

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Supercut G

Product number 7721

Internal identification GHS21664

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

Identified uses Metalworking coolant/lubricant concentrate which is normally to be diluted in water prior to use

(typical dilutions 2-5% in water.)

Uses advised against Non specified unless otherwise stated within this MSDS

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Morris Lubricants

Castle Foregate Shrewsbury Shropshire SY1 2EL

+44 (0) 1743 232200 +44 (0) 1743 353584

sds@morris-lubricants.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44(0)1743 232200 (08.45 - 17.00 GMT)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification (67/548/EEC or -

1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Supercut G

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE, 3-iodo-2-propinyl-n-butyl carbamate.

May produce an allergic reaction. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P501a Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate

30-60%

CAS number: 64742-52-5 EC number: 265-155-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119467170-45-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)

10-30%

CAS number: —

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

Alkanolamine reaction product with vegetable oil

5-10%

CAS number: —

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Poly(oxy-1,2ethanediyl),.alpha,-isotridecyl-omega,-hydroxy-

1-5%

phosphate

CAS number: 73038-25-2

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Xi;R38,R41.

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

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 2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine
 1-5%

 CAS number: 15520-10-2
 EC number: 239-556-6
 REACH registration number: 01-2119976310-41-0000

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332

2-phenoxyethanol 1-5%

CAS number: 122-99-6 EC number: 204-589-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488943-21-0000

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22. Xi;R36.

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

CAS number: 112-34-5 EC number: 203-961-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475104-44-0000

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Xi;R36.

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL <1%

CAS number: 107-41-5 EC number: 203-489-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119539582-35-xxxx

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Xi;R36/38

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE <1%

CAS number: 2634-33-5 EC number: 220-120-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2120761540-60-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22 R43 Xi;R38,R41 N;R50 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Skin Sens. 1 - H317

3-iodo-2-propinyl-n-butyl carbamate <1%

CAS number: 55406-53-6 EC number: 259-627-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2120762115-60-0000

M factor (Acute) = 10 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 1 - H372 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

1,2-propandiol <1%

CAS number: 57-55-6 EC number: 200-338-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456809-23-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

Orthophosphoric acid <1%

CAS number: 7664-38-2 EC number: 231-633-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485924-24-0000

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Skin Corr. 1B - H314 C;R34

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

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

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Product contains petroleum based material, which, if aspirated into

the lungs may result in chemical pneumonia. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. If aspiration into lungs occurs, e.g. through vomiting, admit to hospital immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink a few glasses of

water or milk.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after

washing. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use. If 'in use' metalworking fluid emulsion give rise to irritation or skin rashes, possible contamination and/or usage conditions

may need to be investigated.

Eye contact For contact with undiluted fluid: Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. For contact with diluted

fluid: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

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

General information If aspiration into the lungs is suspected, eg when vomitting, admit to hospital immediately.

Inhalation Upper respiratory irritation. Irritation of nose, throat and airway.

Ingestion The product contains mineral oil, which if aspirated into the lungs through vomitting after

ingestion, may result in chemical pneumonia.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Corneal damage.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Extinguish with foam,

carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up. Emulsions

formed by dilution of the product (normal method of use) do not support combustion due to

the high water content. Heat from fire could result in drums bursting

Hazardous combustion

products

Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Sulphurous gases (SOx). Nitrous

gases (NOx). Fire may also create other unidentified organic gases some of which may be

toxic.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus

(SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions For personal protection, see Section 8. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of

this safety data sheet. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Avoid contact

with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the

spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Spent emulsions must be disposed of via an authorised

method and not discharged to drains or water courses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up

Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13. Large Spillages: Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Avoid contamination of ponds or watercourses with washing down water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13. The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other

contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Avoid

spilling, skin and eye contact.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Store in closed original container at temperatures

between 5°C and 30°C.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

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

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³

Highly refined mineral oil (C15 - C50)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 67.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15 ppm 101.2 mg/m³

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

1,2-propandiol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 474 mg/m³ respirable dust

Orthophosphoric acid

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate (CAS: 64742-52-5)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 5.4 mg/m³

Alkanolamine reaction product with vegetable oil

PNEC Aqua - ; 0.007 mg/l

2-phenoxyethanol (CAS: 122-99-6)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term : 34.72 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 20.83 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Long term : 17.43 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 2.41 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 8.07 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.943 mg/l

- marine water; 0.094 mg/l

- STP; 24.8 mg/l - Soil; 1.26 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 3.44 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 7.2366 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.7237 mg/kg

Alkanolaime

DNEL Workers - Dermal; : 0.13 mg/kg bw/day

Consumer - Dermal; : 0.07 mg/kg bw/day Consumer - Oral; : 0.06 mg/kg bw/day

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (CAS: 112-34-5)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 101.2 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 67 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50.6 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 34 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.25 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Water, Fresh water; 1.0 mg/l

- Water, marine water; 0.1 mg/l

- Water, Intermittent release; 3.9 mg/l

- STP; 200 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 4.0 mg/kg/sediment dw

- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.4 mg/kg/sediment dw

- Soil; 0.4 mg/kg

2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL (CAS: 107-41-5)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 98 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.0 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14 mg/m³

1H-Benzotriazole (CAS: 95-14-7)

DNEL General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg/day

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.54 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.55 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.08 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 19 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0194 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0194 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.158 mg/l

- STP; 39.4 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00375 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.00375 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.003 mg/kg

Glutamic Acid, N,N-Diacetic acid, tetrasodium salt (CAS: 51981-21-6)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 55 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 55 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 7.3 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 15000 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.8 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7500 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 2 mg/l

- marine water; 0.2 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 1 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Polyvinyl

chloride (PVC).

