Prolong - Timberfill - Supa White

Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 and United Nations GHS revision 10
Issue date: 27/9/2024 Revision date: 26/10/2026 Supersedes: 26/10/2026 Version: 1.5

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

1.1. GHS product identifier

Product form	:	Mixture
Trade name	:	Prolong - Timberfill - Supa White
Type of product	:	Fillers
Product code	:	PLTIMFILLSUPWHI
Product group	:	Trade product

1.2. Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Ready mixed wood filler

1.4. Supplier's details

Manufacturer
Dura Paints (Pty) Ltd.
5 Wakefield Road; Founders View South.
P.O. Box 303
1610 Edenvale; Johannesburg – South Africa
T 011 452 5221
orders@durapaints.co.za - www.durapaints.co.za

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number	:	079 494 2731 / 011 452 5221

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. GHS classification of the substance/mixture and any national or regional information

Classification according to the United Nations GHS

Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4	H312
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	H319
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure,When product is in liquid form, hazards related to inhalation are not present, but it contains substances that could be potential hazards if caused to become airborne due to abrasive processes,May cause respiratory irritation,Causes skin irritation,Causes serious eye irritation,Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation).

2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Labelling according to the United Nations GHS

Hazard pictograms (GHS ZA) :



Signal word (GHS ZA)	:	Warning
Hazardous ingredients	:	Titanium dioxide; Silicon dioxide; Aluminium oxide; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Hazard statements (GHS ZA)	:	H312 - Harmful in contact with skin H315+H319 - Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation) H373 - May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Dermal)
Precautionary statements (GHS ZA)	:	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions. P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves. P260 - Do not breathe dusts or mists. P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P501 - Dispose of container to recycling, according to local regulations.
P-statements for label (GHS-ZA)	:	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.; P102 - Keep out of reach of children.; P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.; P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.; P260 - Do not breathe dusts or mists.; P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.; P501 - Dispose of container to recycling, according to local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification or are not covered by the GHS

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to the United Nations GHS
Silicon dioxide	CAS-No.: 7631-86-9	46.38 – 70.268	Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) STOT RE Not classified Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Titanium dioxide	CAS-No.: 13463-67-7	1.005 – 8.008	Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic Not classified
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5	0.475 – 3	STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Aluminium oxide	CAS-No.: 1344-28-1	1.79 – 2.864	Acute Tox. Not classified (Oral) Acute Tox. Not classified (Inhalation:dust,mist) STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Sodium oxide	CAS-No.: 1313-59-3	1.1 – 1.76	Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute Not classified Aquatic Chronic Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label and product safety data sheet at hand.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately rinse with water for a prolonged period while holding the eyelids wide open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth out with water. Give water to drink if victim completely conscious/alert. Do not induce vomiting because of corrosive effects. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Self protection of the first-aider : First-aiders should pay attention to their own protection and use the recommended personal protective equipment (see section 8).

4.2. Most important symptoms/effect, acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : irritation (itching, redness, blistering). May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include pain, irritation, watering and redness. Blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Swallowing material may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain.

Chronic symptoms : Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin may cause dermatitis. Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after excessive inhalation exposure.

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : No fire hazard.

Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

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.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

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 non-essential personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Using a clean shovel, put the material in a dry container and cover without compressing it.
Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not breathe dust, mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment.
Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.
Additional hazards when processed : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Packaging materials : Always store product in container of same material as original container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Restricted Limits)	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
RHCA - STEL/C	10 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³ total inhalable dust 5 mg/m³ respirable dust
Remark	CARC (denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B)
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R. 280, 2021 Government Notice. R: 1179
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Titanium dioxide
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ inhalable particulate 5 mg/m³ respirable particulate
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Silica, amorphous
OEL TWA	6 mg/m³ inhalable particulate 3 mg/m³ respirable particulate
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

Aluminium oxide (1344-28-1)	
South Africa - Occupational Exposure Limits (Airborne Pollutants)	
Local name	Aluminium oxides
OEL TWA	10 mg/m³ 5 mg/m³
Remark	[c] The OEL for Aluminium does not include exposure to aluminium coated with mineral oil, or to fume arising from aluminium welding processes.
Regulatory reference	Government Notice No. R 904

OEL Sources : LISAM.
BLV Sources : LISAM.

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing : Wear protective clothing
Hand protection : Protective gloves
Eye protection : Wear security glasses which protect from splashes
Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing
Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment
Personal protective equipment symbol(s)



8.4. Exposure limit values for the other components

No additional information available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Paste.
Colour : White
Odour : slight
Odour threshold : No data available
pH : ≈ 8.5 Standard
pH solution : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : No data available
Melting point : Not applicable
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : > 170 – < 250 °C Estimated
Flash point : > 65 – < 95 °C Estimated

Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour,Non flammable
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	No data available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	≈ 1.73 Standard
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Relative gas density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	> 1000 – < 10000 mPa·s Estimated
Explosive properties	:	Non-explosive.
Oxidising properties	:	Non oxidizing.
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Paste.

