

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****RT153F HARDENER**

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name RT153F HARDENER

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

Identified uses Curing agent.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Resintech Ltd
Unit 1-2 Horcott Industrial Estate
Fairford
Gloucestershire
UK
Tel: +44 (0)1285 712755
Fax: +44 (0)1285 712999
info@resintech.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1285 712755 (Monday-Friday 8am-4.30pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)**

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 1B - H360D

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements**Hazard pictograms**

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H360D May damage the unborn child.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p>
Supplemental label information	EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
Contains	Imidazole
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ACN Adduct (TETA)			70-100%	
CAS number: —				
Classification				
Skin Corr. 1C - H314				
imidazole				30-50%
CAS number: 288-32-4		EC number: 206-019-2		REACH registration number: 01-2119485825-24-XXXX
Classification				
Acute Tox. 4 - H302				
Skin Corr. 1C - H314				
Eye Dam. 1 - H318				
Repr. 1B - H360D				

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.
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Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe irritation of nose and throat. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Nitrous gases (NOx).
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. This product is corrosive. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is toxic. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. May cause cancer. May damage the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Product may crystallise or separate if exposed to cold temperatures for extended periods of time. If this occurs, the product should be warmed to 38-60°C for one hour. If the product is in a bulk form stir until clear.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class

Toxic storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ACN Adduct (TETA)

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

imidazole

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

imidazole (CAS: 288-32-4)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.6 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/kg, BW/d

PNEC

Soil; 0.0425 mg/kg
marine water; 0.013 mg/l
Fresh water; 0.13 mg/l
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0336 mg/kg
Sediment (Freshwater); 0.336 mg/kg
STP; 10 mg/l
Intermittent release; 1.3 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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Appropriate engineering controls	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH). Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water after work.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, yellowish liquid.
Colour	Straw.
Odour	Amine. Ammonia. Pungent.
Initial boiling point and range	>150°C
Flash point	> 100°C Closed cup.
Relative density	≥ 1.05 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No information required.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. Avoid freezing. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids. Oxidising materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Heating may generate the following products: Corrosive gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Nitrous gases (NO_x).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,233.33

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Reproductive toxicity - development May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion

May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

Respiratory system, lungs

Medical considerations

Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ACN Adduct (TETA)

Toxicological effects No information available.

imidazole

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) 970 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 48 hours: 280 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Estimated value.

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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 341 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Estimated value.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACN Adduct (TETA)

Toxicity No information available.

imidazole

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 48 hours: 280 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 341.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 133 mg/l, Scenedesmus quadricauda

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 30 minutes: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Moderately biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACN Adduct (TETA)

Persistence and degradability Moderately biodegradable.

imidazole

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACN Adduct (TETA)

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

imidazole

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACN Adduct (TETA)

Mobility No data available.

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imidazole

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACN Adduct (TETA)

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

imidazole

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1760
UN No. (IMDG)	1760
UN No. (ICAO)	1760
UN No. (ADN)	1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Imidazole Solution)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Imidazole Solution)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Imidazole Solution)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Imidazole Solution)

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14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C9
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	80
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

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

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
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EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
Carc. = Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion
Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute Tox. 3 - H311: Acute Tox. 4 - H332: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Corr. 1B - H314: STOT SE 3 - H335: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Carc. 1B - H350: Repr. 1B - H360D: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method.

Training advice

Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date

29/05/2020

Revision

6

Supersedes date

15/05/2018

SDS number

4728

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Hazard statements in full

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H360D May damage the unborn child.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.