



Safety Data Sheet

According to UN GHS

Date of Issue: 30/08/2022 Revision Date 30/08/2022 | Version 5.0

Product name

PLASCOTUFF 5000 SB CURING AGENT



EPOXY BARRIER COAT CURING AGENT(PEH 5)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

GHS product identifier : PLASCOTUFF 5000 SB CURING AGENT(PEH 5)

Other means of identification : Amine solution

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

Identified uses : A hardener component to use with PLASCOTUFF 5000 range.

Restrictions of use : Do not use in areas / substrates other than specified for in identified uses / TDS.

Supplier's details : Kansai Plascon (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 4010
Luipaardsvlei
1743

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Facsimile : +2711 955 2841
National Contact Person : Misheck Mundondo

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUID- Category 3
RESPITORY SENSITIZER- Category 1



SKIN SENSITIZER- Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION-Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Label elements according to : UN GHS

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H302- Harmful if swallowed.
H312- Harmful in contact with skin.
H314- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H226- Flammable liquid and vapour.
H334- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

General : P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Prevention

: P202- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection or face protection.
P285- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P235 + 410 - Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Response

: P314- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P391- Collect spillage.



P301+330+331- IF SWALLOWED- Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303+361+353- IF ON SKIN (or hair)- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
 P304+340: IF INHALED- Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P305+351+338- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
 P333+313- If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P337+313- If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
 P361+364- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P362+364- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P370+380- In case of fire: Evacuate area.

Storage : P410- Protect from sunlight.
 P402+404- Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
 P403+235- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None identified.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Epoxy coating curing agent.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	UN GHS Classification
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	25.0-30.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332



Ingredient name	CAS number	%	UN GHS Classification
Isophoronediamine	2855-13-2	25.0-30.0	Skin corrosion. 1B, 314 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0-10.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Paratertiarybutylphenol	98-54-4	2.0-5.0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 1, H318 Repr. Tox. 2, H361
M-xylene diamine	1477-55-0	2.0-5.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin corrosion. 1B, 314 Skin Sensitisation. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	25620-58-0	2.0-5.0	Skin corrosion. 1B, H314 Eye Irrit. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	2.0-5.0	Flam.Liq.2, H225 Acute.Tox.4, H332

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated



skin with soap or a recognised skin cleaner and plenty of water. Avoid the use of solvents. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position Comfortable for breathing. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Most important symptoms/ effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin contact : Harmful if in contact with skin. Risk of dermatitis.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/ fatigue, or dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths or skeletal malformations.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without



Suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire such as dry powder, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Use fog to cool and control.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Exact nature of decomposition products not known.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk-through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.



For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non combustible, absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or



clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not reuse container.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Xylene	OHSA: TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL-RL 150 ppm; 650 mg/m ³
M-xyllylene diamine	OHSA: Skin (vacated) Ceiling: 0.1 mg/cm ³
Ethyl Benzene	OHSA: TWA: OEL-RL 100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL-RL 125 ppm; 545 mg/ m ³

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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.

Appropriate engineering controls

: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with



exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Avoid direct contact. Never touch eyes with dirty hands or gloves. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.



Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary e.g., in case of insufficient ventilation. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : Liquid

Colour : Colourless

Odour (Threshold) : No data available

Melting point : Not applicable

Boiling point : No data available

Flammability (gas, liquid, solid) : No data available

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : No data available

Flash point : 38°C

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity : 65KU (typical)

Solubility : Soluble in organic solvents, insoluble in water

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available



Relative density : 1.07g/ml

Vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics : No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Inert - no reaction with fire-fighting water.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Any reactive substances – oxidisers in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	8.8 mg/l	4 hours
Isophoronediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1030 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat - male & female	> 5.01 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - male & female	> 2000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
Paratertiarybutylphenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
	LCLO Inhalation	Rat	5.6 mg/l	-
	LD50 Dermal	Mouse	78 mg/kg	-
M-xyllylene diamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	660 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	700 ppm	1 hours
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	910 mg/kg	-



Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethyl Benzene	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Ra	15.433 mg/kg 3500 mg/kg	- -

Irritation/Corrosion

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Benzyl alcohol	Skin - Irritation Eyes - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	4 hours -	Not irritant Irritant
Isophoronediamine	Skin - Irritation Eyes - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 24 hours	Causes burns Corrosive
Xylene	Eyes - Irritation Skin - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	87 mg 100 %	Mild irritant Moderate irritant
Paratertiarybutylph enol	Skin - Irritation Eyes - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	4 hours 24 hours	Mild irritant Severe eye irritation
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Skin - Irritation Eyes - Irritation	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	- -	Skin burns Serious eye damage
Ethyl Benzene	Skin - Irritant Eye - Irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours -	- -

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Inhalation, skin, and eye contact.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Ingestion : Maybe harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain or irritation, watering or redness.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/ fatigue, or dizziness/vertigo.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include irritation or redness.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Potential Chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Acute toxicity estimates
No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 460 mg/l	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 hours
	Acute EC50 230 mg/l	Aquatic - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute ErC50 700 mg/l	Algae - Green algae	72 hours
Isophoronediamine	Acute LC50 110 mg/l	Fish - Golden Orfe	96 hours
	Acute EC50 23 mg/l	Aquatic - daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 37 mg/l	Algae - Green Algae	72 hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 ug/l	Aquatic - Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/l	Fish - Pugio Oncorhynchus	96 hours
M-xyllylene diamine	Acute EC50 16 mg/l	Water flea	48 hours
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	Acute LC50 172 mg/l	Fish - Golden Orfe	48 hours
	Acute EC50 31.5 mg/l	Aquatic - daphnia magna	24 hours
	Acute EC50 29.5 mg/l	Algae - Green Algae	72 hours
Ethyl Benzene	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8-2.4 mg/l	Aquatic - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours



Persistence and degradability

Ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Benzyl alcohol	aerobic - Exposure time 14 days	-	92-96% Readily
Isophoronediamine	Exposure time 28 days	-	8% Not readily
Xylene	Fresh water <28 days	1 to 2 day(s)	-
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	-	-	7% Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12	20	Low

Slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Mobility in soil

Soil/ water partition coefficient (KOC)

: No data available.

Mobility

PBT/vPvB data

: No data available.
: P: No data available.
: B: No data available.
: T: No data available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.




SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Transportation - road - SANS 10228:2012	Transportation- Maritime - IMO/ IMDG	Transportation- Air – IATA
UN number	1263	1263	1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint	Paint	Paint
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental Hazards	Environmentally hazardous	Marine pollutant	Environmentally hazardous
Additional information	No data available	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Ltd QTY: Quantity limitation: 10L Packaging instructions: Y344 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 60L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft Only: Quantity limitation: 220L Packaging instructions: 366
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	No data available	No data available	No data available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: Relevant information regarding authorization: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Substances. Relevant information regarding



restrictions: None known. EU regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] and EU directives 67/548/EEC or EC 1999/45/EC Other National regulations: None. Standards used for PPE recommendations in Section 8: NIOSH-National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (USA) EN 166 European standard which concerns the area of eye protection. EN 374-3 European standards for permeation and penetration. EN 141/EN 143 European standards for gas mixtures to remove specified gases and vapours or combined filters for removing solids, and/or liquid particles and specified gases and vapours.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

History

Date of review : 30/08/2022

Date of review	Version	Amendments
30/08/2022	5.0	GHS Purple Book version 9 alignment
21/11/2018	4.0	GHS compliant SDS

Date of previous issue : 21/11/2018

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCP Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- OHSA = Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- UN = United Nations

References : Supplier Safety Data Sheets.



Further information:

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Notice to readers:

Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and should make independent judgement of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees. This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

Legal disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be only used as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.