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Safety data sheet

BASF Safety data sheet according to the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System (UN GHS)
Date / Revised: 06.12.2024 Version: 3.0
Product: **Na-Ethylate Crystals**

(ID no. 30036707/SDS_GEN_00/EN)
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1. Identification

Product identifier

Na-Ethylate Crystals

Chemical name: sodium ethylate
INDEX-Number: 603-041-00-8
CAS Number: 141-52-6

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

Relevant identified uses: Chemical
Recommended use: process chemical, Raw material

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF SE
67056 Ludwigshafen
GERMANY
Division Monomers

Telephone: +49 621 60 42737
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Emergency telephone number

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

According to UN GHS criteria

Flam. Sol. 1
Self-heat. 1
Acute Tox. 4 (oral)
Skin Corr. 1A
Eye Dam. 1

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

Label elements

Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H228	Flammable solid.
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face protection.
P260	Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P235	Keep cool.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

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 physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P405	Store locked up.
P407	Maintain air gap between stacks or pallets.
P420	Store separately.
P413	Store bulk masses greater than 1,000 kg/2,205 lbs at temperatures not exceeding 25 °C/77 °F.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):
Reacts violently with water.
Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

According to UN GHS criteria

Hazard determining component(s) for labelling: Sodium ethanolate

Other hazards

According to UN GHS criteria

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

When finely distributed, self-ignition is possible. The product is under certain conditions capable of dust explosion. Corrodes metals in the presence of water or moisture.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Chemical nature

Sodium ethanolate

CAS Number: 141-52-6
EC-Number: 205-487-5
INDEX-Number: 603-041-00-8

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

Mixtures

Not applicable

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position).

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

On skin contact:
Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile dressings, consult a skin specialist.

On contact with eyes:
Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion:
Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200 - 300 ml water, do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: skin corrosion, Eye irritation, Further symptoms are possible

Hazards: No hazard is expected under intended use and appropriate handling.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions).

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
dry powder, Dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water, carbon dioxide

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Reacts violently with water. May release highly flammable and/or corrosive gases/vapours.

Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information:
Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/aerosol.

Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For small amounts: Sweep/shovel up. Correctly dispose of recovered product immediately.
For large amounts: Sweep/shovel up. Correctly dispose of recovered product immediately.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Breathing must be protected when large quantities are decanted without local exhaust ventilation. Protect against moisture. Protect from air. Protect from direct sunlight.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid dust formation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from acids and acid forming substances.

Suitable materials for containers: Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2), Stainless steel 1.4401, glass, High density polyethylene (HDPE), Carbon steel (Iron), Stainless steel 1.4541, Stainless steel 1.4571, Alkyd resin lacquer 441
Unsuitable materials for containers: Aluminium, Galvanized carbon steel (Zinc), Lead-plated, Paper/Fibreboard, tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)
Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Specific end use(s)

See exposure scenario(s) in the attachment to this safety data sheet.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

The mentioned substance is result of gradual decomposition under influence of atmospheric humidity.

64-17-5: Ethanol
1310-73-2: Sodium hydroxide

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Breathing protection if breathable aerosols/dust are formed. Particle filter with medium efficiency for solid and liquid particles (e.g. EN 143 or 149, Type P2 or FFP2)

Hand protection:
Use gauntlets.
Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1):
butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
fluoroelastomer (FKM) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.
Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Eye protection:
Tightly fitting safety goggles (cage goggles) (e.g. EN 166) and face shield.

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

General safety and hygiene measures
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe dust. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid inhalation of dusts.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State of matter:	solid

Form:	powder, crystalline	
Colour:	white to slightly yellow	
Odour:	odourless	
Odour threshold:	not applicable, odour not perceivable	
melting point (decomposition):	260 °C Literature data. The substance / product decomposes.	
Boiling point:	(1.013,25 hPa) The substance / product decomposes therefore not determined.	
decomposition point:	>= 260 °C (1.013 hPa) Literature data.	
Flammability:	highly flammable solid	(UN Test N.1 (ready combustible solids))
Lower explosion limit:	For solids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Upper explosion limit:	For solids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Flash point:	not applicable, the product is a solid	
Auto-ignition temperature:	not applicable	
Thermal decomposition:	> 280 °C (DTA) The indicated value is for inert gas atmosphere. > 50 °C Risk of spontaneous ignition when exposed to air.	
SADT:	> 75 °C Heat accumulation / Dewar 500 ml (SADT, UN-Test H.4, 28.4.4)	
pH value:	12,8 (7 g/l, 20 °C)	
Viscosity, kinematic:	not applicable, the product is a solid	
Viscosity, dynamic:	Study scientifically not justified.	
Solubility in water:	hydrolyzes, spontaneous decomposition	
Solubility (qualitative) solvent(s):	alcohols soluble	
Information on: Ethanol		
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	*-0,31* *(25 °C)* *Literature data.*	*(measured)*

Vapour pressure:	0,0000028 hPa (25 °C)	(calculated)
Relative density:	No data available.	

