

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>Tetra-n-Butyl Ammonium Hydroxide Solution (1M in Methanol)</u>
Synonyms	N,N,N-Tributyl-1-butanium hydroxide in met; Tetra-n-butylammonium hydroxide in Carbinol
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	O4575-100; O4576-100; O4577-25
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 1

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H370 - Causes damage to organs
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

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
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
P330 - Rinse mouth
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	74 - 75
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	2052-49-5	25 - 26

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

	required.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
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.
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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. 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
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, 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.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Formaldehyde.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

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

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling

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

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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Flammables area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Peroxides. Metals.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m ³ TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m ³ STEL

Biological limit values

NZ - Substances assigned Biological Exposure Indices in the New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
Methyl alcohol	15 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Methyl alcohol)		15 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Methanol	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene, PVC.	See manufacturers recommendations	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)

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.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
Recommended half mask:- Particle filtering: EN149:2001 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No data available

pH	12.0	Alkaline
Melting Point/Range	No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	No information available	
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	11.1 °C / 52 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	No information available	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	1.518	
Vapor Pressure	No information available	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.83	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	> 1.0	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	
Other information		
Explosive Properties	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air	
Evaporation Rate	No information available	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Peroxides, Metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Formaldehyde.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin. Causes burns. Skin Corrosion/Irritation. Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 3
Dermal	Category 3
Inhalation	Category 3

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 1187 – 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 128.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	500 mg/kg (Rat)		

(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

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (74 - 75)	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (74 - 75)	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1
Results / Target organs Optic nerve
Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available
Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

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

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methyl alcohol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h		EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm ² (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (74 - 75)	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

Bioaccumulative Potential No information available

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 dimensionless
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	1.518	No data available

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable 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.

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . 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. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with high pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 (74 - 75)	2WE

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2924
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN2924
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2924
Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Hazard Class 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licensing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

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	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Methyl alcohol	500 tonne	5000 tonne	

**Authorisation/Restrictions
according to EU REACH**

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 link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	X	200-659-6	-	-	KE-23193	X	X
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	2052-49-5	X	X	218-147-6	-	-	KE-34029	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, hydroxide	2052-49-5	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical
Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).
<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS
EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand
EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation 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.

Revision Date	10-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

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