Other skin and body

protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. Wear

apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station. Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not

eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection may be required if excessive airborne

contamination occurs.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

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Colour Pale yellow

pH 9.2 @ 25C (diluted: 3% in 100ppm.)

Not determined.

Melting pointNot applicable.Flash pointNot determined.Relative density0.980 @ 15.6°C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Viscosity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. Addition of acid or

alkalies may affect the stability of the product and make it unfit for its intended purpose.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Unlikely to occur under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

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products

Oxides of carbon. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne

concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 27,957.46

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 59,066.67

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 2,870.83

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

53.24

mg/l)

General information The product has low oral toxicity.

Inhalation No significant hazard at normal ambient temperatures. Heating may generate the following

products: Irritating gases or vapours.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

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Skin contact The concentrated product is considered a skin irritant and contact should be avoided.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Acute and chronic health

Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as

hazards

dermatitis and skin cancer.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Low acute toxicity to aquatic organisms. The product components are not classified as

environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on

the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is a mixture of components which vary from readily to slowly biodegradable. The

product contains mineral oil which has limited biodegradability in CEC test methods but will biodegrade slowly in aerobic water and sediments and is considered ultimately biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is non-volatile. Mobile. The product is water-soluble and may spread in water

systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste should be treated as controlled waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site

in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class European waste catalogue (EWC) number = 13 02 08* (other engine, gear and lubricating oil)

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (CDG 2009).

EU legislation Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at

work (as amended).

Directive 89/686/EEC on Personal Protective Equipment.

Directive 75/439/EEC and Directive 87/101/EEC (Amendment) on the disposal of waste oils.

Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EEC.

Directive 91/689/EEC and Directive 94/31/EEC (Amendment) on Hazardous Waste.

Health and Safety of Workers Directive (98/24/EC; within 89/391/EEC).

Comission Decision on Hazardous Waste 2000/532/EC and subsequent amendments.

Directive 1999/31/EC on the Landfill of Waste.

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Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

CHIP for everyone HSG228.

COSHH Essentials for maching with Metalworking Fluids: MW0; Advise for Managers. MW1; Mist Control: Inhalation Risks. MW2; Fluid Control: Skin Risks. MW3; Sump Cleaning: Water Mix Fluids. MW4; Sump Cleaning: Neat Oils. MW5; Managing Sumps and Bacterial Contamination. G402; Health Surveillance for Occupational Asthma. G403; Health Surveillance for Occupational Dermatitis. G406; New and existing engineering control systems.

HSE Guidance Note 24: Medical Aspects of Occupational Skin Disease.

HSE Publication MDHS 84; Measurement of oil mist from oil-based metalworking fluids. HSE Publications MDHS 80 and MDHS 88; Measurement of volatile organic compounds in air.

HSE INDG 304 publication; Understanding Health Surveillance at work: An introduction for employers.

HSE INDG365 publication: Working safely with metalworking fluids; a guide for employers. HSE INDG233 publication: Preventing dermatitis at work.; advice for employers and employees.

HSE INDG174 publication: A short guide to the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.

HSE HSG53 publication: Respiratory protective equipment at work; a practical guide.

HSE publication HSG262: Managing skin exposure risks at work.

HSE publication ISBN code 9780717610365: Respiratory protective equipment; legislative requirements and list of HSE approved standards and types of approved equipment.

HSE publication INDG 330: Selecting protective glovesfor work with chemicals; guidance for employers and health and safety specialists.

Additional guidance: UKLA publication Safe handling and use of metalworking fluids; Institute of Petroleum (Energy Institute) Code of Practice for Metalworking Fluids; Envirowise publication GG199 Optimising the use of metalworking fluids; OSHA (US Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration) Metalworking Fluids Safety and Health Best Practices Manual; NIOSH(US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) What you need to know about exposure to metalworking fluids; ORC (Organization Resources Councelors) Management of the Metal Removal Fluid Environment.

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

Workplace health safety and welfare: Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information USE RESTRICTIONS/CAUTIONARY NOTE: Cemented carbides sometimes referred to as

'Tungsten carbides' or 'Hard Metals' contains significant quantities of cobalt or nickel and sometimes chromium and other transition metals. This product is NOT inhibited to prevent potentially hazardous levels of dissolved Cobalt and other transition metals being produced

by the grinding of 'Hard metals'.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 23/08/2019

Revision 5

Supersedes date 02/07/2019

SDS number 21664

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE, 3-iodo-2-propinyl-n-butyl carbamate.

May produce an allergic reaction.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.