

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Liquid Mixture
Trade name : HydroTrail

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Termite directing technology
Restrictions on use : Any other use other than that indicated as relevant.

1.3. Supplier and importer

Supplier:

ORMA srl
Via Chiribiri 2
Trofarello (TO), 10028
Italy
T +39/011.64.99.064 - F +39/011.68.04.102
Contact: regulatory@ormatorino.it

Importer:

FLORIDA INSECT CONTROL GROUP LLC
5305 NW 72ND ST Gainesville, FL 32653 USA

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Florida/USVI Poison Information Center - Jacksonville
UF Health Jacksonville Medical Center
University of Florida Health Science Center - Jacksonville
655 West 8th Street, Box C23
Jacksonville, Florida 32209

For Poisoning Emergencies Call
1-800-222-1222 V/TTY

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	Harmful if swallowed.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Danger



HydroTrail

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 1/8/2025 Version: 1.0

Hazard statements (GHS US)	: Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements (GHS US)	: Avoid breathing vapours, spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER, a doctor if you feel unwell. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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, a doctor. Rinse mouth. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
2-phenoxyethanol	CAS-No.: 122-99-6	>80	Acute Toxicity – Oral, cat. 4 Eye Damage/Irritation, cat. 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure), cat. 3

Comments	: For exposure limits see Ch. 8. * a range may be indicated, considering batch-to batch variation. The mixture does not contain substances listed in the Hazardous Substance Lists and/or evaluated for carcinogenicity by IARC, NTP, OSHA. See Section 11 and 15.
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SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation	: If breathed in, remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical advice if adverse symptoms appear, possibly showing the following safety information sheet or product label.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash immediately affected area with soap or mild detergent and plenty of water until the removal of the mixture (15-20 minutes). Get medical advice if adverse symptoms appear.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Wash with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelid open with the finger. Remove any contact lenses. Get medical advice if irritation develops and persists.



HydroTrail

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 1/8/2025 Version: 1.0

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed wash mouth with water, provided person is conscious. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage..
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.
Chronic symptoms : Delayed symptoms and effects are not known.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Based on the assessment of risk of hazardous chemical agents, the competent person will settle the appropriate medical surveillance protocol, in accordance with the national legislation, in order to protect the health status of the workers.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Chemical powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None in particular.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Thermal decomposition or combustion can produce toxic fumes or gases, such as carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Activate the required emergency procedures. Fire management must be carried out by trained personnel or firefighters. The procedure for taming the fire must be chosen according to the characteristics of the fire and surrounding areas. Immediately evacuate, in a safe place, staff not involved in the procedures. Fight fire from safe distance and protected location.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from the fire area if this can be done safely. Do not try to extinguish fire without self-contained breathing apparatus, flame and chemical resistant clothing, boots and gloves. Equipment must be conformed with the OSHA standards and used in highest condition of protection on the basis of the information reported in the previous sub-sections. Water jets can be used successfully to cool containers exposed to the fire and disperse fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Do not breathe vapors, aerosols.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures : Remove all possible sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation. Non-essential personnel should be evacuated from affected area. Report emergency situations immediately. Alert the personnel responsible for the management of such emergencies. Wear suitable Personal Protective Equipment (see section 8) to minimize exposure to the product. Clean up operations should only be undertaken by trained personnel.



HydroTrail

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 1/8/2025 Version: 1.0

6.1.2. 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".
- Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. In case of accidental release or spillage, prevent entry of the product into drains, surface water and ground waters. If the product has reached a watercourse, sewage system or has contaminated soil or vegetation, inform the competent authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Collect the liquid with absorbent material (sand, tripoli, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). . Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible. Wear suitable protective equipment.
- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Once the spill has been collected, wash the area and residual material with plenty of water. Keep the recovered product in suitable, closed containers until it can be disposed of in accordance with the regulations at an authorized site. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer also to sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Handle in a well-ventilated place, away from heat, flames, sparks and all sources of ignition. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid the contact with eyes. Avoid breathing vapours/aerosols. Do not swallow. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Store the product in the original containers, well closed and labeled with the product name, in a dry and well ventilated place. The product must be stored above 32 F°/0 °C. Keep away from heat sources and all possible sources of ignition. Do not expose to direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and incompatible materials. Keep out of reach of children. The product contains 2-phenoxyethanol. Avoid overheating and humid environments. 2-phenoxyethanol spontaneously tends to form peroxides. Contains 2-phenoxyethanol; keep away from: moisture, water, air, oxygen.
- Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Monitoring methods

