

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Trade name or designation of the mixture** Universal Blue/Aerograde PL32 –Light, Medium and Heavy Grades

**Registration number** -

**UFI:** 3500-W02A-E00Y-QM3S, D300-D0CX-400G-28HQ

**Synonyms** None.

**SDS number** 60

**Issue date** 18-April-2016

**Version number** 08

**Revision date** 08-August-2024

**Supersedes date** 29-January-2024

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

**Identified uses** Non-Setting and Non-Hardening Gasketing Compound.

**Uses advised against** None known.

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

**Manufacturer:** Hylomar Ltd.

**Address:** Hylo House, Cale Lane, New Springs,  
Wigan, Greater Manchester,  
UK, WN2 1JT

**Telephone number:** +44(0)1942 617000

**E-mail address:** info@hylomar.co.uk

**Contact person:** Technical Department

**1.4. Emergency telephone number** +1-760-476-3961 (US)

Access code: 333544

**General emergency** 112 or 999 SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.

**Non-emergency medical helpline** 111 SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

##### Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity	Category 2	H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

**Contains:** Dichloromethane

**Hazard pictograms**



<b>Signal word</b>	Warning
<b>Hazard statements</b>	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

##### Response

P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

##### Storage

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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##### Disposal

Not assigned.

#### Supplemental information on the label

None.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Dichloromethane	25 - 65	75-09-2 200-838-9	01-2119480404-41-XXXX	602-004-00-3	#

**Classification:** Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, Carc. 2;H351, STOT SE 3;H336

#### List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

#### Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.  
Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.  
The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

##### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

##### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

##### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

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

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### General fire hazards

Will burn if involved in a fire.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as: Carbon oxides. Silicon oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Phosgene.
<b>5.3. Advice for firefighters</b>	
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Special fire fighting procedures</b>	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

**6.2. Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers.

**6.4. Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

**7.3. Specific end use(s)** Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

**UK. OELs. Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) (EH40/2005 (Fourth Edition 2020)), Table 1**

Components	Type	Value
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	STEL	706 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		200 ppm
	TWA	353 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		100 ppm

#### Biological limit values

**UK. BELs. Biological Monitoring Guidance Values (BMGVs) (EH40/2005 (Fourth Edition 2020)), Table 2**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	30 ppm	Carbon monoxide	end-tidal breath	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** Follow standard monitoring procedures.

## Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

### General population

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	5.82 mg/kg	100	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	44 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Oral	0.06 mg/kg	100	Repeated dose toxicity

### Workers

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	12 mg/kg	50	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	176 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Repeated dose toxicity

## Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)			
Freshwater	0.31 mg/l	20	
Marine water	0.031 mg/l	200	
Sediment (freshwater)	2.57 mg/kg		
Sediment (marine water)	0.26 mg/kg		
Soil	0.33 mg/kg		
STP	26 mg/l	100	

## Exposure guidelines

### UK EH40 WEL: Skin designation

Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Ethanediol (CAS 107-21-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Control banding approach** Not established.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**General information** Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.

### Skin protection

**- Hand protection** Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Full contact: Glove material: Fluorinated rubber. Use gloves with breakthrough time of 148 minutes. Minimum glove thickness 0.7 mm.

**- Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Respiratory protection** Follow guidance on selection, use, care and maintenance in accordance with EN 529. Recommended use: Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**Hygiene measures** Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

**Environmental exposure controls** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Thixotropic gel.
<b>Colour</b>	Blue.

**Odour** Sweet.

**Odour threshold** Not determined.

<b>pH</b>	Not determined.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-95 °C (-139 °F) Dichloromethane
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not determined.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	47 kPa (20 °C / 68 °F)
<b>Vapour density</b>	2.93 (Air = 1) (20 °C / 68 °F)
<b>Relative density</b>	1.32
<b>Relative density temperature</b>	20 °C (68 °F)
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Slightly miscible.
<b>Solubility (solvents)</b>	Miscible.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	1.25 - 1.3 (Measured)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	600 °C (1112 °F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not determined.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not oxidising.
<b>9.2. Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	Property has not been measured.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not determined.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	Not applicable to mixtures.
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.32 (20 °C (68 °F))
<b>VOC</b>	25 - 65 % (Hylomar Test Method 1.1A Determination of Volatile Matter)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1. Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Alkali metals. Chlorine. Fluorine.
<b>10.6. Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Hydrogen chloride. Phosgene.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<b>General information</b>	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
<b>Information on likely routes of exposure</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May be harmful if swallowed.
<b>Symptoms</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Positive in vitro, but negative in vivo assays.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Due to the physical form of the product it is not expected to be an aspiration hazard.	
<b>Mixture versus substance information</b>	No information available.	
<b>Other information</b>	Severe overexposure may cause cardiac sensitisation and result in irregular rhythm.	

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1. Toxicity** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product	Species	Test Results
Universal Blue/Aerograde PL32 –Light, Medium and Heavy Grades (CAS Mixture)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Algae	EC50	Algae > 662 mg/l, 48 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna 135 - 2270 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish 135 - 502 mg/l, 96 hours
		Salmo gairdneri (new name) Oncorhynchus mykiss) 5.5 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>		
Fish	LC50	Guppy (Poecilia reticulata) 295 mg/l, 14 days
	NOEC	Pimephales promelas 357 mg/l, 8 days

**12.2. Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Universal Blue/Aerograde PL32 –Light, Medium and Heavy Grades	1.25 - 1.3, (Measured)
Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)	1.25

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** Not available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil** This product is miscible in water and may not disperse in soil.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**12.6. Other adverse effects** The product is a volatile organic compound which has a photochemical ozone creation potential.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>Residual waste</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
<b>EU waste code</b>	16 03 05* The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Disposal methods/information</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Discourage sewage disposal. Waste should not be disposed of by release to sewers. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Special precautions</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### ADR

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1593
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	DICHLOROMETHANE SOLUTION
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	6.1
Hazard No. (ADR)	60
Tunnel restriction code	E
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### RID

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1593
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	DICHLOROMETHANE SOLUTION
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	6.1
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### ADN

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1593
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	DICHLOROMETHANE SOLUTION
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	6.1
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IATA

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1593
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Dichloromethane solution
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary hazard	-

<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>ERG Code</b>	6L
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IMDG

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1593
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	DICHLOROMETHANE SOLUTION
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	6.1
<b>Subsidiary hazard</b>	-
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-A, S-A
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Retained direct EU regulations

**Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended**

Not listed.

**Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended**

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**

Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA**

Not listed.

#### Authorisations

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended**

Not listed.

#### Restrictions on use

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use, as amended - Conditions of restriction given for the associated entry number should be considered**

Dichloromethane (CAS 75-09-2)

Ethanediol (CAS 107-21-1)

#### Other regulations

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with the retained CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain. This Safety Data Sheet is compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

Use of this product by young persons under the age of 18 is not allowed in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended.

Follow the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended, when using this material.

New or expectant mothers should not work with this product if there is a risk due to exposure, in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment** No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.  
ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.  
CEN: European Committee for Standardization.  
EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.  
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.  
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.  
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.  
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short term exposure limit.  
TWA: Time Weighted Average.  
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.  
ECHA CHEM

### References

#### Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

#### Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15

H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

#### This SDS contains revisions in the following section(s):

14

#### Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

#### Disclaimer

Hylomar Ltd. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.