SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Regulation (EU) No.1907/2006, Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008 and their subsequent amendments and corrigenda

Version: 1.0
Creation Date: Mar. 24, 2022
Revision Date: Mar. 24, 2022

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Ballpen ink (blue)
Other means of identification	
Other names	-
Product number	-

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

Identified uses	Preparation for writing instruments
Uses advised against	no data available
Reason why uses advised against	no data available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Details of the supplier	
Company	suzhou xiongying ink
Address	suhzou city
Telephone	+86-512-63331385
Details of the non-Community manufacturer or formulator	
Company	suzhou xiongying ink technology co.ltd
Address	yunli road No.539wujiang economic development zone suzhou city
Telephone	+86-512-63331385
E-mail address of competent person responsible for the SDS	zhangshenghong001@126.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	+86-512-63331385
Opening hours	Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT+8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Acute Tox. 4,H302
Skin Corr. 1,H314
Eye Dam. 1,H318

2.1.2. Additional information

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s)	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/… 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]. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Supplemental Hazard information (EU)	no data available

2.3. Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Registration number	Classification according to Regulation (EC)No 1278/2008(CLP)	Concentration
2-phenoxyethanol	2-Phenoxy Ethanol	122-99-6	204-589-7	-	Acute Tox. 4,H302;Eye Dam. 1,H318;STOT SE 3,H335	25%
Benzyl alcohol	Benzy1 alcohol	100-51-6	202-859-9	-	Acute Tox. 4,H302;Acute Tox. 4,H332	15%
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	BX	147-14-8	205-685-1	-	Not classified.	15%
-	Sovent blue38	13128-51-4	-	-	no data available	15%
Propane-1,2-diol	Keton resin	57-55-6	200-338-0	-	Not classified.	10%
(R)-(-)-1,2-Propanediol	1,2-propanediol	4254-14-2	610-038-5	-	Eye Irrit. 2,H319	10%
-	Castor oil resin	66070-88-0	-	-	no data available	5%
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	Triethanolamine	102-71-6	203-049-8	-	Not classified.	4%
Phosphoric acid, mono- and bis(2-ethylhexyl) esters	Phosphric acid ester	90506-69-7	291-933-4	-	Skin Corr. 1B,H314	1%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General notes

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

Following inhalation

Fresh air, rest.

In case of skin contact

Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

In case of eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

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

May cause moderate eye irritation and moderate corneal injury. Excessive exposure may cause skin irritation and hemolysis. (USCG, 1999)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

To fight fire, use CO2, dry chemical.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For disposal suggestions see section 13. For exposure controls / personal protection suggestions see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Main uses of the chemical are mentioned in section 1.2. No other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: 5.7 mg/m3, 1 ppm; peak limitation category: I(1); pregnancy risk group: C

