We create chemistry

Safety data sheet

BASF Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended from time to time.
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Product: **METHOXYPROPYLACETATE**
(ID no. 30034751/SDS_GEN_UA/EN)
Date of print 21.10.2025

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

METHOXYPROPYLACETATE

Chemical name: 1-methoxy-2-propylacetate
INDEX-Number: 607-195-00-7
CAS Number: 108-65-6

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

Relevant identified uses: process chemical, solvent(s)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
«BASF T.O.V.» LLC
139, Velyka Vasylkivska str
Kyiv
UKRAINE
03150

Telephone: +38 044 591 55 95 (96)
E-mail address: basf.ukraine@basf.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Telephone: +49 180 22 73 11 20
0 800 30 72 72 (valid from Ukraine only !!)
Telefax number: +38 044 591 55 97

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 3	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

2.2. Label elements

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram:

Signal Word:

Warning

Hazard Statement:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection or face protection.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P233	Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

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

2.3. Other hazards

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

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.
See section 12 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical nature

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Content (W/W): >= 99,5 %	Flam. Liq. 3
CAS Number: 108-65-6	STOT SE 3 (drowsiness and dizziness)
EC-Number: 203-603-9	H226, H336

INDEX-Number: 607-195-00-7

stabilized with:
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol

CAS Number: 128-37-0
EC-Number: 204-881-4

Aquatic Acute 1
Aquatic Chronic 1
M-factor chronic: 1
H400, H410

Regulatory relevant ingredients

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Content (W/W): >= 99,5 % - < 100 %
CAS Number: 108-65-6
EC-Number: 203-603-9
INDEX-Number: 607-195-00-7

Flam. Liq. 3
STOT SE 3 (drowsiness and dizziness)
H226, H336

2-methoxypropyl acetate

Content (W/W): >= 0 % - < 0,3 %
CAS Number: 70657-70-4
EC-Number: 274-724-2
INDEX-Number: 607-251-00-0

Flam. Liq. 3
Repr. 1B (unborn child)
STOT SE 3 (irr. to respiratory syst.)
H226, H335, H360D

For the classifications not written out in full in this section, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, the full text is listed in section 16.

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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). Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

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

On skin contact:
Wash thoroughly with soap and water

On contact with eyes:
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 of water, seek medical attention.

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

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

Hazards: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11. (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

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

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
dry powder, water spray, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

Additional information:
Use extinguishing measures to suit surroundings.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Advice: Flammable liquid Cool endangered containers with water-spray. See SDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment:
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus. Special protective equipment for firefighters

Further information:
Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Fight fire from maximum distance.

Extend fire extinguishing measures to the surroundings. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product.

Release of substance/product can cause fire or explosion. Shut off or stop source of leak. Shut off or stop released substance/product under safe conditions.

Pack in tightly closed containers for disposal.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Use antistatic tools.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Prevent electrostatic charge - sources of ignition should be kept well clear - fire extinguishers should be kept handy.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Unsuitable materials for containers: Low density polyethylene (LDPE), Paper/Fibreboard
Further information on storage conditions: Containers should be stored tightly sealed in a dry place.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

No substance specific occupational exposure limits known.

PNEC

freshwater: 0,635 mg/l

marine water: 0,0635 mg/l

intermittent release: 6,35 mg/l

sediment (freshwater): 3,29 mg/kg

sediment (marine water): 0,329 mg/kg

soil: 0,29 mg/kg

STP: 100 mg/l

DNEL

worker:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 275 mg/m3

worker:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 796 mg/kg

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, oral: 36 mg/kg

consumer:
Long-term exposure - systemic and local effects, Inhalation: 33 mg/m3

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 320 mg/kg

worker:
Short-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 550 mg/m3

consumer:
Short-term exposure - systemic effects, oral: 500 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Gas filter for gases/vapours of organic compounds (boiling point >65 °C, e. g. EN 14387 Type A)

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1)
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
Suitable materials for short-term contact (recommended: At least protective index 2, corresponding > 30 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1)
chloroprene rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness
nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness
Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.
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.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

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 eyes. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

All appropriate measures must be taken to prevent the release of this product to the environment and to limit the dispersion of any release when it occurs. Suitable risk management measures should be in place.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State of matter:	liquid	
Form:	liquid	
Colour:	colourless	
Odour:	ether-like	
Odour threshold:	not determined	
Melting point:	-66 °C (1.013,25 hPa) Literature data.	(measured)
Boiling point:	145,8 °C (1.013,25 hPa) Extrapolated value	(OECD Guideline 103)
Flammability:	Flammable.	(derived from flash point)

Lower explosion limit:		
	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling., The lower explosion point may be 5 - 15 °C below the flash point.	
Upper explosion limit:		
	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Flash point:	45,5 °C	(ASTM D3278, closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature:	333 °C	(DIN 51794)
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.	
pH value:		
	not applicable	
Viscosity, kinematic:	1,23 mm2/s (20 °C)	(DIN 51562)
Thixotropy:	not thixotropic	
Solubility in water:		(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.6)
	198 g/l (20 °C, pH 6,8)	
Solubility (qualitative) solvent(s):	organic solvents soluble	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	1,2 (20 °C; pH value: 6,8)	(OECD Guideline 117)
Vapour pressure:	3,5997 hPa (20 °C) dynamic	(OECD Guideline 104)
Relative density:	0,967 (20 °C, 1.013 hPa)	(DIN 51757)
Density:	0,9677 g/cm3 (20 °C, 1.013 hPa) Literature data.	
	0,9286 g/cm3 (55 °C)	(calculated)
Relative vapour density (air):	4,55 (20 °C) Heavier than air.	(calculated)

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives

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

Flammable liquids

Sustained combustibility:
not determined

Pyrophoric properties

Self-ignition temperature: Test type: Spontaneous self-ignition at room-temperature.

Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as self-igniting.

Self-heating substances and mixtures

Self heating ability: It is not a substance capable of spontaneous heating.

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

Formation of flammable gases:
Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

Corrosion to metals

No corrosive effect on metal.

Other safety characteristics

pKA:
The substance does not dissociate.

Adsorption/water - soil: KOC: 3,998; log KOC: 0,6 (calculated)
The data refer to the uncharged form of the substance.

Surface tension:
Based on chemical structure, surface activity is not to be expected.

Molar mass: 132,16 g/mol

SAPT-Temperature:
Study scientifically not justified.

Evaporation rate:
Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

When heated can give off ignitable vapours.

Corrosion to metals:	No corrosive effect on metal.	
Formation of flammable gases:	Remarks:	Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No special precautions other than good housekeeping of chemicals.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:
No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

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

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:

Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Experimental/calculated data:

LD50 rat (oral): > 5.000 mg/kg (similar to OECD guideline 401)
LC50 rat (by inhalation): > 23,5 mg/l > 4345 ppm 6 h (similar to OECD guideline 403)
No mortality was observed. The vapour was tested.
LD50 rat (dermal): > 2.000 mg/kg (similar to OECD guideline 402)
No mortality was observed.
LD50 rabbit (dermal): > 5.000 mg/kg (similar to OECD guideline 402)
No mortality was observed.

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:

Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Experimental/calculated data:

Skin corrosion/irritation

rabbit: non-irritant (similar to OECD guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation

rabbit: non-irritant (similar to OECD guideline 405)

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:

Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Experimental/calculated data:

Guinea pig maximization test guinea pig: Non-sensitizing. (OECD Guideline 406)

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 genotoxic in mammalian cell culture.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect. The product has not been fully tested. The statements have been derived in parts from products of a similar structure or composition.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:

No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:
Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

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

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:

Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition. The substance may cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation. Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

Interactive effects

No data available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance is not identified to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 nor is included in the Candidate List of substances of very high concern according to EU REACh Article 59 for having endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. 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.

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 134 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD Guideline 203, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (48 h) > 500 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Daphnia test acute, semistatic)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Aquatic plants:
EC50 (72 h) > 1.000 mg/l (growth rate), Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD Guideline 201, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
EC10 (30 min) > 1.000 mg/l, activated sludge, industrial (DIN EN ISO 8192-OECD 209-88/302/EEC,P. C, aerobic)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Chronic toxicity to fish:
No observed effect concentration (14 d) 47,5 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (OECD Guideline 204, Flow through.)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
No observed effect concentration (21 d) >= 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 2, semistatic)

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Elimination information:
83 % BOD of the ThOD (28 d) (OECD 301F; ISO 9408; 92/69/EWG, C.4-D) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted)

Assessment of stability in water:
In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis):
$t_{1/2}$ > 1 a (25 °C, pH value7), (OECD Guideline 111, pH 7)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:
Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Bioaccumulation potential:
No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative). Self classification

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance is not identified to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 nor is included in the Candidate List of substances of very high concern according to EU REACh Article 59 for having endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. 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.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

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

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Land transport

ADR

UN number or ID number:	UN1993
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE)
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	III
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	Tunnel code: D/E

RID

UN number or ID number:	UN1993
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE)
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	III
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Inland waterway transport
ADN

UN number or ID number:	UN1993
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE)

Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	III
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Transport in inland waterway vessel

UN number or ID number:	UN1993
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE)

Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	III
Environmental hazards:	no
Type of inland waterway vessel:	N
Cargo tank design:	3
Cargo tank type:	2

Sea transport

IMDG

UN number or ID number:	UN 1993
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE)

Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	III
Environmental hazards:	no Marine pollutant: NO
Special precautions for user:	EmS: F-E; S-E

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

UN number or ID number:	UN 1993
UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE)

Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	III
Environmental hazards:	No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed
Special precautions for user:	None known

14.1. UN number or ID number
See corresponding entries for “UN number or ID number” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
See corresponding entries for “UN proper shipping name” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
See corresponding entries for “Transport hazard class(es)” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.4. Packing group
See corresponding entries for “Packing group” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.5. Environmental hazards
See corresponding entries for “Environmental hazards” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.6. Special precautions for user
See corresponding entries for “Special precautions for user” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Regulation:	IBC-Code
Product name:	Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate
Pollution category:	Z
Ship Type:	3

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1. 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.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Assessment of the hazard classes according to UN GHS criteria (most recent version)

Flam. Liq. 3
STOT SE 3 (May cause drowsiness and dizziness.)

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

Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.

Abbreviations
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland waterways. ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimates. CAO = Cargo Aircraft Only. CAS = Chemical Abstract Service. CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures. DIN = German national organization for standardization. DNEL = Derived No Effect Level. EC50 = Effective concentration median for 50% of the population. EC = European Community. EN = European Standards. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA = International Air Transport Association. IBC-Code = Intermediate Bulk Container code. IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. ISO = International Organization for Standardization. STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit. LC50 = Lethal concentration median for 50% of the population. LD50 = Lethal dose median for 50% of the population. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. MARPOL = The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. NEN = Dutch Norm. NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration. OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit. OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. PNEC = Predicted No Effect Level. PPM = Parts per million. RID = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. TWA = Time Weight Average. UN-number = UN number at transport. vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

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.