



Creation Date 02-May-2012

Revision Date 25-Feb-2019

Revision Number 6

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

1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	Sodium chlorite, unstabilized		
Cat No. :	223230000; 223230025; 223230050; 223230100; 223235000		
Synonyms	Alicide LD; Chlorous Acid, Sodium Salt (8CI, 9CI)		
CAS-No	7758-19-2		
EC-No.	231-836-6		
Molecular Formula	CI Na O2		
Reach Registration Number	-		

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	UK entity/business name Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
	EU entity/business name Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
1.4. Emergency telephone number	For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US: 001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US: 001-800-424-9300 / Europe: 001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Oxidizing solids

Category 1 (H271)

Sodium chlorite, unstabilized

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Skin Corrosion/irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3 (H301) Category 2 (H310) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 2 (H373)

Category 1 (H400) Category 1 (H410)

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas
- EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract

Precautionary Statements

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ 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
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P273 Avoid release to the environment

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Sodium chlorite, unstabilized

-

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Sodium chlorite	7758-19-2	EEC No. 231-836-6	79 - 81	Ox. Sol. 1 (H271) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 2 (H310) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT RE 2 (H373) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) (EUH032) (EUH071)
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	231-598-3	5 - 10	-
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	207-838-8	5 - 10	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
Sodium sulfate	7757-82-6	231-820-9	< 5	-
Sodium chlorate	7775-09-9	EEC No. 231-887-4	< 1	Ox. Sol. 1 (H271) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	EEC No. 215-185-5	< 1	Met. Corr. 1 (H290) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

Reach Registration Number

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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. Immediate medical attention is required.		
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.		
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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. Immediate medical attention is required.		
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. 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.		
SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES			

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Foam. Dry chemical. Chemical foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Containers may explode when heated. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen chloride gas, Sodium oxides.

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.

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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Avoid dust formation. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

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

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

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

Do not store near combustible materials. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **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
Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m ³ STEL		STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 min

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

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.

MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of expo	sure Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation				

Predicted No Effect Concentration No information available. **(PNEC)**

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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)
Hand Protection	Protective gloves

Sodium chlorite, unsta	abilized			Revision Date 25-Feb-2019
Glove material	Breakthrough time	e Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Nitrile rubber	recommendations			
Neoprene				
PVC			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Skin and body pro	etection Wear a	appropriate protective	gloves and clothing to p	prevent skin exposure
(Refer to manufacturer/ Ensure gloves are suita	supplier for information ble for the task: Chem so take into considerati) cal compatability, Dex on the specific local co	terity, Operational cond	ovided by the supplier of the gloves. ditions, User susceptibility, e.g. he product is used, such as the danger
Respiratory Protect	approp To pro	riate certified respirate	ors.	exposure limit they must use nent must be the correct fit and be used
Large scale/emergenc	are exe	ceeded or if irritation o	pean Standard EN 136 r other symptoms are e Particulates filter conf	•
Small scale/Laborator	yuse Use a	NIOSH/MSHA or Euro	pean Standard EN 149	2:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water
	system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical State	White Powder Solid	
Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range Softening Point Boiling Point/Range	Odorless No data available No information available 180 - 200 °C / 356 - 392 °F No data available No information available	(with decomposition)
Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid,gas) Explosion Limits	No information available Not applicable No information available No data available	Method - No information available Solid
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Specific Gravity / Density Bulk Density Water Solubility Solubility in other solvents Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat Component Sodium chlorite Sodium sulfate	No information available Not applicable No data available S72 g/L (20°C) No information available ter) log Pow -2.7 -3	Solid

Revision Date 25-Feb-2019

Sodium	chlorite,	unstabilized
--------	-----------	--------------

Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	Not applicable 180 °C Not applicable No information available Oxidizer	Solid
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula Molecular Weight	CI Na O2 90.44	