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 6.2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Odour	pure CAS 122-99-6: Faint aromatic odor;pure CAS 100-51-6: Faint aromatic odor;pure CAS 57-55-6: Practically odorless;pure CAS 102-71-6: Slight ammonical odor
Odour threshold	pure CAS 100-51-6: 5.5 ppm
pH	pure CAS 100-51-6: A solution in water is neutral to litmus;pure CAS 102-71-6: pH = 10.5 (0.1 N aqueous solution); strong base
Melting point/freezing point	pure CAS 122-99-6: 14°C;pure CAS 100-51-6: -15°C;pure CAS 147-14-8: 480 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.;pure CAS 57-55-6: -59°C;pure CAS 4254-14-2: 317°C(lit.);pure CAS 102-71-6: 21.6°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	pure CAS 122-99-6: 245°C;pure CAS 100-51-6: 205°C;pure CAS 147-14-8: 93°C/10mmHg(lit.);pure CAS 57-55-6: 188.2°C;pure CAS 4254-14-2: 212°C(lit.);pure CAS 102-71-6: 335.4°C
Flash point	pure CAS 122-99-6: 127°C c.c.;pure CAS 100-51-6: 93°C c.c.;pure CAS 147-14-8: 89°C(lit.);pure CAS 57-55-6: 101°C c.c.;pure CAS 4254-14-2: 103°C(lit.);pure CAS 102-71-6: 179°C
Evaporation rate	no data available
Flammability	pure CAS 122-99-6: Combustible.;pure CAS 100-51-6: Combustible.;pure CAS 57-55-6: Combustible.;pure CAS 102-71-6: Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	pure CAS 57-55-6: Lower flammable limit: 2.6% by volume; Upper flammable limit: 12.5% by volume
Vapour pressure	pure CAS 122-99-6: 0.0013 kPa(20°C);pure CAS 100-51-6: 13.2 Pa(20°C);pure CAS 147-14-8: < 0 hPa. Temperature:20 °C. Remarks:Extrapolated.;Ca. 0.018 hPa. Temperature:475 °C.;pure CAS 57-55-6: 10.6 Pa(20°C);pure CAS 102-71-6: <1 Pa(25°C)
Vapour density	pure CAS 122-99-6: 4.8 (vs air);pure CAS 100-51-6: 3.7 (vs air);pure CAS 57-55-6: 2.62 (vs air);pure CAS 102-71-6: 5.14 (vs air)
Relative density	pure CAS 122-99-6: 1.1;pure CAS 100-51-6: 1.04;pure CAS 147-14-8: 1.62 g/cm³;pure CAS 57-55-6: 1.04;pure CAS 4254-14-2: 1.04;pure CAS 102-71-6: 1.1
Solubility(ies)	pure CAS 122-99-6: Solubility in water, g/100ml: 2.7 ;pure CAS 100-51-6: Solubility in water, g/100ml: 4 ;pure CAS 147-14-8: In water: 4 - 9 µg/L. Temperature:23 °C..N-octanol.;pure CAS 57-55-6: Solubility in water: miscible;pure CAS 102-71-6: Solubility in water: miscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	pure CAS 122-99-6: 1.2;pure CAS 100-51-6: 1.1;pure CAS 147-14-8: 6.6 (calculated);pure CAS 57-55-6: -0.92;pure CAS 102-71-6: -2.3 (not explosive)
Auto-ignition temperature	pure CAS 122-99-6: 500°C;pure CAS 100-51-6: 436°C;pure CAS 147-14-8: 356 °C. Remarks:At atm. press. of 1013.0 hPa.;pure CAS 57-55-6: 420°C;pure CAS 102-71-6: 324°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity	pure CAS 122-99-6: dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 41. Temperature:19.8°C. Remarks:Temperature in the range 19.5-20.2 °C. Viscosity independent of the shear rate.;dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 19. Temperature:40.5°C. Remarks:Temperature in the range 40-41 °C. Viscosity independent of the shear rate.;pure CAS 100-51-6: dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 5.05. Temperature:25.0°C.;pure CAS 57-55-6: dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 43.428. Temperature:25°C.;dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 24.247. Temperature:35°C.;dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 12.78. Temperature:45°C.;pure CAS 102-71-6: kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s) = 830.2. Temperature:20°C.;kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s) = 181.5. Temperature:40°C.;kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s) = 59.1. Temperature:60.0°C.
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidising properties	no data available

9.2. Other information

no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with strong oxidants.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable in presence of acids & alkalies.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidants.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5. Incompatible materials

Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

- Oral: pure CAS 122-99-6: LD50 - rat (female) - 1 840 mg/kg bw.;pure CAS 100-51-6: LD50 - rat (male) - 1.55 mL/kg bw. Remarks:Corresponding to 1620 mg/kg bw (density: 1.045 g/mL).;pure CAS 147-14-8: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 6 400 mg/kg bw.;pure CAS 57-55-6: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 22 000 mg/kg bw. Remarks:This value corresponds to 21.0 ml/kg bw, with standard errors of 19.2-23.9 ml/kg bw.;pure CAS 102-71-6: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 6 400 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: pure CAS 122-99-6: LC50 - rat (male/female) - > 1 000 mg/m³ air (nominal).;pure CAS 100-51-6: LC50 - rat (male/female) - > 4 178 mg/m³ air.;pure CAS 57-55-6: LC50 - rabbit - > 317 042 mg/m³ air.;pure CAS 102-71-6: LC0 - rat (male/female) - saturated TEA atmosphere (approximately 1.8 mg/m³).
- Dermal: pure CAS 122-99-6: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 14 391 mg/kg bw.;pure CAS 100-51-6: LD50 - guinea pig - < 5 000 mg/kg bw.;pure CAS 147-14-8: LD50 - rat (male) - > 5 000 mg/kg bw.;pure CAS 57-55-6: LD50 - rabbit - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.;pure CAS 102-71-6: LD50 - rabbit - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

pure CAS 122-99-6: The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. This may result in impaired functions.;pure CAS 100-51-6: The aerosol is irritating to the eyes and skin. The substance may cause effects on the nervous system.;pure CAS 57-55-6: The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. Ingestion of large amounts could cause metabolic acidosis.;pure CAS 102-71-6: The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

