SITE PRO 1
A valmont COMPANY

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc)

Features:

- 1 Gallon can covers 570 square feet
- 69% Zinc metal
- One-step color matches the shiny look of hot-dip galvanizing
- Meets ASTM-A780 standard for corrosion protection
- **Not available for air or ocean shipment**

Part #	Size
BZGALLON	1 gallon

SITE PRO 1
A valmont COMPANY

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc) - Data Sheet

TYPE	Single pack, ready to apply, organic zinc compound with 70% zinc dust in the dry film.
FINISH	Reflective metallic sheen
USAGE	Zinc-rich top coat (or primer) for ferrous and non-ferrous surfaces
COVERAGE	Gallon: 570 S.F. / Aerosol: 40 S.F. per can at 1 mil dry film thickness
FLASH POINT	55 degrees F. (TCC)
V.O.C. LBS/GAL.	Gallon-5.21 / Aerosol-5.18
TEMPERATURE	Application: 45° F to 100° / Limits (once applied) – 45° F to 450° F
CONDUCTIVITY	73 mille ohms per square at 3 mils dry (resistivity)
DRY TIME	To touch, 15-30 minutes at 70 degrees F.
TOPCOATING	After 24-48 hours, depending on atmospheric conditions, may be topcoated with acrylic, enamel, silicones, latex or chlorinated rubber type products. Lacquers or alkyd type should not be used.
SHELF LIFE	Aerosol–12 months minimum / Gallon–5 years
PACKAGING	1-Gallon & 12.5 oz. Aerosol cans
SPECIFICATIONS	Meets requirements of DOD-P-21035A; ASTM-A780-00; ASTM B117 (1,000 hrs.), MIL-P-26915C; MIL-P-46105, TT-P641, SSPC PS-1, PS-14, PS-20, PS-22, PS-29, and PS-30. California MIR compliance of 1.11

APPLICATION

- **Brushing:** Use as received in can (stir often)
- **Aerosol** Use as is. Shake well, invert can and clear nozzle after use
- **Spraying:** *(low pressure type)* Atomized air pressure 50 lbs.
  - *Fluid pressure:* *15-20 lbs.*
  - *Orifice of tip:* *80/1000ths*
  - *Viscosity:* *Reduce in ratio of 8 parts Brite Zinc to 1 part xylene or xylol.*

- **Spraying:** *(airless type)*
  - *Pump:* *30-1, Hose: 1/2" I.D. airless type*
  - *Orifice of tip:* *60° - 26/1000ths, Type of tip -Tungsten carbide, reversing*
  - *Filter screens:* *Complete removal is recommended. If used, a 30 mesh is minimum.*
  - *Viscosity:* *No reduction required*
  - *Recommended:* *Connect hose directly to pump, without filter assembly, ensuring a hose length of 50 ft. max. Use least pressure possible. Start at 1500 lbs. and increase as required for good spraying properties.*

GENERAL SURFACE PREPARATION

Following are recommended minimum requirements for substrate pre-treatment:

- **Grease or Oils** **Solvent clean (SSPC-SP1)**
- **Rust scale** **Power tool (SSPC-SP3)**
- **Mill scale** **Sandblast (SSPC-SP6)**

SCOPE	Damaged areas caused by cutting, welding, drilling or abrasion.
SURFACE PREPARATION & APPLICATION	On all areas to be repaired, by brush or spray, apply at least two coats, to achieve a 2.5 to 3.0 mils, dry film thickness. Where feasible, first coat should be applied within two hours of the damage to the galvanized surface, to pre vent oxidation of exposed areas. On areas damaged by welding, remove any weld spatter by wire brushing or equivalent, before use of Brite Zinc. Repair material should extend at least three inches beyond edges of damaged areas, to ensure continuity of galvanic action.

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc) - Safety Sheet

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade Name Brite Zinc
Product Number B-200

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use: Welding Process Aid

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer: Weld-Aid Products
14650 Dequindre
Detroit , Michigan
Information Phone Number: +1 (313) 883-6977
+1 (313) 883-4930
E-mail info@weldaid.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Spill Information +1 (800) 255-3924

SDS Date of Preparation: August 29, 2014

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008):

Physical:	Health:	Environmental
Flammable Liquid Category 2	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 Skin Irritation Category 2 Specific Organ Toxicity –Repeat Exposure Category 2 Carcinogen Category 2	Aquatic Acute Category 1 Aquatic Chronic Category 1

EU Classification (67/548/EEC): Highly Flammable (F), Harmful (Xn), Irritant (Xi), Dangerous for the Environment (N) R11, R20/21, R38, R50/53

2.2 Label Elements

DANGER! Contains ethylbenzene

Hazard Phrases

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	May cause damage to hearing through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Phrases

