SAFETY DATA SHEET

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Product number L0769-057, L0769-059, L0769-060, L0769-061, L0769-062, L0769-070

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Lubricating oil

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Lubriplate Lubricants Co.
Corporate Headquarters
129 Lockwood Street
Newark, NJ 07105

Midwest Office & Plant
1500 Oakdale Ave.
Toledo, OH 43605
419-691-2491
419-693-3806

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Chem-Tel: 1-800-255-3924 (US & Canada only)
01-813-248-0585 (Outside US & Canada)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 4 - H227

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Carc. 2 - H351 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/ doctor.
P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Contains

Kerosine (petroleum), toluene

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Kerosine (petroleum) **10-30%**

CAS number: 8008-20-6

Classification
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

2,6-di-tert-butylphenol **<1%**

CAS number: 128-39-2

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

toluene **<1%**

CAS number: 108-88-3

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Repr. 2 - H361d
STOT SE 3 - H336
STOT RE 2 - H373
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

White mineral oil (petroleum)	**<1%**
CAS number: 8042-47-5	
Classification	
Not Classified	

naphthalene	**<1%**
CAS number: 91-20-3	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Carc. 2 - H351	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

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

Composition comments * The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. 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. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, 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 vapors and protect men stopping the leak. 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 Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Environmental precautions

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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 minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Suspected of causing cancer. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Kerosine (petroleum)

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 mg/m³
A3, Sk

toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 75 mg/m³
A4
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm
Ceiling exposure limit: OSHA 300 ppm

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids (pure, highly and severely refined)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ inhalable fraction

naphthalene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 10 ppm 50 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 ppm 52 mg/m³
A3, DSens, Sk

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.
A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.
Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.
DSens = Dermal sensitizer.

toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)

Immediate danger to life and health	500 ppm

naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3)

Immediate danger to life and health	250 ppm

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Amber.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	>288°C (>550.4°F)
Flash point	> 93°C/199.4°F Cleveland open cup.
Evaporation rate	< 0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	<0.0013 kPa @ 25°C
Vapor density	> 5
Relative density	0.87
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	16 cSt @ 40°C
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	Not available.
Other information	None.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

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

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information	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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin Contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	Central nervous system

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.

Other adverse effects

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. 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, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

DOT transport notes This product is not regulated for road transportation in accordance with 49 CFR Exceptions.

UN Number

UN No. (TDG) 3082

UN No. (IMDG) 3082

UN No. (ICAO) 3082

UN No. (DOT) UN3082

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol, naphthalene)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol, naphthalene)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol, naphthalene)

Proper shipping name (DOT) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol, naphthalene)

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class 9

DOT hazard label 9

TDG class 9

TDG label(s) 9

IMDG Class 9

ICAO class/division 9

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

Transport labels



DOT transport labels



Packing group

TDG Packing Group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
DOT packing group	III

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance



Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-F
DOT reportable quantity	RQ: Toluene (980392.1569 lbs), RQ: Naphthalene (776699.0291 lbs)
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene
Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

toluene
Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene
0.1 %

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

toluene
1.0 %

Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)
1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene
Carcinogen.

toluene
Developmental toxin and reproductive toxin.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

toluene

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

toluene

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Kerosine (petroleum)

naphthalene

toluene

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List
The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Kerosine (petroleum)

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

naphthalene

toluene

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

naphthalene

toluene

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Kerosine (petroleum)

naphthalene

toluene

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Kerosine (petroleum)

naphthalene

toluene

Inventories

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Kerosine (petroleum)

naphthalene

toluene

Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)

Benzenesulfonic acid

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Carc. = Carcinogenicity Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	Rereleased through new GHS Software.
Revision date	3/28/2019
Revision	1
Supersedes date	5/23/2017

Minus 70 Hydraulic Oil

SDS No. 4820

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H227 Combustible liquid.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

End of SDS

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.