Density:	0,868 g/cm3 (20 °C) Literature data.	
Relative vapour density (air):	The product is a non-volatile solid.	
Particle characteristics		
Particle size distribution:	55,0 µm	(D10, ISO 13320-1)
	200,0 µm	(D90, ISO 13320-1)
	110,0 µm	(D50, ISO 13320-1)
Particle size distribution:	fine particles -	

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives

Explosion hazard:	not explosive	
Impact sensitivity:	Based on the chemical structure there is no shock-sensitivity.	

Oxidizing properties

Fire promoting properties:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.	

Self-heating substances and mixtures

Self heating ability:	It is a substance capable of spontaneous heating. (Volume: 2,5 cm3)	(UN Test N.4 (self heating substances))

Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water

Formation of flammable gases:	Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.	(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.12)

Corrosion to metals

Corrosive effect on: - Aluminium - Corrodes metals in the presence of water or moisture.

Other safety characteristics

Bulk density:	approx. 500 kg/m3 (< 40 °C)	(DIN 53466)
pKA:	not applicable	
Hygroscopy:	hygroscopic	
:	Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) adsorption is not to be expected. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.	
Surface tension:	Based on chemical structure, surface activity is not to be expected.	
Evaporation rate:	The product is a non-volatile solid.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:	Corrosive effect on: Aluminium Corrodes metals in the presence of water or moisture.	
Formation of flammable gases:	Remarks:	Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.
	Method:	Flammability (contact with water)

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction. Reacts with water and acids. Reacts with substances which contain active hydrogen. Self heating possible in the presence of air. Accumulation of fine dust may entail the risk of a dust explosion in the presence of air.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid humidity. Avoid contact with air.

Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
water, acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:
Sodium hydroxide, Ethanol

11. Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:
Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion.

Experimental/calculated data:
LD50 rat (oral): 560 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)

(dermal):Due to the corrosive properties of the substance higher doses cannot be tested. Study does not need to be conducted.

Information on: Ethanol
Experimental/calculated data:

LC50 rat (by inhalation): 124,7 mg/l 4 h (BASF-Test)
The vapour was tested.

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:
Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

Experimental/calculated data:
Skin corrosion/irritation rabbit: Corrosive. (OECD Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation: As the product corrodes the skin, it can be expected to have a similar effect on the eyes also.

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:
As the substance is corrosive, conducting sensitization studies is not feasible.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:
The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: Ethanol
Assessment of mutagenicity:
The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in a test with mammals.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
The whole of the information assessable provides no indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Information on: Ethanol
Assessment of carcinogenicity:
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this substance as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen. The whole of the information assessable provides no indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
The results of animal studies suggest a fertility impairing effect with high doses. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:
Causes developmental effects in animals at high, maternally toxic doses. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:
The available information is not sufficient for the evaluation of specific target organ toxicity.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
Repeated exposure to large quantities may affect certain organs. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. After repeated administration the prominent effect is the induction of corrosion.

Aspiration hazard

not applicable

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. The product gives rise to pH shifts. The ecotoxicological effects are solely caused by the pH.

Toxicity to fish:
EC50 (96 h) 12.900 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fish test acute, Flow through.)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

Aquatic invertebrates:
LC50 (48 h) 5.012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia (other, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

EC50 (24 h) 857,79 mg/l, Artemia salina (other)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

Aquatic plants:
EC50 (4 d) 275 mg/l (growth rate), Chlorella vulgaris (OECD Guideline 201, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

EC10 (4 d) 11,5 mg/l (growth rate), Chlorella vulgaris (OECD Guideline 201, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

EC50 (7 d) 4.432 mg/l (other), Lemna gibba (other, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

No observed effect concentration (7 d) 280 mg/l (other), Lemna gibba (other, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
Toxic limit concentration (16 h) 6.500 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (other, aquatic)
Literature data. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.

