SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier:
BATTERY 12 VDC AGM

Other names:
14-100923000 BATTERY - 12 VDC AGM
R8- 040000-000 MNC- PKG BATTERY - 12 VDC AGM (PAIR)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against:
Battery for professional use.

The product is considered an article according to Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH), for which a safety data sheet is not required.
The following information is only indicative in order to ensure safe use of the product.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:
Brunswick Bowling Products, LLC
525 W. Laketon Ave.
Muskegon, MI 49441. USA

1.3.1. Responsible person: -
E-mail: brunswick.hu@brunswickbowling.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: 24-hour Emergency Telephone No.: CHEMTEL +1 813-248-0585
Customer Service: Brunswick Bowling Products, LLC: 231-725-4966

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the mixture:

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP):

Not applicable to the finished product as an article.
Applicable for the components that are not in contact with the battery when it is in its normal state.

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP):

Sulfuric acid (electrolyte):
Skin corrosion 1A – H314

Warning **H statements:**
H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

2.2. Label elements:

Not applicable to the finished product as an article. Applicable for the components that are not in contact with the battery when it is in its normal state, therefore, according to the rules of chemical safety, labelling of the product is not required.

2.3. Other hazards:
WARNING: Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods of time without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of an offensive, strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.
A mixture of explosive gases, containing hydrogen, can be produced inside the battery during charging. Naked flames, lit cigarettes, sparks or incandescent materials must be avoided in the immediate vicinity of the battery. Avoid short circuits between the terminals. Use antistatic materials when cleaning. Do not store the product in sealed container; maintain a fresh, well-ventilated environment protected from direct sunlight and away from heat sources.
The dilute sulphuric acid solution is corrosive and irritant to the eyes and skin.
Under normal conditions of use there is no danger, however, inside the battery are lead parts that could be harmful if ingested or breathed-in.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: this product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance:

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixture:

Description	CAS number	EU number/ ECHA list number	REACH reg. nr.	Conc. (%)	Classification: 1272/2008/EC (CLP)		
					Hazard pict.	Hazard cat.	H phrase
Lead Compounds (as Pb)*	7439- 92- 1	231-100-4	-	75 - 100	GHS08 Danger	Carc. 2 Repr. 1A Lact.	H351 H360Fd H362
Lead oxide (PbO2)*	1309-60-0	215-174-5	-	10 - 25	GHS03 GHS08 GHS07 GHS09 Danger	Ox. Sol. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Repr. 1 STOT RE 2 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	 H272 H302 H332 H360 H373 H400 H410
Sulphuric acid** Note B.	7664-93-9	231-639-5	-	10 - 25	GHS05 Danger	Skin Corr. 1A	H314

*: Substance classified by the manufacturer or substance which has no obligatory classification according to the EU regulations.
**: Substance having occupational exposure limit value.

Note B :
Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.
In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'.
In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

For the full text of H phrases: see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures:

General:
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IN CASE OF INGESTION:
Measures:

- Do not induce vomiting.
- Rinse mouth and slowly drink several glasses of water.
- Call a physician.
- Do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IN CASE OF INHALATION:
Measures:

- Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest.
- If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration.
- If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention.
- Give nothing by mouth.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT:
Measures:

- Remove the contaminated clothes.
- Wash the skin surface with plenty of water and soap or use a recognized skin cleanser.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT:

Measures:

- In case of contact with eyes flush with water holding eyelids apart and moving the eyeballs (for at least 15 minutes).
- Obtain medical help.

