



## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** 44212

**Product Identity** Slide On/Cycle Mold Cleaner

**Other means of identification** Slide On/Cycle Mold Cleaner

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

Industrial Mold Cleaner

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Company Name** Slide Products Inc.  
430 Wheeling Road  
Wheeling, IL 60090

**Initial Supplier Identifier:** THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS NOT COMPLIANT UNLESS CANADIAN ADDRESS IS USED  
PLEASE CONTACT A CANADIAN SLIDE DISTRIBUTOR FOR THE FULLY COMPLIANT SDS FILE

### Emergency

**24 hour Emergency Telephone No.** Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)  
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

**Customer Service:** Phone: 1-847-541-7220  
Fax: 1-847-541-7986

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable gas.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Label elements****Danger**

Extremely flammable gas.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
Very toxic to aquatic life.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**[Prevention]:**

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.  
Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapours or spray.  
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.  
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.

**[Response]:**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician if you feel unwell.  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Leaking gas fire - do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.  
In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.  
Collect spillage.

**[Storage]:**

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store locked up.  
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place.

**[Disposal]:**

Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local and national regulations.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
<b>Citrus Terpenes</b> CAS Number: 5989-27-5 Synonyms: (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene, Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (R)-, D-Limonene	30 - 40	Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Skin Sens. 1;H317 Aquatic Acute 1;H400 Aquatic Chronic 1;H410 Asp. Tox. 1;H304	----
<b>Hydrocarbon Solvent</b> CAS Number: 64742-48-9 Synonyms: Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	22 - 32	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	----
<b>Isopropyl Alcohol</b> CAS Number: 67-63-0 Synonyms: ISOPROPANOL, Propan-2-ol, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (manufacture-strong acid process, Solvent C-3	25 - 30	Flam. Liq. 2;H225 Eye Irrit. 2;H319 STOT SE 3;H336	----
<b>Petroleum gases, liquefied</b> CAS Number: 68476-86-8 Synonyms: Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	8 - 18	Press. Gas;H280 Flam. Gas 1;H220	----

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

\*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.

The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### 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.

**Inhalation** 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.

**Eyes** Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

**Skin** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

**Ingestion** If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### Overview POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

**Eye Contact:** May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.

**Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapour concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.

**Ingestion:** Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

**Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure:** Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapours can cause effects to liver and kidneys.

Treat symptomatically. Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

**Eyes** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin** May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.

Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapours or spray.

Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

### Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean-up immediately after fire. No smoking.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

### Environmental precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8.

Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, and vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to the Waste Regulations. Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material for proper disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

**Other Precautions:** All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

### Specific end use(s)

No available information

## Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

### Exposure Limits

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
67-63-0	Isopropyl Alcohol	ACGIH	200 ppm 400 ppm
		Alberta	200 ppm TWA; 492 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 400 ppm STEL; 984 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
		British Columbia	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL
		Manitoba	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL
		New Brunswick	400 ppm TWA; 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
		Newfoundland and Labrador	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL
		Nova Scotia	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL
		Northwest Territories	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL
		Nunavut	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL
		Ontario	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL
		Prince Edward Island	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL
		Quebec	400 ppm TWA; 985 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 500 ppm STEV; 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEV
		Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA 400 ppm STEL
		Yukon	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL
5989-27-5	Citrus Terpenes	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit
64742-48-9	Hydrocarbon Solvent	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit



**Safety Data Sheet**  
**Slide On/Cycle Mold Cleaner**

**SDS Revision Date: 06/19/2025**

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit

**Exposure controls**

<b>Respiratory</b>	If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.
<b>Eyes</b>	Protective safety glasses recommended.
<b>Skin</b>	Avoid skin contact. Wear nitrile or similar chemical resistant gloves to keep skin contact to a minimum. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the suitability of any gloves used.
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Provide 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 vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
<b>Other Work Practices</b>	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.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear Pressurized aerosol dispensed as a mist.
<b>Odour</b>	Sweet
<b>Odour threshold</b>	No available information
<b>pH</b>	No available information
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	-96.7 °C / -142 °F
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	177.8 °C / 352 °F
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not available
<b>Evapouration rate (Ether = 1)</b>	slow
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Flam. Gas 1;H220 Extremely flammable gas.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	<b>Lower Explosive Limit:</b> 1 <b>Upper Explosive Limit:</b> 10
<b>Vapour pressure (Pa)</b>	1 mmHg @ 20 C
<b>Vapour Density</b>	4.7
<b>Relative Density</b>	0.841
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Slightly soluble in water
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)</b>	No available information
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No available information
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No available information
<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	No available information
<b>VOC Content</b>	100%
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	No available information
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No available information
<b>Other information</b>	No other relevant information.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

### Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No available information

### Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat and open flame.

### Incompatible materials

Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

### Hazardous decomposition products

High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation vapour LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Citrus Terpenes - (5989-27-5)	{calcoral}	{CalcDerm}	{CalcInhV}	{CalcInhDM}	{CalcInhG}
Hydrocarbon Solvent - (64742-48-9)	{calcoral}	{CalcDerm}	{CalcInhV}	{CalcInhDM}	{CalcInhG}
Isopropyl Alcohol - (67-63-0)	{calcoral}	{CalcDerm}	{CalcInhV}	{CalcInhDM}	{CalcInhG}
Petroleum gases, liquefied - (68476-86-8)	{calcoral}	{CalcDerm}	{CalcInhV}	{CalcInhDM}	{CalcInhG}

### Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
67-63-0	Isopropyl Alcohol	IARC ACGIH	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No; A4
5989-27-5	Citrus Terpenes	IARC ACGIH	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No; No Established Limit
64742-48-9	Hydrocarbon Solvent	IARC ACGIH	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; No Established Limit
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied	IARC ACGIH	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No; No Established Limit

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

**Possible routes of entry:**

No available information

**Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

**Eye Contact:** May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.

**Inhalation:** Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapour concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.

**Ingestion:** Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

**Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure:** Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapours can cause effects to liver and kidneys. Treat symptomatically.

**Inhalation**      May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Eyes**            Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin**             May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes skin irritation.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

### Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/L	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/L	ErC50 algae, mg/L
Citrus Terpenes - (5989-27-5)	{CalcFish}	{CalcCrust}	{CalcAlgae}
Hydrocarbon Solvent - (64742-48-9)	{CalcFish}	{CalcCrust}	{CalcAlgae}
Isopropyl Alcohol - (67-63-0)	{CalcFish}	{CalcCrust}	{CalcAlgae}
Petroleum gases, liquefied - (68476-86-8)	{CalcFish}	{CalcCrust}	{CalcAlgae}

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

### Bioaccumulative potential

No available information

### Mobility in soil

No available information

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.

### Other adverse effects

No available information

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

Observe all federal, provincial and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

## Section 14. Transport information

When shipped in containers of 0.3 gallons (1 L) or less this material may be reclassified in accordance with DOT regulations 49 CFR 173.150 / IATA DGR packing instruction Y341/ IMDG Code 3.4 as: Limited Quantity.

Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1-2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

	<b>TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)</b>	<b>IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)</b>	<b>ICAO/IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<b>Class:2.1</b> <b>Sub Class:</b> Not Applicable	<b>Class:2.1</b> <b>Sub Class:</b> Not Applicable	<b>Class:2.1</b> <b>Sub Class:</b> Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

### Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: Yes; ( Citrus Terpenes )

### Special precautions for user

No available information

## Section 15. Regulatory information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17 amended 2022-12-15) and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

### Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Citrus Terpenes  
Hydrocarbon Solvent  
Isopropyl Alcohol  
Petroleum gases, liquefied

### Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**Section 16. Other information****SDS Revision Date**

06/19/2025

**NFPA****Health Hazards**

Not determined

**Flammability**

Not determined

**Instability**

Not determined

**Special Hazards**

Not determined

**HMIS****Health Hazards**

1

**Flammability**

3

**Physical Hazards**

0

**Personal Protection**

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The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is supplied as a guide to those who handle or use this product. Safe work practices must be employed when working with any materials. It is important that the end user makes a determination regarding the adequacy of the safety procedures employed during the use of this product.

**End of Document**