SAFETY DATA SHEET
Aerosol Solutions Linemarker (All Colours)
According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Aerosol Solutions Linemarker (All Colours)

Container size 750ml Aerosol

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

Identified uses Marker Paint

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Aerosol Solutions Limited
Unit C,Bridgefield Industrial Estate
Draycott Road
Breaston
Derby
DE72 3DS
Tel: 01332 870030
Fax :01332 870033
Web: www.aerosolsolutions.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Aerosol Solutions ++44 (0) 1332 870 030 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

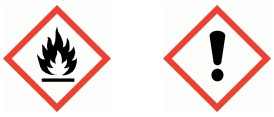
Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aerosol Solutions Linemarker (All Colours)

Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Contains	ACETONE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm, SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC, 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE, CUMENE, MESITYLENE
Supplementary precautionary statements	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS **30-60%**

CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2

Classification
Flam. Gas 1 - H220
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

ACETONE **10-30%**

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

BUTYL ACETATE -norm **5-10%**

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1 REACH registration number: 01-2119485493-29

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H336

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SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC **5-10%**

CAS number: 64742-95-6 EC number: 265-199-0

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE **1-5%**

CAS number: 95-63-6 EC number: 202-436-9 REACH registration number: 01-2119472135-42

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

CUMENE **1-5%**

CAS number: 98-82-8 EC number: 202-704-5 REACH registration number: 01-2119473983-24

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H335
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

MESITYLENE **1-5%**

CAS number: 108-67-8 EC number: 203-604-4 REACH registration number: 01-2119463878-19

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H335
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. Do not let enter the sewage system.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. For personal protection, see Section 8.

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For non-emergency personnel Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.

For emergency responders Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C.

Storage class Extremely Flammable Aerosol

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 50 mg/m3(Sk)

CUMENE

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm(Sk) 125 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 250 mg/m3(Sk)
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210
PNEC	- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l - Marine water; 1.06 mg/l - Intermittent release; 21 mg/l - Soil; 29.5 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg - Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation.
Personal protection	Wear protective work clothing.
Eye/face protection	The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Laminate >480 minutes. For users with sensitive skin, it is recommended that suitable protective gloves are worn.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Wear protective clothing. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity.
Hygiene measures	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
Thermal hazards	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Various colours.

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Odour	Organic solvents.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	Not available.
Vapour pressure	4.5 bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.25-1.35 @ 20°C Density of paint base
Solubility(ies)	Partially soluble in water.
Auto-ignition temperature	No specific test data are available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Comments	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 717 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No known hazardous reactions if stored under normal conditions. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 666,666.67

General information Contains organic solvents Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

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Inhalation	The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Contains components which may penetrate the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Defatting, drying and cracking of the skin.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Kidneys
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	>20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	LD_{50} 5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

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Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	14,130.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	17,600.0
Species	Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	29.2
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	29.2

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	18,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	18,000.0

CUMENE

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Eyes - rabbit- No irritation

MESITYLENE

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Aerosol Solutions Linemarker (All Colours)

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	24,000.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Eyes - Rabbit - Mild eye irritation - 24hrs

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC_{50}, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Acute toxicity - fish	, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 72 - 205 mg/l, Daphnia magna

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 7.72 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

CUMENE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 4.8 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 2.14 mg/l, Daphnia magna OECD Test Guideline 202
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Freshwater algae

MESITYLENE

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Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 12.52 mg/l, Carassius auratus (Goldfish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability	The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not determined

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

ACETONE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Ozone depletion potential

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Global warming potential (GWP)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

SECTION 14: Transport information

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow the transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of those regulations to show that they are transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed must show the following.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

UN No. (ADN) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS, flammable

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels

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14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

ADR/RID packing group #

IMDG packing group #

ICAO packing group #

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group SG69

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements)(Amendment) Regulations 1996 (S.I 1996 No. 2421).

EU legislation 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) (as amended).
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 (as amended).

Guidance ECHA: Guidance on the Compilation of safety data sheets. (V1.1, December 2011)
Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006) No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006) No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Aerosol Solutions Linemarker (All Colours)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	01/08/2016
Revision	7
Supersedes date	28/05/2015
SDS number	11030
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.