Monitoring methods	The measurement of substances at the workplace must be carried out with standardized methods or, failing that, with appropriate methods.
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8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Appropriate risk management measures, that must be adopted at the workplace, have to be selected and applied, following the risks assessment carried out by the employer, in connection with his working activity. If the results of this evaluation show that the general and collective prevention measures are not sufficient to reduce the risk, and if you can not prevent exposure to the mixture by other means, adequate personal protective equipments must be adopted, complying with the relevant technical national/international (a.e. NIOSH/OSHA) standards. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
- Environmental exposure controls : Absolutely avoid release to the environment. Prevent the mixture from reaching the water supply. Do not eliminate residues via the sewer system. Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Select the suitable protective equipment on the basis of the activity and exposure.

Materials for protective clothing:
The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration of the substance present in the workplace.
Hand protection:
If, following the risk assessment, hand protective equipment is deemed appropriate, wear protective gloves complying with NIOSH/OSHA standards. Consider the manufacturer's information regarding permeability, time of penetration, and workplace conditions (mechanical stress, time of contact).
Eye protection:
Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible.
Skin and body protection:
Wear appropriate footwear and protective clothing compliant with technical standards, if skin exposure is possible following the risk assessment.
Respiratory protection:
Respiratory protection in case of vapour/aerosol release. In case of insufficient ventilation, use suitable respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Colourless
Odour	: characteristic
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 7
Melting point/ Freezing point	: 14 °C/ 57,2 °F
Boiling point	: 244,7/ °C 472,46 °F
Flash point	: 121 °C/ 249,8 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 0,04 hPa at 20 °C
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Density	: 1,1107 g/cm ³
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: 1,2
Auto-ignition temperature	: 535 °C/ 995 °F
Decomposition temperature	: > 350 °C/ > 662 °F



HydroTrail

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 1/8/2025 Version: 1.0

Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive limits	: Lower explosion limit: 1,4 vol % Upper explosion limit: 9 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidising properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Form: Clear liquid.
Ignition temperature: Not determined.
Explosive properties: Non-explosive product.
Organic solvents: 100,0%
Molecular weight 138,16 g/mol

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

The product is stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure and if stored in closed containers in a cool and well ventilated place. The product contains 2-phenoxyethanol. Avoid overheating and humid environments. 2-phenoxyethanol spontaneously tends to form peroxides.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Do not expose to direct sunlight, heat sources and high temperatures. Prevent the formation of electrostatic charges. Avoid humidity.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion can produce toxic fumes or gases, such as carbon dioxide or carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Harmful if swallowed.
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)

HydroTrail	
ATE US (oral)	1408.081 mg/kg bodyweight
2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)	
LD50 oral rat	1394 – 3256 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	14391 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2214 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: other:



HydroTrail

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 1/8/2025 Version: 1.0

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat : > 1 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: other:

ATE US (oral) : 1394 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
pH: 7

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Additional information : Not irritating to rabbits on cutaneous application. (OECD 404 method)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 7

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Additional information : The results of the two guideline eye irritation studies in rabbits showed a score (average 24, 48, 72 h) of ≥ 1 for corneal opacity (in 6/6 rabbits and 3/3 rabbits respectively). A supporting study in rabbits according to OECD 405 was included as additional evidence, showing persistent corneal opacity in 1/6 animals on observation day 21 after phenoxyethanol administration.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Additional information : Does not cause cutaneous sensitisation for guinea-pigs. (OECD 406 method)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Negative in the in vitro tests : Ames test, negative results in mammalian chromosomal aberration and gene mutation tests. Negative in the in vivo tests: chromosomal aberration, micronucleus and unscheduled DNA synthesis assays.