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

Sulfuric acid (electrolyte):

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: CAUTION: May cause eye or skin burns. Avoid vapor.
POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS
EYES: Tissue destruction and permanent eye damage may occur if not treated immediately.
SKIN: May be corrosive and cause severe burns.
INGESTION: Corrosive to mucous membranes of the mouth, oesophagus, stomach and throat.
INHALATION: Avoid mist, can be a severe irritant.
ACUTE TOXICITY: Eye, skin, lung burning may be caused with exposure to mist. Avoid mist.
TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Contains material which may cause damage to gastrointestinal tract and respiratory tract. Possible cancer hazard. Contains an ingredient which may cause cancer based on animal data (See Section 3 and Section 15 for each ingredient). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
See section 2 for further details.
Eyes: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

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

No special treatment needed, treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media:

5.1.1. Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.
Choose extinguishing media depending on surrounding fire.
Avoid breathing vapours.

5.1.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Hazardous decomposition:
Sulphuric acid: sulphur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulphuric acid mist, sulphur dioxide, and hydrogen sulphide.
Lead compounds: High temperatures likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.
Do not breathe dust / fume/ mist / vapours / spray.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Avoid contact during pregnancy / while nursing.

5.3. Advise for firefighters:

Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. To avoid risk of fire or explosion, keep sparks or other sources of ignition away from batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service.
If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Use positive pressure, self-□contained breathing apparatus. Water applied to electrolyte generates heat and causes it to spatter. Wear acid-□resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection.
Note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.
ERG Guide No. 147

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel:

Keep unprotected people away, allow only well trained experts wearing suitable protective clothing to abide in the field of accident.

6.1.2. For emergency responders:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions:

Dispose the spillage and the resulting waste according to the applicable environmental regulations. Do not allow the product and the resulting waste to enter sewers/soil/surface or ground water. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of environmental pollution immediately. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge of unneutralized acid to sewer. Acid must be managed in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

6.4. Reference to other sections:
For further and detailed information see section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:
Observe conventional hygiene precautions.
Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.
Unless involved in recycling operations, do not breach the casing or empty the contents of the battery.
There may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries.
Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.
If battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal components.
Keep vent caps on and cover terminals to prevent short circuits.
Place cardboard between layers of stacked automotive batteries to avoid damage and short circuits.
Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water.
Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping.
See section 2 for further details.
Technical measures:
No special measures required.
Precautions against fire and explosion:
No special measures required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Technical measures and storage condition:
Storage:
Store batteries in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas with impervious surfaces and adequate containment in the event of spills. Batteries should also be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions.
Separate from incompatible materials.
Store and handle only in areas with adequate water supply and spill control.
Avoid damage to containers.
Keep away from fire, sparks and heat.
Keep away from metallic objects which could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-- circuit.
Charging:
There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged.
Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections.
Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas.
Charging space should be ventilated.
Keep battery vent caps in position.
Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby.
Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.
Sulfuric Acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulphur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulphur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen and reducing agents.
See section 2 for further details.
Incompatible materials: see section 10.5.
Packaging material: no special prescriptions.

7.3. Specific end use(s):
No specific instructions available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limit values:
Lead (CAS No.:7439-92-1) and its compounds (except tetraethyl lead); [see Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001 (S.I. No.619 of 2001)]):
Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period): 0.15 mg/m^3
Sulphuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9): Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period): 0.05 ppm

DNEL		Routes of exposure	Exposure frequency:	Remarks:
Worker	Consumer			
no data available	no data available	Dermal	Short term (acute) Long term (repeated)	no data available
no data available	no data available	Inhalative	Short term (acute) Long term (repeated)	no data available
no data available	no data available	Oral	Short term (acute) Long term (repeated)	no data available

PNEC			Exposure frequency:	Remarks:
Water	Soil	Air		
no data available	no data available	no data available	Short term (single use) Long term (continuous)	no data available
no data available	no data available	no data available	Short term (single use) Long term (continuous)	no data available
no data available	no data available	no data available	Short term (single use) Long term (continuous)	no data available

8.2. Exposure controls:
In case of a hazardous material with no controlled concentration limit it is the employer's duty to keep concentration levels down to a minimum achievable by existing scientific and technological means, where the hazardous substance poses no harm to workers.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:
In pursuance of work is proper foresight needed to avoid spilling onto clothes and floors and to avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Ensure adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.
Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.
See section 2 for further details.

