

Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the expo-
	sed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so
	by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
	Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Skin contact	There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.
Eye Contact	There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely.
Ingestion	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.
Inhalation	There may be irritation of the throat with a fee- ling of tightness in the chest. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.
Delayed/ Immediate Effects	Immediate effects can be expected after short- -term exposure.