

SAFETY DATA SHEET

In accordance with 1907/2006 annex II and 1272/2008
(All references to EU regulations and directives are abbreviated into only the numeric term)
Issued 2022-03-30
Version number 1.0



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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name Lash Lift Lifting No.1

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

Identified uses Eyebrow products

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Lilly Nails AB
Stationsvägen 1F
43537 Mölnlycke
Sweden
Telephone 0730-46 74 20
E-mail order@lillynails.se

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Phone number for emergencies: 999 or 112. The numbers are available 24/7.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Tox. 4, H302
Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Skin. Sens. 1, H317
Eye Dam. 1, H318
STOT SE 3, H335
(See section 16)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, or spray
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face 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
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

Supplemental hazard information

Contains: AMMONIUM MERCAPTOACETATE, ALCOHOLS, C16-18, ETHOXYLATED (>5-20 EO), 2-AMINOETHANOL, AMMONIA%, 2-PHENOXYETHANOL, CITRONELLOL, MATRICARIA RECUTITA EXTRACT

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Note that the table shows known hazards of the ingredients in pure form. These hazards are reduced or eliminated when mixed or diluted, see Section 16d.

Constituent	Classification	Concentration
AMMONIUM MERCAPTOACETATE		
CAS No: 5421-46-5 EC No: 226-540-9	Met. Corr. 1, Acute Tox. 3, Skin. Sens. 1; H290, H301, H317	>8 - ≤11 %
ALCOHOLS, C16-18		
CAS No: 67762-27-0 EC No: 267-008-6	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2; H315, H319	>5 - ≤10 %
ALCOHOLS, C16-18, ETHOXYLATED (>5-20 EO)		
CAS No: 68439-49-6 EC No: 500-212-8	Acute Tox. 4, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Acute 1; H302, H318, H400	>1 - ≤5 %
2-AMINOETHANOL		
CAS No: 141-43-5 EC No: 205-483-3 Index No: 603-030-00-8 REACH: 01-2119486455-28	Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1B, STOT SE 3; H312, H302, H332, H314, H335	>1 - ≤5 %
2-PROPEN-1-AMINIUM, N,N-DIMETHYL-N-2-PROPEN-1-YL-, CHLORIDE (1:1), HOMOPOLYMER		
CAS No: 26062-79-3 EC No: 607-855-4	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>0.1 - ≤1 %
AMMONIA%		
CAS No: 1336-21-6 EC No: 215-647-6 Index No: 007-001-01-2	Skin Corr. 1B, Aquatic Acute 1; H314, H400	>0.1 - ≤1 %
2-PHENOXYETHANOL		
CAS No: 122-99-6 EC No: 204-589-7 Index No: 603-098-00-9	Acute Tox. 4, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3; H302, H318, H335	>0.1 - ≤1 %
CITRONELLOL		
CAS No: 106-22-9 EC No: 203-375-0 REACH: 01-2119453995-23	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin. Sens. 1B; H315, H319, H317	>0.1 - ≤1 %
MATRICARIA RECUTITA EXTRACT		
CAS No: 84082-60-0 EC No: 282-006-5	Skin Irrit. 2, Skin. Sens. 1, Asp. tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3; H315, H317, H304, H412	≤0.1 %

Explanations to the classification and labelling of the ingredients are given in Section 16e. Official abbreviations are printed in normal font. Text in italics are specifications and/or complements used in the calculation of the classification of this mixture, see Section 16b.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Generally

In case of concern, or if symptoms occur, call a doctor/physician.

Do not use mouth to mouth or mouth to nose resuscitation. Use a suitable device or apparatus to give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.

Upon breathing in

Bring the injured person out into fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult let trained personnel administer oxygen. Let the injured person rest in a warm place with fresh air and seek medical advice immediately.

Upon eye contact

Remove contact lenses immediately if possible.

Flush immediately with luke-warm water for 15 - 20 minutes with wide-open eyes. Transport the injured person to a hospital immediately.

Important! Also flush during transport to hospital (eye specialist).

Upon skin contact

Wash with large quantities of water (emergency shower) and seek medical assistance.

Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Upon ingestion

Rinse mouth out thoroughly first with water, then SPIT OUT the rinse water. Drink at least half a litre of water and seek medical advice. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

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

Upon breathing in

May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat if inhaled, as well as coughing and at high concentrations breathing difficulties.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Upon eye contact

Causes severe eye burns.

Upon skin contact

Chemical burns may occur.

Rash and itching.

Allergic reactions.

Upon ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Ingestion triggers corrosion in oral cavity and pharynx, nausea and abdominal pain.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

Upon contact with a doctor, make sure to have the label or this safety data sheet with you.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguish with water mist, powder, carbon dioxide or alcoholresistant foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Corrosive gases can be spread during fire and substantial heating.

Gases detrimental to health can be spread in case of fire.

Note that the extinguishing water may be corrosive.

Avoid that water used for extinguishing fire reaches drains. Water used for extinguishing fire should be handled according to current regulations.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

When extinguishing fire, wear total-coverage clothing which protects against corrosive substances.

In case of fire use proper breathing apparatus.

Wear full protective clothing.

Contain and collect extinguishing liquid.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In case of spillage in protected water, call the emergency services immediately, tel. 112 (in Europe).
Do not inhale vapours and avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes when cleaning up the spillage.
Keep unauthorized and unprotected people at a safe distance.
Evacuate the accident area and call an ambulance, if relevant.
Ensure good ventilation.
Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.
Chemical protection suits should be worn for all salvage and decontamination work.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to drains, soil or watercourses.
Please contact involved authorities if unintended release occurs.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb the liquid with an inert absorbent, vermiculite, for example. Collect the material for disposal at a waste disposal facility.
Residues left behind after cleaning shall be treated as hazardous waste. For further information, contact the local authority sanitisation works. Present this safety data sheet.
Ensure good ventilation after sanitation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 and 13 for personal protection equipment and disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Store this product separately from food items and keep it out of the reach of children and pets.
Do not eat, drink or smoke in premises where this product is handled.
Do not inhale fumes and avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Work in order to avoid spillage. If spillage does occur, address it immediately in accordance with the directions specified in Section 6 of this safety data sheet.
Wash your hands after using the product.
Remove contaminated clothing.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Use recommended safety equipment, see section 8.
Handle and open container with care.
Implement appropriate engineering controls if necessary, see Section 8.
Keep away from incompatible products.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store separately from food and animal fodder, incl. utensils or surfaces which have been in contact with these things.
Keep out of reach for children.
The product should be stored in a manner which prevents hazards to health and the environment. Avoid exposure to humans and animals and do not discharge the product in a sensitive environment.
Store in a well-ventilated and locked place.
Store tightly, in original packaging.
The package should be kept in plastic bins in order to prevent corrosive injuries from spillage.
Store in a dry place at room temperature (18-25 °C).
Keep away from heat and sunlight.
Store in dry and cool area.
Do not store close to incompatible materials (see section 10.5).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See identified uses in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1. National limit values

2-AMINOETHANOL

United Kingdom (EH40/2005)

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 1 ppm / 2.5 mg/m³

Short term exposure limit (STEL) 3 ppm / 7.6 mg/m³

Note Sk

GLYCEROL

United Kingdom (EH40/2005)

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 10 mg/m³ (mist)

Note

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

United Kingdom (EH40/2005)

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 150 ppm (Total (vapour and particulates)) / 474 mg/m³ (Total (vapour and particulates))

Time-weighted-average exposure limit (TWA) 10 mg/m³ (Particulates)

Note

Explanations of abbreviations are given in Section 16b

DNEL

CITRONELLOL

	Type of exposure	Route of exposure	Value
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Inhalation	47.8 mg/m ³
Worker	Chronic Systemic	Dermal	45.8 mg/kg bw
Worker	Chronic Systemic	Inhalation	161.6 mg/m ³
Consumer	Chronic Local	Dermal	29.5 mg/kg bw
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Oral	13.8 mg/kg bw
Consumer	Chronic Systemic	Dermal	27.5 mg/kg bw

PNEC

CITRONELLOL

Environmental protection target	PNEC value
Fresh water	0.0024 mg/L
Freshwater sediments	0.0256 mg/kg dw
Marine water	0.00024 mg/L
Marine sediments	0.00256 mg/kg dw
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	580 mg/L
Soil (agricultural)	0.00371 mg/kg dw
Intermittent	0.024 mg/L

8.2. Exposure controls

Select working methods to minimise skin contact.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before food intake or smoking.