9.2. Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental)

No additional information available

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

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Likely routes of exposure : Ingestion. Inhalation. Dermal.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

Prolong - Timberfill - Supa White	
ATE ZA (Dermal)	1565.435 mg/kg bodyweight

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 – < 25000 mg/kg bodyweight Practically nontoxic; Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 3.43 – < 6.82 mg/l/4h Source: ECHA

Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	
LD50 oral rat	3160 mg/kg Source: TOMES; HAZARDTEXT
LD50 dermal rat	≥ 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	5.01 mg/l Source: ECHA

Aluminium oxide (1344-28-1)	
LD50 oral rat	2000 – 15900 mg/kg bodyweight Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	≈ 7.6 mg/l 60 min; Source: ECHA

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.1100 (Acute Dermal Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: ≈ 8.5 Standard

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: ≈ 8.5 Standard

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Repeated exposure to dried coating dust may cause respiratory irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

Sodium oxide (1313-59-3)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation, Dermal).

Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	> 2500 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, 28 days)	> 1.3 – < 46 mg/l Source: ECHA

Aluminium oxide (1344-28-1)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	0.015 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	50 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4.71 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	≥ 4 mg/kg bodyweight/day Source: ECHA
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	2355 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: EU Method B.29 (Sub-Chronic Inhalation Toxicity:90-Day Study)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled.

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.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 2.41 – < 103.9 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species):
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	≥ 100 mg/l Source: ECHA
LOEC (acute)	≈ 160 mg/l Fish, 4 Days; Source: ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	≈ 5 mg/l Crustacea, 21 Days; Source: ECHA
NOEC (acute)	0.004 – 0.08 mg/l 28 Dday, fish; Source: Echa
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l 28 days; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic fish	> 80 – < 160 mg/l 6 days; Source: ECHA

Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	10000 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 5000 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 173.1 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	> 217.576 – < 217.6 mg/l Source: ECHA
LOEC (chronic)	≈ 149.2 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC (chronic)	> 68 – < 250 mg/l 21 days; Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic fish	> 57.001 – < 86.03 mg/l Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	> 42.1 – < 42.11 mg/l Source: ECHA

Aluminium oxide (1344-28-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	78 – 218644.1 µg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.5 – 500 mg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	5.7 – 5000000 µg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1.05 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

Aluminium oxide (1344-28-1)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	0.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (acute)	≈ 5.314 mg/l (7 days); Source: ECHA
NOEC (chronic)	4.7 – 2.31 mg/l (28 days); Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.2326 – 0.4538 mg/l (42 days); Source: ECHA
NOEC chronic algae	≈ 1 g/l (6 days); Source: ECHA

Sodium oxide (1313-59-3)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	208000000 mg/l Source: QSAR
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	56800000 mg/l Source: QSAR

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 580 – < 8410 µg/l Source: ECHA
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 12.4 – < 18.9 mg/l Source: ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Prolong - Timberfill - Supa White	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
Persistence and degradability	

Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	
Persistence and degradability	

Aluminium oxide (1344-28-1)	
Persistence and degradability	

Sodium oxide (1313-59-3)	
Persistence and degradability	

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
Persistence and degradability	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Prolong - Timberfill - Supa White	
Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available

Silicon dioxide (7631-86-9)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	≈ 0.53 @ 25 °C and pH 7; Source: ECHA

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (64742-94-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	> 2.4 – < 6.5 @ 21 - 25 °C and pH 6.2 - 7; Source: ECHA

12.4. Mobility in soil

Prolong - Timberfill - Supa White	
Mobility in soil	No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified
Other adverse effects : No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : HCA Regulations under OHSA (2021). South Africa's Waste Act (Act 59 of 2008).
Waste treatment methods : Unwanted product may be brushed onto absorbent material, such as newspaper or cardboard, allowed to dry completely in a well-ventilated area, and disposed of via waste collection. Incineration at licensed facilities must occur in a hazardous waste incinerator with air pollution control systems.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer or stormwater systems.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Recycle or dispose of in compliance with current legislation.
Ecological waste information : The waste of the product should be considered as hazardous as the product itself, with the likelihood of impacting the environment in the same way. Consider the handling and disposal of the waste as defined by the product itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with SANS / UN RTDG / IMDG / IATA

SANS	UN RTDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
Not regulated for transport			
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Transport document description			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group, if applicable			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No	Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No	Dangerous for the environment : No
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

SANS
No data available

UN RTDG
No data available

IMDG
No data available

IATA
No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instructions

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

15.1.1. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 1993

Prohibited Hazardous Chemical Agents
Not regulated

15.1.2. National Environmental Management Act, 1998

Regulation No. 51358 (Prior Informed Consent Procedure Regulations, 2024)
Not regulated

15.2. Safety, health, and environmental national regulations specific for the product

State or local regulations : This product complies with South African legal lead limit of 90ppm or less.

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date : 27/09/2024
Revision date : 26/10/2026
Supersedes : 26/10/2026

Full text of H-statements:	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), South Africa (HCA)

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.