



SAFETY DATA SHEET Engine Assembly Lube

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015, in compliance with the Hazardous Product Act (HPA, as amended) and the requirements of the Hazardous Product Regulations (HPR).

1. Identification	
Product identifier	
Product name	Engine Assembly Lube
Product number	EAL
Recommended use of the che	emical and restrictions on use
Application	Lubricating oil.
Uses advised against	Avoid the formation of mists.
Details of the supplier of the s	afety data sheet
Supplier	AMSOIL INC. Bordner, Ladner, Gervais Scotia Plaza, 40 King St W Toronto, ON, Canada M5H 3Y4 T: +1 416-367-6547
Manufacturer	AMSOIL INC. One AMSOIL Center, Superior, WI 54880, USA. T: +1 715-392-7101
Emergency telephone number	<u>_</u>
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC: Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside the USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted) 24/7
2. Hazard(s) identification	
Classification of the substance	e or mixture
OSHA/WHMIS Regulatory Status	This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and according to the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Product Regulations.
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2A - H319
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.
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.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Other hazards

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

Mixtures	
Polyisobutylene	25 - <50%
CAS number: 9003-27-4	
Classification	
Eye Irrit. 2B - H320	
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts	1 - <2.5%
CAS number: 68649-42-3	
Classification	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	0.025 - <0.25%
CAS number: 68412-54-4	
M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 10	
Classification	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
Xylene	<0.025%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
STOT RE 2 - H373	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	

Ethylbenzene	<0.025%
CAS number: 100-41-4	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
The full text for all hazard sta	tements is displayed in Section 16.
Composition comments	The exact percentage is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid measu	ires
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognized skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms an	d effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Indication of immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Contains Hydrocarbons. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves, that provides a basic level of protection during chemical incidents is defined by the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, by provincial guidelines on occupational health and safety or by NFPA standards if applicable.
6. Accidental release measure	95
Personal precautions, protecti	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Immiscible with water. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Avoid contact with used product.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Chemical storage.
Specific end uses(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
8. Exposure Controls/persona	I protection
Control parameters Occupational exposure limits	enerate mists, the following exposure limits are recommended:

Under conditions which may generate mists, the following exposure limits are recommended: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 10 mg/m³

Xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 100 ppm 434 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 150 ppm 651 mg/m³ A4

Ethylbenzene

U 1 (our TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 435 mg/m ³
	our TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 87 mg/m ³
A3 OSHA = Occupational Safety ACGIH = American Conferenc A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcir A4 = Not Classifiable as a Hu	ce of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. nogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.
Ingredient comments	The constituents listed are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.
	Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)
Immediate dange and health	er to life 800 ppm
Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.6), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.9), and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work. SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work. SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation relating to health and safety at work. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134 and/or the Canadian regulation on health and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation nealth and safety at work. SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation nealth and safety at work, SOR/86-304, Part XII (12.7), and any relevant provincial regulation on health and safety at work.
Environmental evenesure	Keen container tightly cooled when not in use

Environmental exposure Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. controls

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Red.
Odor	Mild hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	260°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D92]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.8894
Solubility(ies)	Not known.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	1475.6 cSt @ 40°C 78.4 cSt @ 100°C [ASTM D 445]
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.
Fire point	266°C Cleveland open cup. [ASTM D 92]
Pour point	-22°C [ASTM D 97]

10. Stability and reactivity

10. Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.	
Materials to avoid	Oxidizing agents. Acids - oxidizing.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.	
11. Toxicological information		
Information on toxicological eff	fects	
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitization Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin Contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Redness. Irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
12. Ecological Information	
Toxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Bioaccumulative potential Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water.
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
13. Disposal considerations	
Waste treatment methods	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT, TDG).

UN Number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

DOT TIH Zone Not applicable.

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

15. Regulatory information	
Regulatory References	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 Hazardous Products Regulation (SOR/2015-17) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations -SOR/2015-100.

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene Final CERCLA RQ: 1000(454) pounds (Kilograms)

Xylene Final CERCLA RQ: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts 1.0 %

Ethylbenzene 0.1 %

Xylene

0.1 % 1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Xylene

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Xylene

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Xylene

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Xylene

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Xylene

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Xylene

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Ethylbenzene

Xylene

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

16. Other information	
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	C.A.S. = Chemical Abstracts Service; E.C. No = European Commission number; GHS = Globally Harmonised System; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System; DOT = Department of Transport; TDG = Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IATA = International Air Transport Association; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; LD/LC/EC = Lethal Dose,Lethal Concentration/Effect Concentration for 50% of population; NOEC = No Overall Effect Concentration; NOEL = No Overall Effect Level; REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & Restriction of Chemicals; STOT-RE = Single Target Organ Toxicity - Repeat Exposure; STOT-SE= Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic; vPvB = Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	This is first issue.
Revision date	10/17/2017
SDS No.	6324

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H320 Causes eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys) 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.

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.