

Creation Date 05-May-2009

Revision Date 08-Jul-2021

Revision Number 10

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	<u>1,4-Dioxane</u>
Cat No. :	D/4556/PB15, D/4556/PB17, D/4556/17
Synonyms	Diox
CAS-No	123-91-1
EC-No.	204-661-8
Molecular Formula	C4 H8 O2
Reach Registration Number	-

### 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	<b>UK entity/business name</b>
	Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

<b>EU entity/business name</b>
Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
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### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166  
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300  
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

## 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)

#### Health hazards

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Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation  
Carcinogenicity  
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 2 (H319)  
Category 2 (H351)  
Category 3 (H335)

### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **2.2. Label elements**



Signal Word

Danger

### **Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides  
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray  
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

## **2.3. Other hazards**

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)  
Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates  
Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor  
Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### **3.1. Substances**

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	EEC No. 204-661-8	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)

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				STOT SE 3 (H335) Carc. 2 (H351) EUH019 EUH066
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<b>Reach Registration Number</b>	-
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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	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

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

### 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**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

#### **Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons**

No information available.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), peroxides.

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## 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

Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. 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/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### **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 and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store under an inert atmosphere. Flammables area. May form explosive peroxides. 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, sparks and flame.

**Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK)**  
**(Germany)**

Class 3

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

FSUD4556

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## Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Third edition. Published 2018. **IRE** - 2018 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
1,4-Dioxane	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr Skin	TWA: 20 ppm (8h) TWA: 73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr. technical grade TWA: 73 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr. technical grade STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min Skin

## Biological limit values

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

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

No information available

## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No information available.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. 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

Tight sealing safety goggles Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

#### Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals Permeation rate 38 µg/cm <sup>2</sup> /min
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	EN 374	
Butyl rubber	< 200 minutes	0.35 mm		

#### 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.

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<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	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
<b>Large scale/emergency use</b>	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
<b>Small scale/Laboratory use</b>	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. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	No information available.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	Petroleum distillates
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	12 °C / 53.6 °F
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	101 °C / 213.8 °F @ 760 mmHg
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	Highly flammable On basis of test data
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 2 vol% <b>Upper</b> 22 vol%
<b>Flash Point</b>	12 °C / 53.6 °F <b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	355 °C / 671 °F
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	6-8 500 g/l aq.sol
<b>Viscosity</b>	1.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Soluble
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	41 mbar @ 20 °C
<b>Density / Specific Gravity</b>	1.034
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable Liquid
<b>Vapor Density</b>	3 (Air = 1.0)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not applicable (liquid)

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C4 H8 O2
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	88.11
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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## 10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

## 10.2. Chemical stability

May form explosive peroxides, Hygroscopic.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

### Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.  
May form explosive peroxides.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent. Halogens.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). peroxides.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Product Information

#### (a) acute toxicity;

Oral

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Dermal

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,4-Dioxane	5170 mg/kg ( Rat ) 4200 mg/kg ( Rat )	LD50 = 7600 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	48.5 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h

#### (b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### (c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Category 2

#### (d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin

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;

Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
1,4-Dioxane				Group 2B

#### (g) reproductive toxicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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- (h) **STOT-single exposure;** Category 3  
**Results / Target organs** Respiratory system.
- (i) **STOT-repeated exposure;** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met  
**Target Organs** None known.
- (j) **aspiration hazard;** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Other Adverse Effects** See actual entry in RTECS for complete information
- Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed** Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

**Endocrine Disrupting Properties**  
**Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health** Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
1,4-Dioxane	LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 10306 - 14742 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
1,4-Dioxane	EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min	

**12.2. Persistence and degradability** Not readily biodegradable  
**Persistence** Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	0.2 - 0.7 OECD 305C

**12.4. Mobility in soil** 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



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## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information  
Assess endocrine disrupting properties for the environment

Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties.

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant  
Ozone Depletion Potential

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

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 Catalog, 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 flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1165  
14.2. UN proper shipping name DIOXANE  
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3  
14.4. Packing group II

### ADR

14.1. UN number UN1165  
14.2. UN proper shipping name DIOXANE  
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3  
14.4. Packing group II

### IATA

14.1. UN number UN1165  
14.2. UN proper shipping name DIOXANE  
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3  
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

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**14.6. Special precautions for user** No special precautions required

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** 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, Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	IECSC	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
1,4-Dioxane	204-661-8	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	KE-10463

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
1,4-Dioxane		Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - 204-661-8 - Carcinogenic (Article 57a)  Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57f -environment)  Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57f -human health)

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

#### Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

#### National Regulations

**WGK Classification** See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
1,4-Dioxane	WGK2	Class I : 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
1,4-Dioxane	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

**UK** - 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

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

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H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides  
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

## Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

**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

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

**DSL/NDL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**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

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

**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**

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

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

**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 Compound)

## 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.

**Creation Date** 05-May-2009

**Revision Date** 08-Jul-2021

**Revision Summary** SDS sections updated, 2, 11, 12, 15.

**This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006  
COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to 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**