patients may then be discharged after appropriate counselling.
- The usual therapeutic measures for hypotension and bradycardia (atropine, isoproterenol, pacings) are appropriate together with calcium infusions.
- Other calcium channel blockers, digoxin, beta-blockers and Class I drugs should be avoided.

Ellenhorn, M.J., and Barceloux D.G.; Medical Toxicology - Diagnosis and Treatment of Human Poisoning. 1988.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

	▸ Foam. ▸ Dry chemical powder. ▸ BCF (where regulations permit). ▸ Carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▸ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Combustible. ▸ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▸ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ▸ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

	See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

	See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▸ Remove all ignition sources. ▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

6.4. Reference to other sections

	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Continued...

	▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▸ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	▸ Store in original containers. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed. ▸ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▸ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▸ Metal can or drum ▸ Plastic bottle. ▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. ▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Tire Sealant	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Water	Not Available	Not Available
Polyvinyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available
Pine powder	Not Available	Not Available
Rubber particle	Not Available	Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	▸ Safety glasses with side shields ▸ Chemical goggles. ▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and.has to be observed when making a final choice.
Body protection	See Other protection below

Continued...

Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** ▸ Overalls. ▸ Barrier cream. ▸ Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:
'Forsberg Clothing Performance Index'.
The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the ***computer-generated*** selection:
Tire Sealant Not Available

Material	CPI

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index
A: Best Selection
B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion
NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -
* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as 'feel' or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Green liquid

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	**pH as a solution(1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

9.2. Other information

	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

Continued...

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Large doses of calcium channel blocking agents may produce nausea, weakness, dizziness, drowsiness, confusion and slurred speech. Marked and prolonged hypotension and bradycardia may result from second or third degree atrioventricular block, decreased cardiac output and junctional rhythms; death may ensue. The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Therapeutic effects caused by long-term use of calcium channel blocking agents include cardiovascular effects such as peripheral oedema, rebound vasospasm, palpitation, congestive heart failure, tachycardia, hypertension, and abnormal ECG. Other effects may include neurological deficits, headache, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal discomfort, gastrointestinal haemorrhage, hepatitis and jaundice, dermatitis, acne, itching, anaemia, thrombocytopenia and a disseminated intravascular coagulation. Haematoma and deep vein thrombosis may occur.

Tire Sealant	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
Water	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
Polyvinyl alcohol	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
Pine powder	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 385 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
Rubber particle	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available

Tire Sealant, POLYVINYL ALCOHOL	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	⊘	**Carcinogenicity**	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊘	**Reproductivity**	⊘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	⊘	**STOT - Single Exposure**	⊘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	⊘
Mutagenicity	⊘	**Aspiration Hazard**	⊘

Legend: ✔ *– Data required to make classification available*
✘ *– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Water	LOW	LOW

Continued...

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: ▸ Reduction ▸ Reuse ▸ Recycling ▸ Disposal (if all else fails) This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class: Not Applicable Subrisk: Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions: Not Applicable Limited quantity: Not Applicable

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class: Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subrisk: Not Applicable ERG Code: Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions: Not Applicable Cargo Only Packing Instructions: Not Applicable Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack: Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions: Not Applicable

Continued...

Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class: Not Applicable IMDG Subrisk: Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number: Not Applicable Special provisions: Not Applicable Limited Quantities: Not Applicable

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable | Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code: Not Applicable Limited quantity: Not Applicable Equipment required: Not Applicable Fire cones number: Not Applicable

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

Water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	'European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)','European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)','EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex IV - Exemptions from the Obligation to Register in Accordance with Article 2(7)(a) (English)'
Polyvinyl alcohol(98002-49-4) is found on the following regulatory lists	'Not Applicable'
Pine powder(110766-40-0) is found on the following regulatory lists	'Not Applicable'
Rubber particle(9006-04-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	'European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)'

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation:- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002- COSHH Essentials- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
Water	7732-18-5	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)

Continued...

Inventory)			
2	Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1A, Acute Tox. 2, Flam. Liq. 3	GHS05, Dgr, GHS06, GHS02, Wng	H314, H301, H226

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most severe classification. Harmonisation Code = 2 The most prevalent classification

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
Polyvinyl alcohol	98002-49-4	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most severe classification. Harmonisation Code = 2 The most prevalent classification

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
Pine powder	110766-40-0	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most severe classification. Harmonisation Code = 2 The most prevalent classification

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
Rubber particle	9006-04-6	Not Available	no registration number

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Skin Sens. 1, Resp. Sens. 1	GHS08, Dgr	H317, H334
2	Skin Sens. 1, Resp. Sens. 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3	GHS08, Dgr, Wng	H317, H334, H315, H319, H335

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most severe classification. Harmonisation Code = 2 The most prevalent classification

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Other information

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:
EN 166 Personal eye-protection
EN 340 Protective clothing
EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

end of SDS