SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Quicktech/Seves Special Adhesive

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

1.1 Product identifier Quicktech/Seves Special Adhesive

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the product and uses advised against
Intended use: 1-component adhesive. Professional use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Sunchem AB
Postal adress: Box 69
SE-433 21 Partille
Contact person: Sweden
Tel.: +46-31 447410
E-mail: purchasing@sunchem.se
Webpage: www.sunchem.se

1.4 Telephone emergency number:

In case of emergency, contact toxicological information, emergency tel 112.
For non-emergency poison information, see:
http://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/poisons_centres/en/

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable Liquids (Category 3), H226
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – (Chronic Category 3); H412

2.2 Label elements

Classification according to regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/if you feel unwell.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility.

Additional information

EUH208	Contains Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate) may cause an allergic reaction.

Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrotreated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately –20 °C to 190 °C.]; butanone; ethyl methyl ketone; acetone; propan-2-one; propanone; methylcyclohexane.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

This mixture does not contain substances at ≥ 0,1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commision.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Declaration of components according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No.	REACH Reg. No. Index No.	Conc. %	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the	64742-48-9 265-150-3	649-327-00-6 01-2119463258-33	10 – 20	Asp. Tox. 1, H304**) Note P*)

presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{13} and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).] (Note P)				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrotreated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately –20 °C to 190 °C.] (Note P)	64742-49-0 265-151-9	649-328-00-1 01-2119475133-43	15 - 20	Asp. Tox. 1, H304**) Note P*)
Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	136-23-2 205-232-8	006-081-00-9 01-2119535161-51	<1	Skin Irrit 2; H315 Eye Irrit 2; H319 Skin Sens 1: H317 STOT SE 3: H335 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
butanone; ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3 201-159-0	606-002-00-3 01-2119457290-43	< 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	67-64-1 200-662-2	606-001-00-8 01-2119471330-49	< 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

*) Note P : The substance need not be classified as carcinogenic or mutagenic if it can be shown that it contains less than 0.1% by weight of benzene (EINECS no. 200-753-7). Additional P-phrases are given in note P despite no CMR classification (P102,P260,P262,P301+P310 and P331).
**) H304 is not given if the product has a kinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s. Other information Sections 11 and 16.
For the full text of the H-phrases see section 16
For full text of the H-statements see section 16 "Other information".

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: In the least doubt or if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Fresh air and rest. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

Eye contact: Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. Remove any contact lenses if this can be done easily. Continue to rinse. If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment. Consult a doctor and show this safety data sheet.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, powder, or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water with a full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour. The vapours may form explosive air mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

5.3 Advice to firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray or fog to cool exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting fires involving chemical products. Do not allow (leftover) extinguishing water to enter the surrounding area.
Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection (EN137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ensure good ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (suitable protective clothing, gloves and safety glasses or face shield).
Avoid direct contact with skin and eyes. Remove sources of ignition. Take care to avoid static electricity.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid discharges to soil, water or air. Prevent discharges into sewers. If this still happens, notify the local authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up spills with inert solids such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Contain spillage.
Store away from other materials. Clean up with water.
Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations, respectively.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Store as a flammable liquid. Handle empty containers with care due to flammable residual vapors.
Only to be used in well-ventilated areas. The vapours may form explosive air mixtures. Keep away from ignition sources – no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapours may be present in empty containers. Contact a doctor if you experience any discomfort.
Wash hands before breaks, and at the end of the work. Use skin cream after handling the product.
Contaminated working cloths should not be allowed out of the workplace. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original package. Prevent penetration of the product into the floor. Keep away from oxidising agents. Store the package in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from heating and direct sunlight. Keep cool and inside a ventilated storage location.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

The national occupational exposure limit values that correspond to Union occupational exposure limit values in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, including any notations as referred to in Article 2(3) of Commission Decision 2014/113/EU(5);EH40-2005, with updates 2020.

Acetone	
EUH40	
TWA-8 hours	1210 mg/m³
TWA-8 hours	500 ppm
STEL-15 minutes	1500 mg/m³
STEL-15 minutes	3620 ppm
Butan-2-one; methyl ethyl ketone	
EUH40	
TWA-8 hours	600 mg/m³

