

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: n-Decylzinc bromide, 0.5M in THF
Cat No. : **H58155**
Molecular Formula C10 H21 BrZn

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Alfa Aesar
 Avocado Research Chemicals, Ltd.
 Shore Road
 Port of Heysham Industrial Park
 Heysham, Lancashire LA3 2XY
 United Kingdom
 Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506
 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
E-mail address uktech@alfa.com
 www.alfa.com
 Product Safety Department

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Call Carechem 24 at
 +44 (0) 1865 407333 (English only);
 +44 (0) 1235 239670 (Multi-language)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)
Substances/mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Category 1 (H260)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
Carcinogenicity	Category 2 (H351)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H335) (H336)

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Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
- EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Precautionary Statements

- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P231 + P232 - Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
- P335 + P334 - Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages
- P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	EEC No. 203-726-8	85.07	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Carc. 2 (H351)

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n-Decylzinc bromide	160516-17-6		14.93	(EUH019) Water-react. 1 (H260) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting; Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry sand. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry powder. Do not use water or foam. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous

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membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen bromide, Zinc oxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep refrigerated. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Tetrahydrofuran	STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min Possibility of significant uptake through the skin	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 150 mg/m ³ 8 hr. STEL: 100 ppm 15 min STEL: 300 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 91 Metals and metalloids in workplace air by X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

MDHS 99 Metals in air by ICP-AES

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

<u>Route of exposure</u>	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal Inhalation				

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

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Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)				
Butyl rubber				
Neoprene gloves				

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellow - Brown - Black	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	66 °C / 150.8 °F	
Flash Point	-17 °C / 1.4 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	<=1100 hPa @ 50 °C	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Immiscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		

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Component	log Pow	
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C10 H21 BrZn
Molecular Weight	286.56

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity Yes

10.2. Chemical stability Air sensitive, Water reactive, May form precipitate.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.
Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials Acids. Oxidizing agents. Acid chlorides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen bromide. Zinc oxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Oral Category 4
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Tetrahydrofuran	1650 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	180 mg/L (Rat) 1 h 53.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

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(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Tetrahydrofuran				Group 2B

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Tetrahydrofuran	2160 mg/l LC50 = 96 h Pimephales promelas Leuciscus idus: LC50: 2820 mg/L/48h	EC50 48 h 3485 mg/l EC50: >10000 mg/L/24h		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product includes heavy metals. Prevent release into the environment. Special pretreatment required

Persistence based on information available, May persist.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Tetrahydrofuran	0.45	No data available

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12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Component	EU - Endocrine Disruptors Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information
Tetrahydrofuran	Group III Chemical		

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number

UN3399

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
(n-Decylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

4.3

Subsidiary Hazard Class

3

14.4. Packing group

II

ADR

14.1. UN number

UN3399

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE
(n-Decylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

4.3

Subsidiary Hazard Class

3

14.4. Packing group

II

IATA

14.1. UN number

UN3399

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable
(n-Decylzinc bromide, TETRAHYDROFURAN)

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14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 4.3

Subsidiary Hazard Class 3

14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories X = listed.

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Tetrahydrofuran	203-726-8	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

National Regulations

WGK Classification Water endangering class = 1 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Tetrahydrofuran	WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Tetrahydrofuran	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H260 - In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

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PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/MDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Chemical incident response training.

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Revision Date	16-Jul-2018
Revision Summary	SDS authoring systems update, replaces ChemGes SDS No. 2,133.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet