CSS-1H (ENG)

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 04/05/2021 Date of issue: 01/20/2016 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: CSS-1H (ENG)

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Emulsion. CIR / FDR.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company:

Russell Standard
285 Kappa Drive
Suite 300
Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Directory: (800) 323-3053
Main: (412) 449-0700
Fax: (412) 449-0704

www.russellstandard.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: (800) 255-3924 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification:

Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Resp. Sens. 1	H334
Skin Sens. 1	H317
Carc. 2	H351
Repr. 1B	H360
Aquatic Acute 2	H401
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):

GHS05 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US):

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe fume, gas, vapors, mist, or spray.

P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory 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/shower.

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. This material or its emissions may defat skin, cause contact dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin disease. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant. Product may contain polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs). Evidence from animal studies indicates that prolonged exposure to various PNAs can cause cancer of the lungs, skin and other organs.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Asphalt	(CAS No) 8052-42-4	63 - 66	Carc. 2, H351
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	29 - 35.1	Not classified
Asphalt Emulsifier	(CAS No) (Proprietary)	1.4 - 2.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 1B, H360 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Hydrochloric acid	(CAS No) 7647-01-0	0.5 - 2.5	Compressed gas, H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. In molten form: Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with molten product. Removal of solidified molten material from skin requires medical assistance.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 60 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention. In molten form: Immerse in cool water/wrap in wet bandages. Removal of solidified molten material from the eyes requires medical assistance.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

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

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin sensitization. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. Exposure may produce cough mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas

may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If burned by hot product, cool affected area immediately with cool water. Do not attempt to remove solidified material from skin. Seek medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water when molten material is involved, may react violently or explosively on contact with water. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur and hydrogen sulfide will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors from molten product.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Where possible allow molten material to solidify naturally.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Cool molten material to limit spreading. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Cold mix asphalt is heavy and poses risks such as sprains and strains to the back, arms, shoulders and legs during lifting and mixing. Handle with care and use appropriate control measures. Do not stand on stockpiles of cold asphalt, they may be unstable. May release corrosive vapors. May release small amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable, explosive gas under certain conditions, is a toxic gas, and may be fatal. Gas can accumulate in the headspace of closed containers, use caution when opening sealed containers. Heating the product or containers can cause thermal decomposition of the product and release hydrogen sulfide.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in original container or corrosive resistant and/or lined container.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, when molten: water.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Emulsion. CIR / FDR.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Asphalt (8052-42-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.5 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen fume, coal tar-free

USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	(Medium: urine - Time: end of shift at end of workweek - Parameter: 1-Hydroxypyrene with hydrolysis (nonquantitative)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (ppm)	2 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	5 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Face shield.
Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Corrosion-proof clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Black / Brown

Odor: Asphalt

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: 2 - 5

Evaporation Rate: No data available

Melting Point: No data available

Freezing Point: No data available

Boiling Point: 212 °F (100 °C)

Flash Point: No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature: No data available
Decomposition Temperature: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Vapor Pressure: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C: No data available
Relative Density: No data available
Specific Gravity: 0.9-1.1
Specific gravity / density: 7.5 - 9.2 lb/gal
Solubility: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water: No data available
Viscosity: 20-100 SFS

9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

May react exothermically with water releasing heat. Adding an acid to a base or base to an acid may cause a violent reaction.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, when molten: water.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition generates: Corrosive vapors. Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur oxides. Amines.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 94.4 mg/m³

Asphalt Emulsifier	
LD50 Oral Rat	893.617 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	5063 ml/kg
ATE (Oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	238 (238 - 277) mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5010 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1.68 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1411 ppm
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.42 mg/l/4h
ATE (Oral)	238.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Gases)	700.00 ppmV/4h
ATE (Vapors)	1.68 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	0.42 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 2 - 5

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 2 - 5

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Twelfth Report - Items under consideration.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
IARC group	3

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. Exposure may produce cough mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitization reaction. WARNING: irritating and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas may be present. Greater than 15-20 ppm continuous exposure can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. 50-500 ppm can cause headache, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure at these levels can lead to loss of reasoning and balance, difficulty in breathing, fluid in the lungs, and possible loss of consciousness. Greater than 500 ppm can cause rapid unconsciousness and death if not promptly revived.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes severe irritation which will progress to chemical burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. Risk of thermal burns on contact with molten product.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life.

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.492 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

CSS-1H (ENG)	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

CSS-1H (ENG)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	> 6

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name: POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., (Fatty Amidoamine and Polyamine)

Hazard Class: 8

Identification Number: UN2735

Label Codes: 8

Packing Group: II

Marine Pollutant: Marine pollutant

ERG Number: 153

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name: POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., (Fatty Amidoamine and Polyamine)

Hazard Class: 8
Identification Number: UN2735
Packing Group: II
Label Codes: 8
EmS-No. (Fire): F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage): S-B
Marine Pollutant: Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name: POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., (Fatty Amidoamine and Polyamine)
Packing Group: II
Identification Number: UN2735
Hazard Class: 8
Label Codes: 8
ERG Code (IATA): 8L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

CSS-1H (ENG)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard	

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 (gas only)
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Asphalt (8052-42-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date: 02/01/2016

Other Information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)