

Creation Date 19-Jun-2009

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Revision Number 4

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

1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	Ammonia, ca 7N solution in methanol
Cat No. :	133710000; 133710010; 133710025; 133710250
Molecular Formula	H3 N

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

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

Company

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	
Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)
Health hazards Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Skin Corrosion/irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H301) Category 3 (H311) Category 3 (H331) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 1 (H370)

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
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin
- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H370 Causes damage to organs

Precautionary Statements

- 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
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

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
Ammonia	7664-41-7	EEC No. 231-635-3	12	Flam. Gas 2 (H221) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411) (EUH071)
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	200-659-6	88	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.	
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 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.	
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		
	Breathing difficulties. Causes burns by all exposure routes. 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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

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. Corrosive Material. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Ammonia, Formaldehyde.

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

Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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

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

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Refrigerator/flammables.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

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

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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
Ammonia	STEL: 35 ppm 15 min	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 25 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 14 mg/m ³ 8 hr	anhydrous
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 50 ppm 15 min	TWA: 14 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 18 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 36 mg/m ³ 15 min	anhydrous
	-	_	STEL: 50 ppm 15 min
			STEL: 36 mg/m ³ 15 min
Methyl alcohol	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA;	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr.
	266 mg/m ³ TWA	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	WEL - STEL: 250 ppm	Skin	STEL: 600 ppm 15 min
	STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL		STEL: 780 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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	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

Personal protective equipment

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

Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)			
Hand Protection	Protectiv	e gloves		
Glove material Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)

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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 compatability, 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: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or Inorganic gases and vapours filter Type B Grey 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:- 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	Clear Colorless - Light yellow Liquid	
Odor Odor Threshold	Ammonia-like No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flash Point	14 °C / 57.2 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.770	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	er)	
Component	log Pow	
Ammonia	-1.14	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	Vanara may farm avalacive mixtures with sir
Explosive Properties	No information available No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	H3 N
Molecular Weight	17.03

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available
10.2. Chemical stability	Hygroscopic.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reacti	<u>ons</u>
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Acid chlorides. Acid anhydrides. Strong reducing agents. Water. Halogens.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Ammonia. Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Category 3
Dermal	Category 3
Inhalation	Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ammonia	LD50 = 350 mg/kg (Rat)		LC50 = 2000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 > 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	Calc. ATE 60 mg/kg LD50 = 17100 mg/kg(Rabbit)	Calc. ATE 0.6 mg/L (vapours) or 0.5 mg/L (mists) LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	No data available
Skin	No data available
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available
	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity; Reproductive Effects Developmental Effects Teratogenicity	No data available Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals. Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals. Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 1
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	Skin, Respiratory system, Eyes, Gastrointestinal tract (GI), Kidney, Liver, Cardiovascular system, Central nervous system (CNS), Heart, Optic nerve.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. 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: 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

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Do not empty into drains. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Contains a substance which is:. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ammonia	LC50: > 1.5 mg/L, 96h	EC50 = 25.4 mg/L 48h		EC50 = 2.0 mg/L 5 min
	(Poecilia reticulata)			
	LC50: = 5.9 mg/L, 96h			
	static (Pimephales			
	promelas)			
	LC50: 0.73 - 2.35 mg/L,			
	96h (Pimephales			
	promelas)			
	LC50: = 1.17 mg/L, 96h			
	flow-through (Lepomis			
	macrochirus)			
	LC50: 0.26 - 4.6 mg/L,			
	96h (Lepomis			
	macrochirus)			
	LC50: = 0.44 mg/L, 96h			
	(Cyprinus carpio)			
	LC50: = 1.19 mg/L, 96h			
	static (Poecilia			
	reticulata)			

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Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas:	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25
	LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	-	min
	-		EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15
			min
			EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5
			min

12.2. Persistence and degradability	No information available
Persistence	Persistence is unlikely.
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)
Ammonia	-1.14	No data available
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available .

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects 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	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	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. 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

ADR

<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN3286 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S Methanol, ammonia 3 6.1, 8 II
IATA	
<u>14.1. UN number</u> <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> Technical Shipping Name <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> Subsidiary Hazard Class <u>14.4. Packing group</u>	UN3286 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.* Methanol, ammonia 3 6.1, 8 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	Not applicable, packaged goods

IBC Code

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
Ammonia	231-635-3	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-0162
											5
Methyl alcohol	200-659-6	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-2319
											3

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)
Methyl alcohol		Use restricted. See item 69.	
		(see http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/L	
		exUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006R190	
		7:EN:NOT for restriction details)	

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Ammonia	50 tonne	200 tonne
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ammonia	WGK 2	
Methyl alcohol	WGK 1	

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1	Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)					
	Methyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84					
	<u>- </u>						

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

H221 - Flammable gas H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H301 - Toxic if swallowed H311 - Toxic in contact with skin H331 - Toxic if inhaled H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H370 - Causes damage to organs H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life Legend **CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances Substances List PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit TWA - Time Weighted Average ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration **DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Dangerous Goods by Road Transport Association IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Dangerous Goods Code Ships **OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF - Bioconcentration factor 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 hazardsOn basis of test dataHealth HazardsCalculation methodEnvironmental hazardsCalculation 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.

Creation Date 19-Jun-2009

20-Feb-2019 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