AzoGrout 424

Safety Data Sheet

According to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS)
Issue date: 10/9/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1 Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Trade name : AzoGrout 424
Product code : AGT-424

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Concrete repair and soil stabilization

1.4. Supplier's details

Azon USA Inc.
2204 Ravine Rd
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49004
USA
T 269-385-5942

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : For Hazardous Materials or Dangerous Goods Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 (Toll Free, USA) / 703-527-3887 (Virginia, USA)
CCN 2189
Back-up Emergency Number: +1 703-741-5970 (Washington, DC)

SECTION 2 Hazard Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization, Category 1	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation)

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.
Wear respiratory protection.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or doctor.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

No additional information available

2.4. Hazards not otherwise classified

No additional information available

2.5. Unknown acute toxicity

No additional information available

SECTION 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Dibutyl maleate	CAS-No.: 105-76-0	35 – 45	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	CAS-No.: 101-68-8	5 – 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers	CAS-No.: 25686-28-6	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
Methylene Diphenylisocyanate	CAS-No.: 26447-40-5	< 0.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373

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

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : First aider: Pay attention to self-protection. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Induce artificial respiration with mask fitted with one-way valve or other suitable device but, not mouth-to-mouth. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If the victim is unconscious: Lay in a stable manner on victim's side. Induce artificial respiration with mask fitted with one-way valve or other suitable device; not mouth-to-mouth. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin areas with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth out with water. If the person is fully conscious, make him/her drink water (8 ounces / 240mL). Never give an unconscious person anything to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Irritation (itching, redness, blistering).
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	Stinging, redness, itching, tears, blurred vision, swelling.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	:	Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects	:	May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin and eye irritation.
Chronic symptoms	:	Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Other medical advice or treatment	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical, CO2, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	:	No fire hazard.
Explosion hazard	:	No direct explosion hazard.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Toxic fumes may be released. Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	:	Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without personal risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
Protection during firefighting	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Avoid all personal contact including breathing in the mist, spray, vapors. Do not take actions involving personal risks. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate the danger area. If outdoors, move to an area upwind of the danger area. If possible without taking personal risks, Remove ignition sources, ventilate area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors, gas. Prevent other non-emergency personnel from entering the danger area.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate spillage area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition.
Environmental precautions	:	Do not let the product reach soil, drains, sewers, or surface and ground water.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Stop leak, if possible without risk. Small spills: Contain with non-combustible inert absorbent. In case of large spillages: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Absorb spilled material with sand or earth.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Take up in non-combustible inert absorbent and place into container for disposal. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Decontaminate surfaces and equipment with water and detergent. Until a sufficient level of dilution is achieved, the decontamination water may pose the same hazards as the product. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection",For further information refer to section 13

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors, gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Store locked up. Store tightly closed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Water. Amines. Alcohols. Aluminum. Copper alloys. Strong bases.
Packaging materials	:	Store always product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)

USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits

Local name	Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)
ACGIH® TLV® TWA	0.051 mg/m³
	0.005 ppm

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)	
Remark (ACGIH®)	TLV® Basis: Resp sens
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2025
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)
OSHA PEL C	0.2 mg/m³
	0.02 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methylene bisphenylisocyanate (MDI) [Diphenylmethane diisocyanate]
NIOSH REL C	0.2 mg/m³
	0.02 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-NIOSH)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1 (NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (NPG))

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Use general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, or process enclosure to keep the airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment. Take measures to reduce or limit air emissions and releases to soil and the aquatic environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to national standards and in discussion with the supplier of the protective equipment. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Materials for protective clothing:

Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to national standards and in discussion with the supplier of the protective equipment.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves. Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Discard contaminated gloves and wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Body protection should be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure. Long sleeved protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear liquid.
Color	:	Clear to light yellow
Odor	:	No data available
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	199 °C / 390 °F
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.04 – 1.07 @ 25 °C / 77 °F
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	400 – 600 cP @ 25 °C / 77 °F
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	No data available

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials. Direct sunlight. Heat. Moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Water. Amines. Alcohols. Aluminum. Copper alloys. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified.

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
LD50 oral rat	9200 mg/kg body weight

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	5 mg/l/4h

Methylene Diphenylisocyanate	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight
LD50 oral	31600 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 9400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	367.95 – 558.98 mg/m³
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	0.369 mg/l/4h

Dibutyl maleate	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 3730 mg/kg body weight
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5 mg/l air

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Dibutyl maleate	
Additional information	Guinea pig maximization test

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Methylene Diphenylisocyanate	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

Methylene Diphenylisocyanate	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Dibutyl maleate	
LOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	30 mg/kg body weight
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Irritation (itching, redness, blistering).

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Stinging, redness, itching, tears, blurred vision, swelling.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects : May cause an allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin and eye irritation.

Chronic symptoms : Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

AzoGrout 424	
LC50 - Fish [1]	319.4 ppm
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1206 ppm

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 10 mg/l

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers	
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 10 mg/l

Methylene Diphenylisocyanate	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1000 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 1000 mg/l

Methylene Diphenylisocyanate	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1640 mg/l
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 10 mg/l
NOEC chronic crustacea	≥ 10 mg/l

Dibutyl maleate	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.2 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	21 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	6.2 mg/l
ErC50 algae	6.2 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

AzoGrout 424	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Methylene Diphenylisocyanate	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Dibutyl maleate	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

AzoGrout 424	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

Methylene Diphenylisocyanate	
BCF - Fish [1]	200 l/kg
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4.51

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified
Fluorinated greenhouse gases : No

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations	:	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	:	Disposal must be done according to official regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.
Additional information	:	Do not re-use empty containers.
Ecological waste information	:	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14 Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
Not regulated for transport			
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group			
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards			
		Not regulated	
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Transport in bulk

Not applicable

14.7. Special precautions for user

DOT

Not regulated

TDG

Not regulated

IMDG

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

15.1. Federal regulations

AzoGrout 424	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Respiratory or skin sensitization Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory, except for:		
Dibutyl maleate	CAS-No. 105-76-0	35 – 45%

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.		
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	CAS-No. 101-68-8	5 – 10%

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)	
Listed on EPA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS) Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, oligomers (25686-28-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methylene Diphenylisocyanate (26447-40-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on EPA HAPs Chronic Dose Response Assessment List - Carcinogens Listed on EPA HAPs Acute Dose Response Assessment List – Exposure limits

Methylene Diphenylisocyanate (26447-40-5)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Component	State or local regulations
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (101-68-8)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - New York City - Right to Know Hazardous Substances List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16 Other information

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

Issue date : 10/9/2025

Data sources : SDS prepared by CHEMTREC.

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

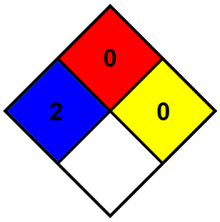
Abbreviations and acronyms	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number

Abbreviations and acronyms	
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ED	Endocrine disruptor

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.