TWA-8 hours	200 ppm
STEL-15 minutes	899 mg/m³
STEL-15 minutes	300 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{13} and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	
Swedish Occupational Exposure Limits	
NGV (OEL TWA)	175 mg/m³ 2–25 % aromates 300 mg/m³ < 2 % aromates
NGV (OEL TWA) [ppm]	30 ppm 2–25 % aromates 50 ppm < 2 % aromates
KTV (OEL STEL)	350 mg/m³ 2–25 % aromates 600 mg/m³ < 2 % aromates
KTV (OEL STEL) [ppm]	60 ppm 2–25 % aromates 100 ppm < 2 % aromates
Notes (SE)	H (The substance can be readily absorbed through the skin. The prescribed limit value is considered to provide adequate protection only provided that the skin is protected against exposure to the substance in question); V (Indicative short-term limit value should be used as a recommended maximum value that should not be exceeded); 36 (Refers to white spirit which is preferably used as a solvent and diluent for paint and varnish products, i.e. petroleum spirit with its main components in the range C7 to C12 and with up to 22% by weight aromatics (up to about 20% by volume) and less than 0.1% by weight benzene. The stated approximate value expressed in ppm is calculated on white spirit with 22% by weight aromatics)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrotreated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately –20 °C to 190 °C.]	
Swedish Occupational Exposure Limits	
NGV (OEL TWA)	350 mg/m³
NGV (OEL TWA) [ppm]	40 ppm
KTV (OEL STEL)	3 mg/m³
Notes (SE)	38 (When heated, some oils give rise to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) which may be carcinogenic. In addition, mineral oils themselves may contain such substances); 39 (If the oil is used as a cutting fluid or when using aqueous cutting fluids, see note 43 on cutting fluids (Cutting fluids constitute a heterogeneous group of mixtures with different compositions (from pure mineral oils to completely water-based) and with different additives. The composition can be affected during use. Cutting fluids can cause eye irritation and respiratory problems. To protect against these effects, a guideline value of 0.2 mg/m3 measured as the inhalable fraction for the total exposure to cutting fluids over 8 hours should not be exceeded)).

8.2 Exposure control

Assigned personal protection equipment is a guideline. A risk assessment of actual risks may lead to other requirements.

8.2.1 Engineering controls

Work in a well-ventilated area. Mechanical ventilation of local exhaust may be required.

8.2.2 Personal protection

8.2.2.1 Eye protection

In the event of spatter wear protective googles according EN standard 166.

8.2.2.2 Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if there is a risk of direct contact or splashes.
Nitrile rubber. Breakthrough time: 6 (> 480 minutes). Material thickness: 0.2 - 0.4 mm. STANDARD EN 374.

Skin protection

In case of handling large quantities or in the event of spatter, wear protective clothes, i.e. an apron.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation, respiratory protection according EN standard 149 (full-face mask with gas organic vapour filter type A/P2) or breathing apparatus may be required.

8.2.2.4 Thermal hazard

Flammable liquid and vapour.

8.3 Environmental exposure control

See Section 6.2.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a	**Physical state**	Liquid/Paste
b	**Colour**	Characteristic
c	**Odour/odour threshold**	Organic solvents
d	**Melting point/Freezing point**	No data available/not applicable
e	**Initial boiling point/boiling range**	57 °C
f	**Flammability (solid, gas)**	Flammable liquid and vapour.
g	**Lower and upper explosion limit**	No data available/not applicable
h	**Flash point**	2°C
i	**Auto-ignition temperature**	>200 °C
j	**Decomposition temperature**	>120 °C
k	**pH**	No data available/not applicable
l	**Kinematic viscosity**	>20,5 mm^2/s
m	**Solubility**	No data available/not applicable
n	**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)**	No data available
o	**Vapour pressure**	>110kPa vid 50°C
p	**Density and/or relative density**	1,07 g/cm^3

q	**Relative vapour density**	>1
r	**Particle characteristics**	No data available/not applicable

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

a	**Explosives**	No data available/not applicable
b	**Flammable gases**	Flammable vapour.
c	**Aerosols**	No data available/not applicable
d	**Oxidising gases**	No data available/not applicable
e	**Gases under pressure**	No data available/not applicable
f	**Flammable liquids**	Flammable liquid.
g	**Flammable solids**	No data available/not applicable
h	**Self-reactive substances and mixtures**	No data available/not applicable
i	**Pyroforic liquids**	No data available/not applicable
j	**Pyroforic solids**	No data available/not applicable
k	**Self-heating substances and mixtures**	No data available/not applicable
l	**Substances and mixtures, with emit flammable gases in contact with water**	No data available/not applicable
m	**Oxidising liquids**	No data available/not applicable
n	**Oxidising solids**	No data available/not applicable
o	**Organic peroxides**	No data available/not applicable
p	**Corrosive to metals**	No data available/not applicable
q	**Desensitised exploxives**	No data available/not applicable

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

No more specific data or characteristics.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The vapours may form explosive air mixtures.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and usage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur during contact with unsuitable conditions or incompatible materials, see Section 10.4 and 10.5.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating. Avoid flames and sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Heat. Direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

During fire or high temperatures, carbon monoxide (CO) may be formed.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

No toxicological tests have been performed on the product.

Product is not classified as acutely harmful either by skin contact, ingestion or ingestion.