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc) - Safety Sheet

P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves. protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with soap and water.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam or dry chemical for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards: None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical Name	CAS# /	EINECS#	EU Classification (67/548/EEC)	GHS Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	%
Zinc	7440-66-6	231-175-3	N R50/53	Aquatic Acute Category 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic Category 1 (H410)	30-40
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	Xn, Xi R10, R20/21, R38	Flammable Liquid Category 3 (H226), Skin Irritation Category 2 (H315),	30-40
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	F, Xn, R11, R20	Flammable Liquid Category 2 (H225) Carcinogen Category 2 (H351) Aspiration Hazard Category 1 (H304) Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure Category 2 (hearing) (H373) Aquatic Acute Category 3 (H412)	1-5
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-89-8	265-192-2	F, Xn R11, R65	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 (H304) Flammable Liquid 3 (H226)	1-5
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	232-489-3	Xn R10, R65	Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 (H304) Flammable Liquid 3 (H226)	1-5
VM&P Naphtha	64742-95-6	265-199-0	Xn R10, R65	Flammable Liquid 3 (H226) Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 (H304)	1-5

See Section 16 for further information on EU and GHS Classification.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc) - Safety Sheet

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. If irritation develops or persists, call a physician.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention**.**
Ingestion: Rinse mouth with a small amount of water. Aspiration hazard – DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person. Get immediate medical attention.
Notes to Physicians: Treat symptomatically.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and unconsciousness. Aspiration may cause lung damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Overexposure may cause nervous system damage. May cause cancer based on animal data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Immediate medical treatment is required ingestion

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media:
Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam or dry chemical. Do not use water to extinguish fire. Water spray can be used to cool exposed containers and structures.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may and accumulate in low lying area.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and zinc oxide.

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters:
Firefighters should always wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for fires involving chemicals or in confined spaces.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:
Evacuate spill area and keep unprotected personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions:
Avoid contamination of soil, surface water and ground water. Do not flush to sewer! Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:
Contain and collect using an absorbent material and place in an appropriate container for disposal.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections:
Refer to Section 8 for protective equipment and Section 15 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:
Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not swallow. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not use in poorly ventilated or confined spaces. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using restroom. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.

Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on or near containers, even empty containers. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc) - Safety Sheet

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away oxidizing agents and other incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Welding product

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters:

Chemical Name	Exposure Limits
Zinc (as metal)	None Established
Xylene	100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV; 150 ppm STEL 100 ppm OSHA PEL
Ethylbenzene	20 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV; 125 ppm STEL 100 ppm OSHA PEL
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil) 5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL (as oil mist)
Stoddard Solvent	100 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL
VM&P Naphtha	5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable) (as mineral oil) 5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL (as oil mist)

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Engineering Controls: Use with adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment where required.

Respiratory Protection: If the exposure limits are exceeded an approved organic vapor respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious gloves such as viton or Teflon.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles should be worn to where splashing is possible.

Other: Impervious clothing as needed to prevent contact. A safety shower and eye wash should be available in the immediate work area.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties:

Appearance Silver liquid	**Vapor Density:** >1
Odor: Sweet	**Relative Density:** 1.42
Odor Threshold: 0.85 ppm (xylene)	**Water Solubility:** Not available
pH: Not available	**Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:** Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available	**Autoignition Temperature:** Not applicable
Boiling Point: 210°F (98.9°C)	**Decomposition Temperature:** Not applicable
Flash Point: 45°F (7.2°C)	**Viscosity:** Not applicable
Evaporation Rate: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)	**Explosion Properties:** Not applicable
Flammability: Not applicable	**Oxidizing Properties:** No data available
Flammable Limits: LEL: 0.9% (ethylbenzene) UEL: 8.0 VM&P Naphtha	
Vapor Pressure: Not available	

9.2 Other Information:

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc) - Safety Sheet

10.2 Chemical Stability:
Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:
None known

10.4 Conditions to Avoid:
Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.

10.5 Incompatible Materials:
Avoid alkalies, acids and oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and zinc oxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Eye: May cause irritation with redness, tearing and swelling.
Skin: Causes irritation. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin with symptoms similar to inhalation.
Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal effects, and central nervous system effects including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, and unconsciousness. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonia or lung damage.
Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects such as dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, headache lightheadedness, stupor, and unconsciousness.

Acute Toxicity Values: There is no toxicity data for the product. Estimated Acute Toxicity: Oral: 3146 mg/kg; Dermal >6027 mg/kg
Zinc: Oral rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg
Xylene: LD50 Oral Rat 3523 mg/kg; LD50 Skin Rabbit 4400 mg/kg; LC50 Inhalation Rat 29.091 mg/L/4 hr
Ethylbenzene: Oral rat LD50 3500 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 17.4 mg/L; Skin rabbit LD50 15.4 g/kg
VM&P Naphtha: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/L; Inhalation rat LC50 >5610 mg/m3; Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates: Oral rat LD50 >3000 mg/kg Skin rabbit LD50 3160 mg/kg
Stoddard Solvent: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Skin rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Irritation: This product is expected to cause eye and skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact with petroleum solvent may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis.

Corrosivity: This is not a corrosive product.

Sensitization: This product is not expected to cause sensitization.

