Flue dust

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Revision date: 21/12/2023 Supersedes version of: 18/06/2018 Version: 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance (UVCB)
Name	:	Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker
Trade name	:	Flue dust
EC-No.	:	270-659-9
CAS-No.	:	68475-76-3
REACH registration No.	:	01-2119486767-17

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

Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Substance used for the formulation of cements or other construction products

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

S.A. VICAT
Direction Commerciale Ciments et Liants Hydrauliques -
4 Rue Aristide Bergès
FR 38080 L'Isle d'Abeau
France
T +33 4 74 27 59 00 , F +33 4 74 18 41 15
fds.ciment@vicat.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country/Area	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital Msida MSD 2090 Msida	112 +356 2545 6508	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Sens. 1	H317
STOT SE 3	H335

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

When the product is in contact with water, during concrete or mortar manufacturing for example, or when the product is wet, a strong alkaline solution is formed.
Inhalation :
Frequent inhalation of large quantities of product over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Eyes :
Eye contact with product (dry or wet) may cause serious and potentially irreversible injuries.

Skin :
Product may have an irritating effect on moist skin (due to transpiration or humidity) after prolonged contact.
Prolonged skin contact with wet product may cause serious burns because they develop without pain being felt.
Repeated skin contact with wet product may cause contact dermatitis.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS05 GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves, protective clothing.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338+P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P501 - Dispose of contents and container to an authorised waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : UVCB

Name	Product identifier	%
Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker	CAS-No.: 68475-76-3 EC-No.: 270-659-9 REACH-no: 01-2119486767-17	100

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Comments : Specific concentration limits LCS: not concerned
Multiplication factor M: not concerned
Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): not relevant
Nanoparticle material: no data available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : In case of massive inhalation : Move the affected person to the fresh air. The throat and nostrils should clear themselves. Consult a doctor if irritation occurs, or if latter discomfort, coughing or any other symptoms appear.

First-aid measures after skin contact : If the product is dry: Wipe off as much as possible, Rinse with plenty of water. If the product is wet : Remove clothing, shoes, watches and other objects that have become contaminated and clean thoroughly before reuse. In case of irritation, redness or burns, consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Do not rub in order to avoid further damage to the cornea. If need be, remove contact lenses, then rinse immediately with copious amounts of clean water for at least 20 minutes, keeping the eyelids wide apart in order to eliminate any residue. If possible, use isotonic water (0.9% NaCL). Consult an occupational doctor or ophthalmologist.

First-aid measures after ingestion : On ingestion in large quantities: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water (only if the person is conscious). Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : The product may irritate the throat and respiratory tract. Coughs, sneezing and respiratory discomfort may appear in circumstances where the limit value of occupational exposure is exceeded. Repeated inhalation of flue dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Dry product in contact with wet skin or exposure to moist or wet product may cause thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin. Prolonged contact in combination with abrasion can cause severe burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Direct contact with product may cause corneal damage by mechanical stress, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Direct contact by larger amounts of dry product or splashes of wet product may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (e.g. conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to chemical burns and blindness.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach. Nausea. Vomiting.

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

Treat symptomatically. If possible show this sheet, if not available show packaging or label.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : All extinguishing agents can be used.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : The product is neither combustible, nor explosive and will not aid or feed the combustion of other materials.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