Chronic toxicity to fish:
No observed effect concentration (120 h) 250 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 212, semistatic)
No data available.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
No observed effect concentration (9 d) 9,6 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Daphnia test chronic, semistatic)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products. Literature data.

Information on: Sodium hydroxide
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Depending on local conditions and existing concentrations, disturbances in the biodegradation process of activated sludge are possible. There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.
The effect strongly depends on the pH-value. The data refers to the dissociated form of the substance.

Information on: Ethanol
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Information on: Sodium hydroxide
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 125 mg/l, Gambusia affinis (other, static)
The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an unneutralized sample. Literature data.

Information on: Ethanol
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 13.000 mg/l, Salmo gairdneri, syn. O. mykiss (Fish test acute, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Information on: Sodium hydroxide

Aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (48 h) 40,4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia sp. (other, static)
Literature data.

Information on: Ethanol
Aquatic invertebrates:
LC50 (48 h) 12.340 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Daphnia test acute, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

(48 h) 5.012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia (Daphnia test acute)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Information on: Ethanol
Aquatic plants:
EC50 (4 d) 675 mg/l (growth rate), Chlorella vulgaris (Algal growth inhibition test)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Information on: Ethanol
Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
Toxic limit concentration (16 h) 6.500 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (other, aquatic)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:
No data available concerning terrestrial toxicity.

Soil living organisms:
LC50 (48 h) 100 - 1000 µg/cm2, Eisenia foetida (Screening test, filter paper)

Terrestrial plants:
EC50 (6 d) 7.890 - 15.780 mg/l, terrestrial plants (Screening test)
Literature data.

Other terrestrial non-mammals:
No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
The product is unstable in water. The elimination data also refer to products of hydrolysis. The organic component of the product is biodegradable.

Elimination information:
84 % BOD of COD (20 d) (other) (aerobic, domestic sewage, non-adapted) Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).
Literature data. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.

Information on: Ethanol
Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Information on: Ethanol
Elimination information:
89 % BOD of the ThOD (14 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EWG, C.4-F) (aerobic, Inoculum conforming to MITI requirements (OECD 301C))
Literature data.

84 % BOD of the ThOD (20 d) (other) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted)
Literature data.

Assessment of stability in water:
In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse rapidly.
Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis):
In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse rapidly.

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:
Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the hydrolysis products.

Bioaccumulation potential:
No data available.

Information on: Ethanol
Assessment bioaccumulation potential:
No significant accumulation in organisms is expected as a result of the distribution coefficient of n-octanol/water (log Pow).

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Adsorption in soil: Due to the product characteristics the test is impossible.

Information on: Sodium hydroxide
Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Volatility: The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.
Adsorption in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.Study scientifically not justified.

Information on: Ethanol
Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Volatility: The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.
Adsorption in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

Other adverse effects

The substance is not listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Additional information

Adsorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX):
This product contains no organically-bound halogen.

Other ecotoxicological advice:
Do not release untreated into natural waters. Due to the pH-value of the product, neutralization is generally required before discharging sewage into treatment plants. Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations. The local regulations on waste-water treatment must be followed.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Hydrolyze product with excess of water under usage of the personal protection equipment and dispose of in accordance with local authority regulations.
Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.

Contaminated packaging:
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

ADR

UN number or ID number:	UN3095
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 4.2
Packing group:	I
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	: E

RID

UN number or ID number:	UN3095
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 4.2

Packing group:	I
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Inland waterway transport

ADN

UN number or ID number:	UN3095
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 4.2
Packing group:	I
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Transport in inland waterway vessel

Not evaluated

Sea transport

IMDG

UN number or ID number:	UN 3095
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 4.2
Packing group:	I
Environmental hazards:	no Marine pollutant: NO
Special precautions for user:	EmS: F-A; S-N

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

UN number or ID number:	UN 3095
UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (SODIUM ETHYLATE/SODIUM ETHANOLATE)
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 4.2
Packing group:	I
Environmental hazards:	No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed
Special precautions for user:	None known

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Maritime transport in bulk is not intended.

Further information
Specific national features of transport regulations must be observed. They are to be found in the shipping documents.

15. Regulatory Information

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

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

16. Other Information

chemical industry

Full text of classifications, hazard symbols and hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

Flam. Sol.	Flammable solids
Self-heat.	Self-heating substances and mixtures
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

Vertical lines in the left hand margin indicate an amendment from the previous version.