Repeat Dose Toxicity: In repeated dose studies, the principle effects of xylenes were adaptive changes in the liver, body weight changes, organ weight changes and altered motor coordination. Available case reports, occupational studies, and studies on human volunteers suggest that both short- and long-term exposures result in a variety of adverse nervous system effects that include headache, mental confusion, narcosis, equilibrium, impaired short-term memory, dizziness and tremors. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to petroleum distillates with adverse liver, kidney and bone marrow effects and with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal. Stoddard solvent and VM&P Naphtha have been shown to cause kidney and liver damage in repeat dose animal studies.

Carcinogen Status: Ethylbenzene is listed by IARC as “Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 2B) and as a “Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (A3) by ACGIH. NTP conducted a two year carcinogenicity study with Stoddard solvent in rats and mice. The studies indicated there was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats but none in female rats. In mice there is equivocal evidence in female mice for carcinogenic activity but no evidence in male mice. IARC has classified petroleum solvents “not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity to humans. None of the other components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, ACGIH, OSHA or the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc) - Safety Sheet

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Ethylbenzene was negative in the AMES test, chromosome aberration assay, sister chromatid exchange and in vivo micronucleus assay. It was positive in a mouse lymphoma assay. Available data from both in vitro and in vivo studies suggest that xylenes are not genotoxic. Stoddard solvent was negative in the AMES test, n a mouse lymphoma assay and in an in vivo bone marrow assay.

Toxicity for Reproduction: Ethylbenzene: In a developmental study, rats were exposed to 100 to 1000 ppm for 1-19 days after gestation. At 1000 ppm maternal toxicity and limited developmental toxicity was observed. NOEAL (maternal and developmental) was considered to be 100 ppm. Xylene: Inhalation exposure of rats from gestation day 6-20 for 6h/day produced maternal toxicity at 100 ppm and fetal toxicity effects at 500 ppm. NOEAL for maternal toxicity was considered to be 500 ppm and developmental toxicity was 100 ppm.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Xylene: 96 hr EC50 rainbow trout 12.4 mg/L; 24 hr LC50; daphnia magna 150 mg/L.
Ethylbenzene: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 42.3 mg/L; 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 1.8 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum 4.9 mg/L
VM&P Naphtha: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/L, 48 hr LC50 daphnia magna 6.14 mg/L;
Stoddard Solvent: 72 hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum 4700 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Xylene, ethylbenene, stoddard solvent, VM&P naphtha and VM&P Naphtha are readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential::

Ethylbenzene has a BCF of 15 and xylene has a BCF of 6 to 24.6 which suggests the potential for bioaccumulation in aquatic animals is low for these chemicals. Stoddard solvent, Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates and VM&P naphtha have a calculated BFC of >3 which indicates there is a potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in Soil:

Xylene is expected to have a high to moderate mobility in soil. Ethylbenzene is expected to have a low mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:

Not required.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects:

This product is classified as very toxic to aquatic organisms based on zinc content.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Dispose in accordance with local and national environmental regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	41.1 UN Number	41.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Transport Hazard Class(s)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
US DOT	UN1263	Paint Related Material	3	PGII	No
EU ADR/RID	UN1263	Paint Related Material	3	PGII	Yes
IMDG	UN1263	Paint Related Material	3	PGII	Yes

14.6 Special Precautions for User:

None

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

Not applicable

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc) - Safety Sheet

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture:

International Inventories:

US EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components are listed on the TSCA inventory.
Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.
European Union: All of the components of this product are listed on the European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) inventory.
Australia: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
China: All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China (IECSC).
Korea: All of the components of this product are listed on the Korean Existing Chemical List (KECL).
New Zealand: All of the components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC).
Philippines: All of the components of this product are listed on the Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS).

U.S. REGULATIONS

CERCLA: This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 307 lbs. based on the RQ for xylene of 100 lbs. Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.
EPA SARA 302: This product does not contain chemicals regulated under SARA Section 302.
EPA SARA 311 Hazard Classification: Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard
EPA SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals that are regulated under SARA Title III, section 313:

Xylene	1330-20-7	30-40%
Ethylbenzene	100-41-1	1-5%
Zinc	7440-66-6	30-40

California Proposition 65: This product contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity or birth defects: Ethylbenzene 1-5% (cancer)

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

WHMIS Classification: Class B Division 2 (Flammable liquid), Class D Division 2 Subdivision A (Very toxic material causin other toxic effects)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:
Not required

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Revision History:
12/06/11: Converted US SDS to EU REACH SDS
8/29/14: Section 2.1 GHS Classification, Section 2.2 Label Elements, Section 3.1 Classification, Section 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures, Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed; Section 8.1 Control Parameters, 9.1 Flammability, Section 11 Acute Toxicity Values, Carcinogen status 12.1 Toxicity, Section 15 US Regulations, Section 16 GHS Phrases for Reference

GHS Phrases for Reference (See Section 2 and 3):
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
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.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

BZGALLON: Brite Zinc Gallon Can (69% Zinc) - Safety Sheet

EU Classes and Risk Phrases for Reference (See Sections 2 and 3):
F Highly Flammable
N Dangerous for the Environment
Xi Irritant
Xn Harmful
R10 Flammable
R11 Highly flammable
R20 Harmful by inhalation.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
