



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Ferrous Sulfate Heptahydrate, Moist

Formula: $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Synonyms: Copperas, Iron (II) Sulfate, Green Vitriol

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

No use is specified.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Davis Wire Corporation

5555 Irwindale Avenue

Irwindale, CA 91706

T: 800-350-7851

www.daviswire.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: 800-350-7851

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US classification

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Eye Irrit. 2A H319

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

:



GHS07

Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

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.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

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2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	GHS-US classification
Ferrous sulfate heptahydrate	(CAS No) 7782-63-0	98 - 100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	(CAS No) 1309-37-1	0.1 - 1	Comb. Dust
Sulfuric acid	(CAS No) 7664-93-9	0.1 - 1	Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Acute exposure side effects of ingestion of iron salts may include heartburn, nausea, gastric discomfort, constipation or diarrhea. Symptoms of severe poisoning may occur within 30 minutes or be delayed for several hours. Severe hemorrhagic gastritis with abdominal pain, retching, violent diarrhea, and vomiting may occur.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

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5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Sulfur oxides.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid breathing dust. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Corrosive to metals upon prolonged contact. Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Maintain a constant temperature not to exceed 24 °C (75 °F). Fluctuating temperatures causes product oxidation. Do not use this product if coated with brownish-yellow basic ferric sulfate. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. There is evidence that occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing dust. Handle empty containers with care because they may still present a hazard. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

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Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃) (1309-37-1)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume) 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	2500 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total particulate) 3 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate) 5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, dust and fume) 10 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge-particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 10 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust and fume) 20 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume) 10 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume) 10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, regulated under Rouge-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust and fume) 20 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume) 10 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume) 20 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume) 30 mppcf (regulated under Rouge) 10 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen contained in strong inorganic acid mists
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³

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Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (Thoracic, contained in strong inorganic acid mists)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	0.6 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.2 mg/m ³ (thoracic fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Hygroscopic, Blue Green, Crystal
Odor	: Not available
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Loses Water at 149 °F (65 °C)
Boiling Point	: Decomposes > 572 °F (> 300 °C)
Flash Point	: Not available

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Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific gravity / density	: Approximately 60-70 lb / ft ³ (1.898@ 25°C)
Specific Gravity	: Not available
Solubility	: Water: 48.6 g/100 g water at 20°C
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosive Properties	: Product is not explosive
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. **Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. **Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- 10.3. **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. **Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.
- 10.5. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Decomposes above 300 °C (572 °F) liberating SO₂ and SO₃. Sulfur oxides are toxic.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Harmful if swallowed.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ferrous Sulfate Heptahydrate, Moist	
ATE US (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: This material is harmful orally and can cause adverse health effects or death in significant amounts. Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Acute exposure side effects of ingestion of iron salts may include heartburn, nausea, gastric discomfort, constipation or diarrhea. Symptoms of severe poisoning may occur within 30 minutes or be delayed for several hours. Severe hemorrhagic gastritis with abdominal pain, retching, violent diarrhea, and vomiting may occur.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

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Ferrous sulfate heptahydrate (7782-63-0)	
ATE US (oral)	500.00 mg/kg body weight
Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)	
IARC Group	3
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2140 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	510 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 2 h)
ATE US (oral)	2,140.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	510.00 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	510.00 mg/l/4h
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
IARC Group	1
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Not classified.

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
LC 50 Fish 2	42 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Gambusia affinis [static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Ferrous Sulfate Heptahydrate, Moist	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Ferrous Sulfate Heptahydrate, Moist	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1. In Accordance with DOT | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3. In Accordance with IATA | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.4. In Accordance with TDG | Not regulated for transport |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Ferrous Sulfate Heptahydrate, Moist	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard

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Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)

15.2. US State Regulations

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Ferrous sulfate heptahydrate (7782-63-0)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Ferrous Sulfate Heptahydrate, Moist	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
 	
Ferrous sulfate heptahydrate (7782-63-0)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material

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	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 07/31/2026

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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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.