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

HydroTrail

IARC group : No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status : No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Additional information : Two repeated dose (104 weeks) OECD 451 and GLP compliant studies in rats and mice, respectively, are available. The available data indicate that 2-phenoxyethanol is not carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Additional information : Pregnant rabbits were treated dermally with 300, 600, or 1000 mg/kg/day of undiluted 2-phenoxyethanol on days 6 thru 18 of gestation (25 animals per dose group). 2-Phenoxyethanol was toxic to the dams (maternal death) at the 600 and 1000 mg/kg doses. No adverse effects on pregnancy rate, resorptions, or fetal body measurements were observed at any dose. 2-Phenoxyethanol did not cause malformations in the fetuses as compared with controls. In a multi-generation reproduction study evaluating 2-phenoxyethanol, male and female mice were given 2-phenoxyethanol in feed at dose levels of approximately 0, 375, 1875 or 3,700 mg/kg bw/day. 2-Phenoxyethanol had no effect on fertility. Reproductive performance in the low- and mid-dose groups was unaffected. The NOAEL for parental and neonatal toxicity was 375 mg 2-phenoxyethanol/kg bw/day.

STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Additional information	In a subacute (14 day) aerosol inhalation toxicity study in rats (performed according to OECD TG 412 and GLP), the respiratory tract, with substance-related lesions to the nasal cavity and larynx, and the lungs were the target organs. The upper respiratory tract showed degeneration, metaplasia and inflammatory cell infiltration.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight/day (OECD 411 method)
Additional information	There was no evidence of any toxicologically significant effects caused by the substance in oral studies in rats and mice at doses relevant for classification.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
 Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
 Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation. Skin and eyes contact. Ingestion.
 Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
 Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
 Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.
 Chronic symptoms : Delayed symptoms and effects are not known.
 Other information : Rapid absorption of the chemical following oral and dermal administration has been observed in vivo (animal studies) and in vitro (human and rat skin). Following absorption, the chemical is widely distributed throughout the body. The majority of the chemical is excreted in the urine. The major metabolite is 2-phenoxyacetic acid.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

LC50 - Fish [1]	344 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	488 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 100 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	24 mg/l Pimephales promelas
NOEC chronic crustacea	9.43 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC chronic algae	46 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HydroTrail

Persistence and degradability : No data are available on the mixture as such.

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Persistence and degradability : Readily biodegradable.



HydroTrail

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 1/8/2025 Version: 1.0

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

HydroTrail

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.2
Bioaccumulative potential	No data are available on the mixture as such.

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.2 (OECD 107 method)
Bioaccumulative potential	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

HydroTrail

Ecology - soil	No data are available on the mixture as such.
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12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : No other effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Used waste product, surplus product or spillage products shall be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws. Wear proper protective equipment when handling waste materials. Do not re-use empty containers. Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TPM / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (DOT) : Not applicable
UN-No. (TDG) : Not applicable
UN-No. (IMDG) : Not applicable
UN-No. (IATA) : Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : Not applicable

TDG
Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not applicable



HydroTrail

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 1/8/2025 Version: 1.0

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : Not applicable

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : Not applicable
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG) : Not applicable
Packing group (IATA) : Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

Not applicable

TDG

Not applicable

IMDG

Not applicable

IATA

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
2-phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	Present	Active	

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

2-phenoxyethanol (122-99-6)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US 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

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Data sources : ECHA registration dossier, available at <https://echa.europa.eu/it/registration-dossier/-/registered-dossier/15160/5/5/1>.
Internal data.

Training advice : Follow National requirements to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

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
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
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	Organisation 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
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative



HydroTrail

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Issue date: 1/8/2025 Version: 1.0

Abbreviations and acronyms

ED	Endocrine disruptor
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Indication of changes:

Version n. 01, dated 1/8/2025. First version.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

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.