Emergency procedures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	If possible, collect the spilled product dry in a container. Dry product: Use dry cleaning methods such as vacuum cleaning or vacuum extraction (portable industrial systems equipped with high efficiency air filters: EPA and HEPA filters - standard EN 1822-1- or equivalent technique) which do not cause no dispersion in the air. Never use compressed air. Humidified product: It is possible to clean oven dust in a damp state using wet mops or brushes, sprinklers or garden hoses (“fine rain” spray to avoid projecting the dust into the the air) and recover the sludge formed. When wet cleaning or product vacuuming methods cannot be applied and only dry brushing is possible, ensure that workers wear appropriate personal protective equipment and avoid dispersing dust. Avoid inhalation of clinker dust and any contact with the skin. Collect spilled product in container. Solidify it before disposing of it as described in Section 13.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Avoid any discharge into sewers, drainage networks or watercourses.
Other information	:	Dispose of at a licensed waste collection centre. After moistening, the klinker can be remove as for non-hazardous building waste product.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment, see section 8. For disposal of solid materials or residues refer to section 13 : "Disposal considerations".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid creating or spreading dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not sweep. Use dry cleaning methods such as vacuuming or vacuum extraction, which do not cause airborne dispersion. Do not breathe dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling the product to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Wash your hands immediately after handling oven dust or products containing it. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes, watches and other items and clean separately and thoroughly before reuse. Immediately after handling the product, wash and possibly take a shower.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	The bulk product must be stored in sealed, dry silos (with reduced internal condensation), clean and protected from any contamination. Burial hazard: To avoid the risk of suffocation or suffocation, do not enter an enclosed space such as a silo, hopper, bulk truck or other product storage or transport container without take appropriate safety measures. In a confined space, the product may accumulate on the walls or adhere to them then disperse, collapse or fall suddenly.
Incompatible materials	:	Aluminium.
Special rules on packaging	:	Due to material incompatibility, aluminum containers should not be used for storing or transporting wet kiln dust mixtures.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL and PNEC

Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker (68475-76-3)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	4 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.84 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	4 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	0.84 mg/m³
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	28 µg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	3 µg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	282 µg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	875 µg/kg
PNEC sediment (marine water)	88 µg/kg
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	5 mg/kg
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	6 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Measures to reduce generation of dust and to avoid dust propagating in the environment such as dedusting, exhaust ventilation and dry clean-up methods which do not cause airborne dispersion.

Personal protection equipment

Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Handling of the dry or wetted Product : Approved goggles or watertight goggles complying with ISO 16321-1

Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Protective clothing (closed sleeves and collar) including waterproof pants. safety foot-wear. Dust-tight suit. Take care that moistened product does not enter safety shoes.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves in waterproof nitrile rubber or neoprene, made from a material containing little soluble Cr (VI). These gloves must be waterproof, wear-resistant and alkali-resistant
. The gloves are only effective if the product particles do not penetrate between the gloves and the skin. The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of the regulation 2016/425 and the resultant standard ISO 374-1. Breakthrough time (min) : 480. Always change damaged or soaked gloves immediately. Always have spare gloves in ready supply.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
When a person is potentially exposed to dust levels above exposure limits, use appropriate respiratory protection. The type of respiratory protection should be adapted to the dust level and conform to the relevant EN standard (EN 149) or national standard (dust mask FFP2). Or even use an FFP3 mask and type B filter

Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:
Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Air: Environmental exposure control relating to the emission of flue dust particles into the air must comply with available technologies and applicable regulations on dust emissions without specific effects.
Water: Do not wash flue dust down drains or into watercourses to avoid high pH. Above pH 9, negative eco-toxicological effects are possible.
Soil and terrestrial environment: No specific control measures are necessary for exposure of the terrestrial environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Solid
Colour	:	Grey.
Appearance	:	Powdery inorganic solid material.
Odour	:	Odorless to slightly pungent.
Odour threshold	:	None available.
Melting point	:	> 850 °C
Freezing point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	Not applicable
Flammability	:	The product is not flammable
Oxidising properties	:	Non oxidizing material according to EC criteria.
Lower explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	Not applicable (non-flammable solid)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable
pH	:	9 – 13 (T = 20°C in water, water-solid ratio 1:2)
pH solution	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable
Solubility	:	Water: 0.1 – 1.5 g/l (20 °C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	0.9 – 1.5 g/cm³ (apparent density) – 2.2 to 3.2 g/cm3 (absolute density)
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	Not applicable
Particle size	:	Not available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

When mixed with water, dust four hardens into a stable mass that does not react in a normal environment.