The risks posed by the product or its constituents must be considered in the task specific risk assessment, in accordance with current working environment legislation. The risk assessment should be reviewed regularly and updated if necessary.

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

The ventilation in the workplace must ensure an air quality that meets the requirements of the current working environment legislation. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to remove airborne contaminants at the source.

Emergency showers and eye-rinsing facilities must be available at the workplace.

Eye/face protection

Use protective glasses with tight seals according to standard EN166.

Skin protection

Use suitable total cover protective clothes.

Use protective gloves fulfilling the standard EN374 if there is a risk of direct contact.

During continuous contact use gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of at least 240 minutes, preferably over 480 minutes.

The most suitable protective glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task and the properties of the chemicals involved. Note that the breakthrough time of the material is affected by the duration of the exposure, temperature conditions, abrasion, etcetera.

Based on the chemical properties of the product, the following glove materials are recommended (EN 374):.

- Natural rubber (latex).
- Polyvinyl chloride PVC.

Respiratory protection

Use appropriate respiratory protective equipment in case of insufficient ventilation.

The most appropriate respiratory protective equipment should be decided in consultation with the appointed safety representative, taking into account the risk assessment for the specific task.

Based on the physical and chemical properties of the product, the following filter type(s) and/or filter combination(s) are recommended:.

- B.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Work with the product should take place in such a way that the product does not get into drains, waterways, soil and air.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

(a) Physical state	liquid Form: emulsion
(b) Colour	pink
(c) Odour	characteristic
(d) Melting point/freezing point	Not indicated
(e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
(f) Flammability	Not indicated
(g) Lower and upper explosion limit	Not indicated
(h) Flash point	110 °C
(i) Auto-ignition temperature	Not indicated
(j) Decomposition temperature	Not indicated
(k) pH	When supplied, pH is: 9.3 - 9.5
(l) Kinematic viscosity	Not indicated
(m) Solubility	Solubility in water: Soluble
(n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not indicated
(o) Vapour pressure	Not indicated
(p) Density and/or relative density	1 g/ml
(q) Relative vapour density	Not indicated
(r) Particle characteristics	Not indicated

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not indicated

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Not indicated

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product contains no substances which can lead to hazardous reactions at normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known during normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong acids and bases.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Ingestion may cause burning of the mouth and throat, nausea and vomiting, and can result in decreased general condition and circulatory shock.

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

AMMONIUM MERCAPTOACETATE

LD50 rat 24h: < 1430 mg/kg Dermally

LD50 rat 24h: 1 - 142 mg/kg Orally

2-AMINOETHANOL

LD50 rabbit 24h: 1018 mg/kg Dermally

LD50 Mouse 24h: 700 mg/kg Orally

LD50 rat 24h: 1720 mg/kg Orally

AMMONIA%

LC50 rat 4h: 1.4 mg/L Inhalation

LD50 rat 24h: 350 mg/kg Orally

2-PHENOXYETHANOL

ATE : 1394 mg/kg Orally

CITRONELLOL

LD50 rat 24h: 2650 mg/kg Dermally

LD50 rat 24h: 3450 mg/kg Orally

Skin corrosion/irritation

The product is corrosive.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes severe eye burns.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

The product is not classified as mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

The product is not classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

The product is not classified as a reproductive toxicant.

STOT-single exposure

Irritation or burns may occur in the respiratory tract if inhaled or ingested.

STOT-repeated exposure

The product is not classified for specific organ toxicity after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

The product is not classified as being toxic for aspiration.

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information is available.

11.2.2. Other information

Not indicated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The product is not classified as an environmental hazard according to current regulations, but it does contain environmentally hazardous substances in quantities below the labelling limit.

Prevent release on land, in water and drains.

2-AMINOETHANOL

EC50 Freshwater water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 48 h: 65 mg/l

EC50 Algae 72 h: 22 mg/L

LC50 Fish 96h: 170 mg/L

EC50 Algae (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*) 72h: 15 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no information regarding persistence or degradability.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There is no information regarding bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information about mobility in nature is not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information is available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No known effects or hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste handling of the product

Avoid discharge into sewers.

