SAFETY DATA SHEET Quantum Traffic Film Remover

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Quantum Traffic Film Remover

Product number ZGBTRFILREM05L, ZGBTRFILREM25L

Internal identification B20921, 30058, 30059

Container size 25 Litre Drums, 205 Litre Drums

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

Identified uses Car maintenance product. Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the identified

uses stated above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Volkswagen Group United Kingdom Ltd

Yeomans Drive Blakelands Milton Keynes

MK14 5AN 01908 601601

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone T: +44 (0) 1908 601601 (Office Hours Monday - Friday (0900 Hrs - 1700 Hrs))

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health The product is strongly irritating to eyes and skin. Prolonged contact may cause burns.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Quantum Traffic Film Remover

Precautionary statements P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information RCH002b For professional users only.

Contains TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Detergent labelling < 5% amphoteric surfactants, < 5% EDTA and salts thereof, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% NTA

(nitrilotriacetic acid) and salts thereof, Contains BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE 1-5%

CAS number: 5064-31-3 EC number: 225-768-6

Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351

SODIUM HYDROXIDE <1%

CAS number: 1310-73-2 EC number: 215-185-5

Classification Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

ALKYL POLYGLUCOSIDE <1%

CAS number: 68515-73-1 EC number: 500-220-1

Classification Eye Dam. 1 - H318

PROPYLENE GLYCOL <1%

CAS number: 57-55-6 EC number: 200-338-0

Classification Not Classified

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Quantum Traffic Film Remover

General information Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly

with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin

thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids

wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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 This is unlikely to occur but symptoms similar to those of ingestion may develop. Vapours may cause

headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause chemical burns in

mouth and throat.

Skin contact Skin irritation. May cause serious chemical burns to the skin.

Eye contact Severe irritation, burning and tearing.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. 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

Specific hazards Irritating gases or vapours.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic

gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers

and watercourses.

Special protective equipment for

firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or

not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions 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. Avoid discharge into

drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Quantum Traffic Film Remover

Methods for cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Flush

contaminated area with plenty of water. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or

watercourses.

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. For

waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Avoid spilling. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid freezing. Keep only

in the original container.

Storage class Chemical 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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

ALKYL POLYGLUCOSIDE

No exposure limit value known.

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 474 mg/m³ 150 ppm particulate vapour

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate

SODIUM CHLORIDE

WEL Recommended are:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 Total inhalable dust. Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 4 respirable dust

ACID YELLOW 23

No exposure limit value known.
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (CAS: 5064-31-3)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 5.25 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 5.25 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3.2 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1.75 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.3 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 9.6 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 2.4 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Short term Acute: 0.9 mg/kg bw/day

Quantum Traffic Film Remover

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.93 mg/l

marine water; 0.093 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.8 mg/l

- STP; 270 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 3.64 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.364 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.182 mg/kg

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

DNEL Consumer - Inhalation; local effects: 1 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³

ALKYL POLYGLUCOSIDE (CAS: 68515-73-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 420 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 124 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 35.7 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.176 mg/l

marine water; 0.0176 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.27 mg/l

- STP; 560 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 1.516 mg/kg sediment dw
 Sediment (Marinewater); 0.152 mg/kg sediment dw

- Soil; 0.654 mg/kg soil dw

TETRASODIUM ETHYLENE DIAMINE TETRAACETATE (CAS: 64-02-8)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.5 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 1.5 mg/m3

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.6 mg/m³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 2.2 mg/l

marine water; 0.22 mg/lIntermittent release; 1.2 mg/l

- STP; 43 mg/l

- Soil; 0.72 mg/kg soil dw

SODIUM ALKYLAMINE DICARBOXYLATE (CAS: 90170-43-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 980 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.67 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

- marine water; 0.01 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.1 mg/l

- STP; 0.3 mg/l

SODIUM (XYLENES AND 4-ETHYLBENZENE) SULPHONATE

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 26.9 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 136.25 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.096 mg/cm²

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 6.6 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 68.1 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.048 mg/cm² General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.8 mg/kg bw/day

Quantum Traffic Film Remover

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.23 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 2.3 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

PROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS: 57-55-6)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 168 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 10 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 260 mg/l

marine water; 26 mg/lSTP; 20000 mg/kg

Sediment (Freshwater); 572 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 57.2 mg/kg

- Soil; 50 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 183 mg/l

SODIUM CHLORIDE (CAS: 7647-14-5)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2068.62 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 2068.62 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 295.52 mg/kg bw/day

Workers - Dermal; Short term Acute: 295.52 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 443.28 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term Acute: 443.28 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 126.65 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Dermal; Short term Acute: 126.65 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 126.65 mg/kg bw/day

General population - Oral; Short term Acute: 126.65 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 5 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 19 mg/l

- STP; 500 mg/l

- Soil; 4.86 mg/kg soil dw

KEYPLAST YELLOW GS (CAS: 5844-01-9)

DNEL No DNEL available.

PNEC No PNEC available.

ACID YELLOW 23 (CAS: 1934-21-0)

DNEL No DNEL available.

PNEC No PNEC available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. Use safety glasses (with side shields), consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

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Hand protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection (EN 407), when needed. Examples of

preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene.

Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN

374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a

protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided

by the glove supplier.

Other skin and body protection Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Provide eyewash station and safety

shower. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does

not prevent absorption through the skin.

Hygiene measures Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the

toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes

contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection may be required if excessive airborne contamination

occurs.

Environmental exposure controls 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear, yellowish liquid.

Colour Straw.

Odour Slight. Characteristic. Detergent.

Ηα pH (concentrated solution): 11.5-12.5

Melting point

100°C @ 760 mm Hg Initial boiling point and range Flash point > 150°C Closed cup.

1.030 @ 20°C Relative density

Solubility(ies) Completely soluble in water.

Comments Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Quantum Traffic Film Remover

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong alkalis. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide

(CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 51,665.78

General information To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not been

thoroughly investigated.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Coughing.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards
Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Route of exposure Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs Gastro-intestinal tract

Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal

pain if swallowed.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,450.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50

10,000.0

1,450.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Rabbit Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Rabbit Irritating to eyes.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Acute toxicity - oral

Quantum Traffic Film Remover

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes burns.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation 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

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No data available.

Skin contact Strong caustic effect on skin and mucous membranes.

Eye contact Strong caustic effect.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product components are not classified as

environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the

environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Quantum Traffic Film Remover

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC50, 96 hours: 98 mg/l,

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 91.5 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

EC₅₀, 8 hours: 3200 - 5600 mg/l, Pseudomonas fluorescens

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia Sp.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down

in The Detergents Regulations (as amended).

Ecological information on ingredients.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Persistence and degradability The substances in this product are readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential Not potentially bioaccumulative BCF: < 3, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Mobility The product is non-volatile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Quantum Traffic Film Remover

General information The packaging must be empty (drop-free when inverted). Waste should be treated as controlled waste.

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste

Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste

Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3266

UN No. (IMDG) 3266

UN No. (ICAO) 3266

UN No. (ADN) 3266

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID classification code C5

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

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Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG228.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Issued by HS&E Manager.

Revision date 05/07/2023

Revision 6

Supersedes date 29/06/2018
SDS number 20886
SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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.