10.2. Chemical stability

Dry kiln dust remains stable as long as it is stored properly (see section 7) and is compatible with most other building materials. When moistened, the product hardens into a stable mass that does not react in ordinary environments. Humidified oven dust is alkaline and incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, aluminum or other non-noble metals. The product dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. The product reacts with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates in kiln dusts react with strong oxidants such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen difluoride.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Avoid contact with : Aluminium. Otherwise, no dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Humid conditions during storage may cause lump formation and loss of product quality.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminium and other non-noble metals. Uncontrolled use of aluminum powder in the humidified product releases hydrogen and should therefore be avoided.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product does not break down into dangerous sub-products and is not subject to polymerization.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker (68475-76-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 1848 mg/kg (OECD 422 method)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 402 method)
LC50 inhalation rat	> 6.04 mg/l/4h (OECD 436 method)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: 9 – 13 (T = 20°C in water, water-solid ratio 1:2)
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 9 – 13 (T = 20°C in water, water-solid ratio 1:2)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information : States of health aggravated by exposure :
Repeated exposure to inhalable dust in excess of the limit value for occupational exposure may cause coughs, sneezing and respiratory discomfort and the appearance of chronic obstructive bronco pulmonary disorder (COPD).
Inhaling dust may aggravate a pre-existing disease of the respiratory tract and/or pathologies such as emphysema or asthma and/or other pre-existing conditions linked to the eyes or skin. product
Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Technical impossibility to obtain the data)

Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker (68475-76-3)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties : The substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : A priori the product does not present any hazard for the environment (LC50 aquatic toxicity is not yet determined). However, the addition of large amount of product in water may cause an increase in pH and therefore be toxic to aquatic organisms in certain circumstances.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker (68475-76-3)	
LC50 fish	> 11.1 mg/l/96h (Danio rerio) (OECD 203)
EC50 Daphnia	> 100 mg/l/48 h (Daphnia magna) (OECD 202)
ErC50 algae	22.4 mg/l/72 h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) (OECD 201)
NOEC (acute)	11.1 mg/l/96h (Danio renio) (OECD 203)
NOEC (chronic)	50 mg/l/ 21 days (Daphnia magna) (OECD 2011)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker (68475-76-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Not biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker (68475-76-3)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not applicable (inorganic substance).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker (68475-76-3)	
Ecology - soil	Not applicable.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Flue dust from the manufacture of Portland cement clinker (68475-76-3)
This substance does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties : None known.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Product - residue or spilled product in dry form
Entry into the European Waste Catalogue: 10 13 06 (other fines and dust) Collect the dry residue or spilled product dry as is. Mark the containers. Reuse if possible, avoiding exposure to dust. If disposed of, harden with water and dispose of in accordance with paragraph “Product – after addition of water, hardened state”

Product – liquid sludge: Allow to harden, avoid any discharge into sewers, drainage networks or watercourses and dispose of in accordance with the paragraph “Product – after addition of water, hardened state”. Product - after addition of water, hardened state: Dispose of in accordance with local laws/regulations. Avoid discharge into sanitation systems. Dispose of the hardened product as concrete waste. Due to the inert nature of concrete, concrete waste is not considered dangerous (see Decree No. 2007-1467 of October 12, 2007 relating to Book V of the regulatory part of the Environmental Code and modifying certain other provisions of this code). Entries in the European Waste Catalogue: 10 13 14 (waste from cement manufacturing - concrete waste and sludge) or 17 01 01 (construction and demolition waste - concrete).

Additional information : Empty packaging completely and process according to local by-laws. Entries in the European waste catalogue: 15 01 01 (paper waste and cardboard packaging). The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of specific european, national or local regulations regarding disposal.

Ecological waste information : Do not allow product to enter drains or mix with surface or ground water.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not regulated for transport				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
Not regulated

Transport by sea
Not regulated

Air transport
Not regulated

Inland waterway transport
Not regulated

Rail transport
Not regulated

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XVII

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Not listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Not listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Not listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021)

Ozone Regulation (2024/590)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590)

Council Regulation (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Not listed on the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) of dual-use items.

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:
This sheet has been revised completely (changes were not marked). SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878.

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
EC50	Median effective concentration
ErC50	Concentration leading to 50% of effect in terms of growth rate reduction
LC50	Median lethal concentration
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
LD50	Median lethal dose
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Log Koc	adsorption coefficient
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Pow (log)	n-octanol/water partition coefficient
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
VME	Valeur Moyenne d'Exposition

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

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.