Discarded products must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with regulations.

Not completely emptied packaging can contain remnants of dangerous substances and should therefore be handled as hazardous waste according to the above. Completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

See directive 2008/98/EC on waste. Observe national or regional provisions on waste management.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Where not otherwise stated the information applies to all of the UN Model Regulations, i.e. ADR (road), RID (railway), ADN (inland waterways), IMDG (sea), and ICAO (IATA) (air).

14.1. UN number or ID number

2491

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class

8: Corrosive substances

Classification code (ADR/RID)

C7: Corrosive substances without subsidiary risk: Basic substances: Organic, liquid

Subsidiary risk (IMDG)

No subsidiary risk according to IMDG

Labels



14.4. Packing group

Packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Tunnel restrictions

Tunnel category: E

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

14.8 Other transport information

Transport category: 3; Maximum total quantity per transport unit: 1000 kgs or litres (ADR 1.1.3.6)

Stowage category A (IMDG)

Emergency Schedule (EmS) for FIRE (IMDG) F-A

Emergency Schedule (EmS) for SPILLAGE (IMDG) S-B

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Not indicated.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Assessment and chemical safety report in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex I has not yet been performed.

SECTION 16: Other information

16a. Indication of where changes have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet

Revisions of this document

This is the first version

16b. Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full texts for Hazard Class and Category Code mentioned in section 3

Met. Corr. 1	Corrosive to metals, Hazard Category 1 - Met. Corr. 1, H290 - May be corrosive to metals
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 3 - Acute Tox. 3, H301 - Toxic if swallowed
Skin. Sens. 1	Respiratory or skin sensitisation, Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1 - Skin. Sens. 1, H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Causes skin irritation
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 4 - Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Harmful if swallowed
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Causes serious eye damage
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1 - Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1B - Skin Corr. 1B, H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation - STOT SE 3, H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Skin. Sens. 1B	Respiratory or skin sensitisation, Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1B - Skin. Sens. 1B, H317 -

Asp. tox. 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction
Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1 - Asp. tox. 1, H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 8 United Kingdom

Sk Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity

Explanations of the abbreviations in Section 14

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO, 999 University Street, Montreal, Quebec H3C 5H7, Canada)

IATA The International Air Transport Association

Tunnel restriction code: E; Passage through category E tunnels is strictly forbidden

Transport category: 3; Maximum total quantity per transport unit: 1000 kgs or litres (ADR 1.1.3.6)

16c. Key literature references and sources for data

Sources for data

Primary data for the calculation of the hazards has preferentially been taken from the official European classification list, 1272/2008 Annex I, as updated to 2022-03-30.

Where such data was not available, alternative documentation used to establish the official classification was used, e.g. IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database). As a second alternative, information was used from reputable international chemical industries, and as a third alternative other available information was used, e.g. material safety data sheets from other suppliers or information from non-profit associations, where reliability of the source was assessed by expert opinion. If, in spite of this, reliable information could not be sourced, the hazards were assessed by expert opinions based on the known hazards of similar substances, and according to the principles in 1907/2006 and 1272/2008.

Full texts for Regulations mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet

- 1907/2006 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
- 1272/2008 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
- 2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE 2008/98/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives

16d. Methods of evaluating information referred to in 1272/2008 Article 9 which was used for the purpose of classification

Hazard calculation for this mixture has been performed as a cumulative assessment with the aid of expert assessments in accordance with 1272/2008 Annex I, where all available information which may be significant to establishing the hazards of the mixture was assessed together, and in accordance with 1907/2006 Annex XI.

16e. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements

Full texts for hazard statements mentioned in section 3

- H290 May be corrosive to metals
H301 Toxic if swallowed
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H302 Harmful if swallowed
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

16f. Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment

Warning for misuse

This product can cause severe injuries if used improperly. Read and follow carefully the instructions in this safety sheet and other appropriate risk information. At professional use the employer is responsible for the staff being well aware of the risks.

Other relevant information

Not indicated

Editorial information



This material safety data sheet has been prepared and checked by KemRisk®, KemRisk Sweden AB, Platensgatan 8, SE-582 20 Linköping, Sweden, www.kemrisk.se