1. Eye/face protection: If battery case is damaged, use chemical goggles or face shield (EN 166).
2. Skin protection:
    a. Hand protection: If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid resistant gloves (EN 374).
    b. Other: Under severe exposure emergency conditions, wear acid resistant clothing and boots. If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.
3. Respiratory protection: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
4. Thermal hazards: none known.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls:
No specific prescription.
The requirements detailed in Section 8 assume skilled work under normal conditions and usage of the product for appropriate aims. If conditions differ from normal or work is carried out under extreme conditions an expert's advice should be sought out before deciding upon further protective measures.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Parameter		Test method:	Remarks:
1. **Appearance:**	cell battery, solid		
2. **Odour:**	odourless		
3. Odour threshold:	no data available*		
4. pH value:	1-2	Sulfuric Acid - Electrolyte	
5. Melting point/ freezing point:	no data available*		
6. Initial boiling point and boiling range:	203 - 240 °F /95 – 115 °C		
7. Flash point:	below room temperature (as hydrogen gas)		
8. Evaporation rate:	< 1	ether=1	
9. Flammability (solid, gas):	no data available*		
10. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	4,1-74,2 %	hydrogen gas	
11. Vapour pressure:	10 Pa		
12 Vapour density:	> 1	air=1	
13. Relative density:	1,215-1,35		
14. Solubility(ies):	water: 100%		
15. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	not measured		
16. Auto-ignition temperature:	not applicable		
17. Decomposition temperature:	not applicable		
18. Viscosity:	not applicable		
19. Explosive properties:	no data available*		
20. Oxidizing properties:	no data available*		

9.2. Other information:
No data available.
*: The manufacturer did not carry out any tests on this parameter for the product or the results of the tests are not available at the time of publication of the data sheet.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical stability:
Stable within normal temperature and general work conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Reacts with some bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid:
Prolonged overcharge; sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials:
Lead Compounds (CAS: 7439- 92- 1):
Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulphur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulphur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.
Sulphuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9):
Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen and reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:
Sulphuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9):
Sulphur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulphur dioxide, and hydrogen sulphide.
Lead Compounds (CAS: 7439- 92- 1):
High temperatures likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapour, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:
Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (Electrolyte).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.1.1. For substances subject to registration, brief summaries of the information derived from the test conducted:
No data available.

11.1.2. Relevant toxicological properties of the hazardous substances:
Acute toxicity:
Sulphuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9):
LD50 (oral, rat): 2140 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity:
Lead Compounds (CAS: 7439- 92- 1):
OSHA – Selected carcinogen
NTP – Suspected
IARC: Group 2b
Sulphuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9):
NTP – Known
IARC: Group 1

11.1.3. Information on likely routes of exposure:
Ingestion, inhalation, skin contact, eye contact.

11.1.4. Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:
No data available.

11.1.5. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:
Hazards of the components in case of misuse:
Sulfuric Acid - Electrolyte: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

