

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

# **Section 1 - Identification**

**Product Identifier** 

Product Name Acetyl chloride, 1M solution in dichloromethane

Molecular Formula C2 H3 Cl O Molecular Weight 78.5

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code H32616

Address Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd

244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand

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# 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

Substances/mixtures corrosive to metal Category 1

**Health hazards** 

Acute Oral Toxicity

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 1

Carcinogenicity

Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3

**Environmental hazards** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Label Elements** 

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Signal Word Danger

### **Hazard Statements**

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

#### Response

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

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

#### Storage

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

### Disposal

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

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor

Contains a substance on the National Authorities Endocrine Disruptor Lists

Reacts violently with water

Corrosive to the respiratory tract

# **Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	94

# **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.

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09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780

**Inhalation** If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. 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. Call a physician immediately.

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. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician

immediately.

**Ingestion** Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician 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. 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: Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure and increased heart rate: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache,

dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

**Notes to Physician** Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

# **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

## **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

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

Water.

# **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. Reacts violently with water.

## **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2).

# 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.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Should not be released into the environment.

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### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not expose spill to water.

# 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. Do not allow contact with water.

## **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

#### **Storage Conditions**

Keep away from water or moist air. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents.

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

# **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

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

**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.

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

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 706 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 353 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr Skin

### **Biological limit values**

**UK** - Biological Monitoring Guidance Values provided by the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended) and EH40/2005.

**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

ĺ	Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
	Methylene chloride			0.3 mg/L	Carbon monoxide: 30 ppm

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	Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Dichloromethane	end-tidal breath post shift
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### Appropriate engineering controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

### 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
Viton (R).	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			

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.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

**Repiratory 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 repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and

vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Liquid

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (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 Colorless

Odor
Odor No information available
No data available
No information available
No information available
No data available
No data available
No data available

Softening Point No data available
Boiling Point/Range No information available
Flammability (liquid) No data available

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable

Explosion Limits No data available

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Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Autoignition TemperatureNo data availableDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosityNo data available

Water Solubility Reacts violently with water Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowMethylene chloride1.25

Vapor Pressure No data available

Density / Specific Gravity 1.300

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor DensityNo data available(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular FormulaC2 H3 Cl OMolecular Weight78.5

# **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

**Reactivity** Yes

**Stability** Moisture sensitive.

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. Reacts violently with water.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to moist air or water, Exposure to moisture.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

# **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

### **Acute Effects**

## Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

**Inhalation** Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Eyes Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including

blindness. Vapor may cause irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin Avoid contact with skin. Causes burns. Skin Corrosion/Irritation. Contact with moist skin

may cause skin burns. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylene chloride	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	53 mg/L ( Rat ) 6 h
			76000 mg/m³ (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; Category 2

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

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Methylene chloride	Suspected				Group 2A			
	carcinogen							

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs 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

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. Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure and increased heart rate. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

### **Ecotoxicity**

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**Do not empty into drains. Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Methylene chloride	Pimephales promelas:	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h
	LC50:193 mg/L/96h			EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min

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### Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Component	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methylene chloride	Acute toxicity: LC50 = 304		
	mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h,		
	filter paper) Acute toxicity: LC50		
	= 0.3 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida,		
	48 h, filter paper)		

Persistence and Degradability No information available

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability

Degradation in sewage treatment

plant

Reacts with water.

Reacts violently with water.

Bioaccumulative Potential Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methylene chloride	1.25	6.4 - 40 dimensionless

**Mobility** No information available. . Is not likely mobile in the environment.

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**

#### 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.

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 empty into drains. Do not flush to

sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

# **Section 14 - Transport Information**

Component	Hazchem Code
Methylene chloride	2Z
75-09-2 ( 94 )	

### NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2922

Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name (acetyl chloride, dichloromethane)

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Acetyl chloride, 1M solution in dichloromethane

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group

IATA

UN-No UN2922

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S.
Technical Shipping Name (acetyl chloride, dichloromethane)

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2922

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S. Technical Shipping Name (acetyl chloride, dichloromethane)

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
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**

Any applicable tolerable exposure limits and environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances are listed below

Component	Tolerable Exposure Limit		Tolerable Exposure Limit	
	(TEL) Air	(TEL) Water	(TEL) Surface	Limits (EEL)
Methylene chloride	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

### 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 licencing requirements when they apply.

Component	New Zealand		
Methylene chloride	Suspected carcinogen		

## International Regulations

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

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

**Rotterdam Convention (PIC)** Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component		REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	• • •
Methylene chloride	-	Use restricted. See item 59. (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/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	X	Х	-	-	1	KE-23893	X	Χ
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification -		DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
			Active-	Inactive					
Matterdana alelaniala	75.00.0		۸٥.				V	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic 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)

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

**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

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

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

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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

Health Hazards

Environmental hazards

On basis of test data
Calculation method
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.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Revision Date 20-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**

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