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	Yes Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas
10.2. Chemical stability	Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous react	tions
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. No information available.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water. Excess heat. Combustible material.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Organic materials. Powdered metals. Strong reducing agents. Combustible material.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride gas. Sodium oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 3
Dermal	Category 2
Inhalation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Sodium chlorite	LD50 = 165 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 107.2 mg/kg(Rabbit)	LC50 = 230 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Sodium chloride	LD50 = 3 g/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 42 g/m³(Rat)1 h
Sodium carbonate	2800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	2.3 mg/l 2h (Rat)
Sodium sulfate	LD50 > 10000 mg/kg (Rat)		
Sodium chlorate	LD50 = 4950 mg/kg (Rat) LD50 = 6250 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) LD50 > 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 5.59 mg/L (Rat)4.5 h LC50 > 28 g/m³ (Rat)1 h
Sodium hydroxide	140 - 340 mg/kg (Rat)	1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 B
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Category 2
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Not applicable Solid
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	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

Sodium chlorite, unstabilized

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Sodium chlorite	LC50: > 100 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: > 100 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 100 - 500 mg/L, 96h static (Brachydanio rerio)	48h (Daphnia magna) EC50: 0.25 - 0.33 mg/L, 48h Flow through (Daphnia magna) EC50: 0.012 - 0.018 mg/L, 48h Static		
Sodium chloride	Pimephals prome: LC50: 7650 mg/L/96h	EC50: 1000 mg/L/48h		
Sodium carbonate	Lepomis macrochirus: LC50: 300 mg/L/96h Gambusia affinis: LC50: 740 mg/L/96h	(Daphnia magna)	EC50: = 242 mg/L, 120h (Nitzschia)	-

Sodium chlorite, unstabilized

Sodium sulfate	Pimephales promelas:	EC50: 4547 mg/L/96h	-	-
	LC50: 13.5 - 14.5	EC50: 2564 mg/L/48h		
	g/L/96h	EC50: 4547 mg/L/96h		
Sodium chlorate		EC50: = 1093 mg/L, 24h		
	(Cyprinus carpio)	(Daphnia magna)		
	LC50: = 4200 mg/L, 24h			
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)			
	LC50: = 1750 mg/L, 96h			
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)			
	LC50: = 13500 mg/L,			
	96h (Pimephales			
	promelas)			
Sodium hydroxide	LC50: = 45.4 mg/L, 96h			
	static (Oncorhynchus			
	mykiss)			
	. ,			

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence	Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.
Degradability	Not relevant for inorganic substances.
Degradation in sewage	Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste
treatment plant	water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Sodium chlorite	-2.7	No data available
Sodium sulfate	-3	No data available

<u>12.4. Mobility in soil</u>	The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	No data available for assessment.
<u>12.6. Other adverse effects</u> Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products	Should not be released into the environment. 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.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Revision Date 25-Feb-2019

IMDG/IMO					
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> 14.4. Packing group	UN1496 SODIUM CHLORITE 5.1 II				
ADR					
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN1496 SODIUM CHLORITE 5.1 II				
IATA					
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN1496 SODIUM CHLORITE 5.1 II				
14.5. Environmental hazards	Dangerous for the environment Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO				
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required				
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the	_Not applicable, packaged goods				

IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Sodium chlorite, unstabilized

International Inventories X = listed, Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Australia (AICS), Korea (ECL).

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Sodium chlorite	231-836-6	-		X	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-3138 8
Sodium chloride	231-598-3	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-3138 7
Sodium carbonate	207-838-8	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-3138 0
Sodium sulfate	231-820-9	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-3160 9
Sodium chlorate	231-887-4	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-3138 6
Sodium hydroxide	215-185-5	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-3148 7

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Sodium chlorite	WGK2	
Sodium chloride	WGK1	
Sodium carbonate	WGK1	

Sodium chlorite, unstabilized

Sodium sulfate	WGK1	
Sodium chlorate	WGK2	
Sodium hydroxide	WGK1	

[Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
[Sodium chloride	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 78

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

- H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- 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
- EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas
- EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation

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 PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	,
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/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

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

Training Advice

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

Ships

Transport Association

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

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

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

and standards.

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

Creation Date	02-May-2012
Revision Date	25-Feb-2019
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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