STOT-repeated exposure

pure CAS 122-99-6: The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. The substance may have effects on the central nervous system. This may result in impaired functions.;pure CAS 100-51-6: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.;pure CAS 102-71-6: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

Aspiration hazard

pure CAS 122-99-6: A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.;pure CAS 100-51-6: No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.;pure CAS 147-14-8: No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached.;pure CAS 57-55-6: No indication can be given whether a harmful concentration in the air will be reached.;pure CAS 102-71-6: Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: pure CAS 122-99-6: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 344 mg/L - 96 h.;pure CAS 100-51-6: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 460 mg/L - 96 h.;pure CAS 147-14-8: LC50 - Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) - > 100 mg/L - 96 h.;pure CAS 57-55-6: LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) - 40 613 mg/L - 96 h.;pure CAS 102-71-6: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 11 800 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: pure CAS 122-99-6: EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 500 mg/L - 48 h.;pure CAS 100-51-6: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 230 mg/L - 48 h.;pure CAS 147-14-8: EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 500 mg/L - 48 h.;pure CAS 57-55-6: LC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia - 18 340 mg/L - 48 h.;pure CAS 102-71-6: EC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia - 609.88 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: pure CAS 122-99-6: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 500 mg/L - 72 h.;pure CAS 100-51-6: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 770 mg/L - 72 h.;pure CAS 147-14-8: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 100 mg/L - 72 h.;pure CAS 57-55-6: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 24 200 mg/L - 72 h.;pure CAS 102-71-6: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - 512 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: pure CAS 122-99-6: EC20 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - 620 mg/L - 30 min. Remarks:Respiration rate.;pure CAS 100-51-6: IC50 - Aerobic heterotrophs and Nitrosomonas - 2 100 mg/L - 49 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.;pure CAS 147-14-8: EC50 - activated sludge - > 10 000 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.;pure CAS 57-55-6: NOEC - Pseudomonas putida - > 20 000 mg/L - 18 h.;pure CAS 102-71-6: IC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - > 1 000 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: For 2-phenoxyethanol, theoretical BODs of 2% (5-day), 71% (10-day), and 80% (20-day) have been measured(1); a theoretical 20-day BOD of 50% indicates a compound will largely be removed during biological waste treatment(1).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 1.5 was calculated in fish for 2-phenoxyethanol(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.16(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 2-phenoxyethanol can be estimated to be 15(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2-phenoxyethanol is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods.
IMDG: Not dangerous goods.
IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. IMDG: Not dangerous goods. IATA: Not dangerous goods.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

no data available

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

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2-phenoxyethanol	2-Phenoxy Ethanol	122-99-6	204-589-7
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Benzyl alcohol	Benzy1 alcohol	100-51-6	202-859-9
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	BX	147-14-8	205-685-1
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
-	Sovent blue38	13128-51-4	-
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Not Listed.

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Propane-1,2-diol	Keton resin	57-55-6	200-338-0
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
(R)-(-)-1,2-Propanediol	1,2-propanediol	4254-14-2	610-038-5
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Not Listed.

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
-	Castor oil resin	66070-88-0	-
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Not Listed.

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol	Triethanolamine	102-71-6	203-049-8
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Phosphoric acid, mono- and bis(2-ethylhexyl) esters	Phosphric acid ester	90506-69-7	291-933-4
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes

Version 1.0 Initial issue.

Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

Key literature references and sources for data

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and/or 3.

Acute Tox. 4,H302	Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 4
Skin Corr. 1,H314	Skin corrosion, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1,H318	Serious eye damage, Category 1
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment

Provide sufficient information, guidance and training to operating personnel.

Other Information

The relation between odour and the occupational exposure limit cannot be indicated.

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to sds@xixisys.com