11.1.6. Interactive effects:
No data available.

11.1.7. Absence of specific data:
No information.

11.1.8. Other information:
No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity:
Elektrolyte solution: may cause environmental hazards due to changing the pH of the groundwater.
Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow. Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain. Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.
Information about the components:
Lead Compounds (CAS: 7439- 92- 1):
LC50 (fish): 0,44 mg/l/96 h
EC50 (Daphnia magna): 4,4 mg/l/48 h
ErC50 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 0,25 mg/l/72 h
Sulphuric acid (CAS: 7664-93-9):
LC50 (Gambusia affinis): 42 mg/l/96 h
EC50 (Pandalus montagui): 42,5 mg/l/48 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability:
No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential:
No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil:
No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects:
No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods:
Disposal according to the local regulations.
13.1.1. Information regarding the disposal of the product:
Dispose according to the relevant regulations.
European Waste Code:
For this product no waste disposal key according, the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) can be determined, as only the purpose of application defined by the user enables an allocation. The European waste code number has to be determined after a discussion with a specialist dealing with waste disposal.
13.1.2. Information regarding the disposal of the packaging:
Dispose according to the relevant regulations.
13.1.3. Physical/chemical properties that may affect waste treatment options shall be specified:
None known.
13.1.4. Sewage disposal:
None known.
13.1.5. Special precautions for any recommended waste treatment:
No data available.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN Number:
UN2800
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
BATTERIES, WET, NON SPILLABLE electric storage
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
8 Corrosive
14.4. Packaging group:
None.
14.5. Environmental hazards:
No relevant information available.
14.6. Special precautions for user:
U.S. DOT: Excepted from the hazardous materials regulations (HMR) because the batteries meet the requirements of 49 CFR 173.159(f) and 49 CFR 173.159a of the U.S. Department of Transportation's HMR. Battery and outer package must be marked " NONSPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY". Battery terminals must be protected against short circuits.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations DGR: Excepted from the dangerous goods regulations because the batteries meet the requirements of Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provisions A67 of the International Air Transportation Association (IATA) Dangerous goods Regulations and International Civil Aviation Org (ICAO) Technical Instructions. Battery Terminals must be protected against short circuits. The words "NOT RESTRICTED", SPECIAL PROVISION A67" must be provided.

IMDG: Excepted from the dangerous goods regulations for transport by sea because the batteries meet the requirements of Special Provision 238 of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods(IMDG). Battery terminals must be protected against short circuits.
Requirements for Safe Shipping and Handling of Cyclon Cells: Warning– Electrical Fire Hazard – Protect against shorting. Terminals can short and cause a fire if not insulated during shipping. Cyclon product must be labelled “NONSPILLABLE” during shipping. Follow all federal shipping regulations. See section IX and CFR 49 Parts 171 through 180.

Requirements for Shipping Cyclon Product as Single Cells:Protective caps or other durable inert material must be used to insulate each terminal of each cell unless cells are shipping in the original packaging from EnerSys, in full box quantities. Protective caps are available for all cell sizes fr EnerSys 1-800-964- 2837

Requirements for Shipping Cyclon Product Assembled Into Multicell Batteries: Assembled batteries must have short circuit protection during shipping. Exposed terminals/connectors/lead wires must be insulated to prevent exposure during shipping.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code:
Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:
REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment: no information available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Information regarding the revision of the safety data sheet: none.

Full text of the abbreviations in the safety data sheet:
DNEL: Derived no effect level. PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration. CMR effects: carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic. vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative. n.d.: not defined. n.a.: not applicable.

Data sources:
Safety data sheet (28. 08. 2017, version 2/EN).

Not applicable to the finished product as an article.
Applicable for the components that are not in contact with the battery when it is in its normal state.

Methods used for the classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:
Sulfuric acid (electrolyte):

Skin corrosion 1A – H314	Based on calculation method

Relevant H-Phrases (number and full text) of Section 2 and 3:
H272 – May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302 – Harmful if swallowed.
H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H351 – Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 – May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H360Fd – May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H362 – May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: no data available.

This safety data sheet had been prepared on the basis of information provided by the manufacturer/supplier and conform to the relevant regulations.
The information, data and recommendations contained herein are provided in good faith, obtained from reliable sources and believed to be true and accurate as of the date issued; however, no representation is made as to the comprehensiveness of the information. The SDS shall be used only as a guide for handling the product; in the course of handling and using the product other considerations may arise or be required.
Users are cautioned to determine the appropriateness and applicability of the above information to their particular circumstances and purposes and assume all risk associated with the use of this product. It is the responsibility of the user to fully comply with local, national and international regulations concerning the use of this product.

Safety data sheet was prepared by: ToxInfo Kft.

Professional help regarding the explanation of the safety data sheet:
+36 70 335 8480; info@msds-europe.com