General toxicological information

Hazardous components CAS no.	Value Type	Value	Route of exposure	Exposure time	Species	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{13} and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg	Oral		Rat	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{13} and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg	Dermal		Rat	
Butanone	LD50	2193 mg/kg	Oral		Rat	
Butanone	LD50	5000 mg/kg	Dermal		Rabbit	
Butanone	LC50	34 mg/l/4u	Inhalation		Rat	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrotreated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately –20 °C to 190 °C.]	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg	Oral		Rat	

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrotreated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately –20 °C to 190 °C.]	LC50	56 mg/l/4u	Inhalation		Rat	
Acetone	LD50	5800 mg/kg	Oral		Rat	
Acetone	LD50	20000 mg/kg	Dermal		Rabbit	
Acetone	LC50	76 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)	4 hours	Rat	
Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	LD50	10000 mg/kg	Oral		Rat	
Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Dermal		Rabbit	

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity: Not classified

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not classified (May cause an allergic reaction)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

STOT – single exposure: Not classified

STOT – repeated exposure: Not classified

Aspiration hazard: Not classified. (Exception to classification for high viscosity, see Section 9)

11.2 Information on other hazards

This mixture does not contain substances at ≥ 0,1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commision.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No toxicological tests have been performed on the product. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous components CAS no.	Value Type	Value	Route of Exposure	Exposure Time	Species	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C_6 through C_{13} and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	LC50	12 340 mg/l	Water	96 h	Fish	
Butanone	LC50	12 340 mg/l	Water	96 h	Fish	
Butanone	LC50	12 340 mg/l	Water	48 h	Daphnia	
Butanone	EC50	275 mg/l	Water	72 h	Algae	
Acetone	LC50	12 340 mg/l	Water	96 h	Fish	
Acetone	LC50	12 340 mg/l	Water	48 h	Daphnia	
Acetone	EC50	275 mg/l	Water	72 h	Algae	
Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	LC50	12 340 mg/l	Water	96 h	Fish	
Zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	LC50	12 340 mg/l	Water	48 h	Daphnia	

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The product**:** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: 70% (OECD method 301F)

Acetone:
Persistence and degradability Biodegradable.
BOD (% of ThOD) 0.96 % BOD BOD5/COD
Biodegradation < 78 % (OECD method 301B)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not predicted bioaccumulation.
Butanone: Log Pow: 0,61
Acetone: Log Pow: -0,27 BCF: 0,69

12.4 Mobility in soil

The product contains insoluble parts (in water) and may sediment in the aquatic environment.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance/mixture does not fulfil the criteria to be identified as PBT substance or vPvB substance.

12.6 Endocrine disrupted properties

This mixture does not contain substances at ≥ 0,1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commision.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose according to Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (Waste Framework Directive) and in compliance with local and national legislation. Do not allow to enter sewers. Transfer to a waste container and send for destruction.

Packaging may still contain hazardous residues and disposal should be undertaken by a licensed waste contractor. Any disposal practice must comply with local and national laws and regulations.

Suggested EWC codes

08 04 09* - Adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR	1133
RID	1133
IMDG	1133
ICAO/IATA	1133

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR	ADHESIVES
RID	ADHESIVES
IMDG	ADHESIVES
ICAO/IATA	ADHESIVES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	3
Hazard no.	33
RID	3
ADN	3
IMDG	3
ICAO/IATA	3

14.4 Packaging group

ADR	III
RID	III
IMDG	III
ICAO/IATA	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR	NO
RID	NO

IMDG	NO
ICAO/IATA	NO

14.6 Special precautions for user

Tunnel restriction code	D/E
Limited quantities, ADR	5L

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments.

Not applicable.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Latest update of legal requirements 23/10/2024 of CLP regulation.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC. Latest update of legal requirements 28/11/2024 of REACH regulation.

Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of the European Commission, supplement for REACH appendix II.

Addendum on SCIP database, Article 9(1) and 9(2), Directive (EU) 2018/851, and applies mainly to products containing SHVC, with specific instructions for waste disposal (SCIP reference only applies to SVHC substance).

Seveso III: Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2012/18/EU on measures to prevent and limit the danger of serious accidents involving hazardous substances: E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD (Applies to large volumes of environmentally hazardous substances)

The national occupational exposure limit values that correspond to Union occupational exposure limit values in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, including any notations as referred to in Article 2(3) of Commission Decision 2014/113/EU(5); EH40/2005: Workplace exposure limits updates 2020.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16. Other information

Version: 2.0 (translation of the Swedish SDS and updates from the latest laws and regulations (See Section 15)

Explanations to abbreviations in Section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness of dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Explanations to abbreviations in Section 14

ADR	European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
RID	Règlement concernant le transport international ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail)
IMDG	IMDG code (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7, Canada)
IATA	International Air Transport Association

This safety data sheet has been produced and reviewed by Chemgroup Scandinavia AB.