CARBON-ATE PLUS

Safety Data Sheet

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
Issue date: 11/4/2020 Revision date: 6/17/2025 Supersedes: 11/4/2020 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture
Product code : 1926HOT

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Cleansing product

1.3. Supplier

KARCHER NORTH AMERICA
6398 N Karcher Way
Aurora, 80019
United States
T 303-738-2400
info@karcher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 800-535-5053
For Chemical Emergency Call INFOTRAC 24hr/day 7days/week
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-535-5053
Outside USA and Canada: 011-1-352-323-3500
(collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P260 - Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, and hearing 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 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 or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P363 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None under normal conditions.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
BUTHOXYETHANOL	CAS-No.: 111-76-2	1 – 5
ALCOHOLS, C6-C12, ETHOXYLATED	CAS-No.: 68439-45-2	1 – 5
SODIUM METASILICATE	CAS-No.: 6834-92-0	1 – 5
ALKYL (C10-C16) BENZENESULFONIC ACID	CAS-No.: 68584-22-5	1.71 – 1.9
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	CAS-No.: 1300-72-7	1 – 5

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

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or a doctor.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a physician immediately.
First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.
First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes severe burns. Causes skin irritation. Burns. Blisters.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Serious damage to eyes.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Adapt extinguishing media to the environment for surrounding fires. Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	Heating increases the fire hazard.
Explosion hazard	:	No data available on indirect explosion hazard. No data available on direct explosion hazard.
Reactivity in case of fire	:	In case of fire: possible release of toxic/corrosive gases/vapours.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Evacuate area. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Protection during firefighting	:	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Complete protective clothing.
Other information	:	High temperature decomposition products are harmful by inhalation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Safety glasses. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Gloves.
Emergency procedures	:	Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Consider evacuation. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. Keep containers closed. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Notify experts.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Protective gloves. Safety glasses. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Stop leak if safe to do so. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Cover spill with non combustible material, e.g.: sand/earth. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak without risks if possible. Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Collect spillage. Consult an expert on waste disposal or treatment. For large spills, confine the spill in a dike and charge it with wet sand or earth for subsequent safe disposal. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Absorb remaining liquid with sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Comply with the legal requirements. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Observe normal hygiene standards. Safety showers and eye wash fountains should be readily available in handling and storage areas. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat. Store locked up.

Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Incompatible products : Oxidizing agent. Strong acids. Strong bases.

Heat and ignition sources : heat sources. ignition sources.

Storage area : Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep locked up.

Packaging materials : Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

CARBON-ATE PLUS

No additional information available

ALKYL (C10-C16) BENZENESULFONIC ACID 68584-22-5

No additional information available

SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE 1300-72-7

No additional information available

BUTHOXYETHANOL 111-76-2

No additional information available

BUTHOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)
ACGIH OEL TWA	20 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr. Notations: A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2019
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Butoxyethanol
OSHA PEL TWA	240 mg/m³
	50 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

ALCOHOLS, C6-C12, ETHOXYLATED 68439-45-2
No additional information available

SODIUM METASILICATE 6834-92-0
No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure that there is a suitable ventilation system. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
Protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Green
Odour	:	Mild
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	12.8
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	212 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Refractive index	:	1.3593

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Heating may cause a fire. The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Heating may cause a fire. Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Heating may cause a fire.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong bases. Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Inhalation or contact with substance or decomposition products could cause severe injury or death.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : No data available

Acute toxicity (dermal) : No data available

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : No data available

ALKYL (C10-C16) BENZENESULFONIC ACID (68584-22-5)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 1.9 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE (1300-72-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 7000 mg/kg bodyweight (OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, Male / female, Read-across, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, Rabbit, Read-across, Dermal, 14 day(s))

BUTHOXYETHANOL (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1746 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 4.26 mg/l (4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	1414 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmv/4h
ATE US (vapours)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	1.5 mg/l/4h

ALCOHOLS, C6-C12, ETHOXYLATED (68439-45-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1000 mg/kg (Rat, Oral)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit, Dermal)
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg bodyweight

SODIUM METASILICATE (6834-92-0)	
LD50 oral rat	1152 – 1349 mg/kg bodyweight (Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 7 day(s))
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight (EPA OPPTS 870.1200: Acute Dermal Toxicity, 24 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 2.06 mg/l (EPA OPPTS 870.1300: Acute Inhalation Toxicity, 4 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	1152 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
pH: 12.8

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 12.8

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity : No data available

Carcinogenicity : No data available

BUTHOXYETHANOL (111-76-2)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : No data available

STOT-single exposure : No data available

BUTHOXYETHANOL (111-76-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

SODIUM METASILICATE (6834-92-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : No data available

ALKYL (C10-C16) BENZENESULFONIC ACID (68584-22-5)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

BUTHOXYETHANOL (111-76-2)	
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	> 150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

SODIUM METASILICATE (6834-92-0)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	227 – 237 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Likely routes of exposure : Skin and eyes contact.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : None under normal conditions.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes severe burns. Causes skin irritation. Burns. Blisters.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.

SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE1300-72-7	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l (EPA OTS 797.1400, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l (EPA OTS 797.1300, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

BUTHOXYETHANOL111-76-2	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1474 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1550 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 algae	1840 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

BUTHOXYETHANOL111-76-2	
NOEC (chronic)	100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '21 d'

SODIUM METASILICATE6834-92-0	
LC50 - Fish [1]	210 mg/l (ISO 7346-1, 96 h, Danio rerio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1700 mg/l (EU Method C.2, 48 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, GLP)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE1300-72-7	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

BUTHOXYETHANOL111-76-2	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

ALCOHOLS, C6-C12, ETHOXYLATED68439-45-2	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water.

SODIUM METASILICATE6834-92-0	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable (inorganic)
ThOD	Not applicable (inorganic)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE1300-72-7	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-3.12 (Experimental value, EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient, 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

BUTHOXYETHANOL111-76-2	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.81 (Experimental value, BASF test, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

ALCOHOLS, C6-C12, ETHOXYLATED68439-45-2	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.01 (Estimated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

SODIUM METASILICATE6834-92-0	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.

12.4. Mobility in soil

SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE1300-72-7	
Surface tension	71 mN/m (20 °C, 90 %, EU Method A.5: Surface tension)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

BUTHOXYETHANOL111-76-2	
Surface tension	65.03 mN/m (20 °C, 2 g/l)
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	0.451 – 0.882 (log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

SODIUM METASILICATE6834-92-0	
Surface tension	No data available in the literature
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information : Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (DOT) : UN1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive liquids, n.o.s.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8
Hazard labels (DOT) : 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : I

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT
UN-No. (DOT) : UN1760

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	A7 - Steel packagings must be corrosion-resistant or have protection against corrosion. B10 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks, and DOT 57 portable tanks are not authorized. T14 - 6 6 mm Prohibited 178.275(g)(3). TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively. TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	201
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	243
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	0.5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	2.5 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

No additional information available

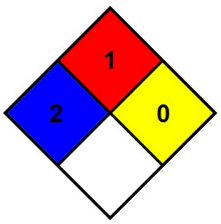
SECTION 16: Other information

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)

Revision date : 6/17/2025

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage

NFPA health hazard	:	2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
NFPA fire hazard	:	1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
NFPA reactivity	:	0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health	:	2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	:	1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)
Physical	:	0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.
Personal protection	:	B - Safety glasses, Gloves

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA 2

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.