

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name <u>2-Methoxyethanol</u>

CAS No 109-86-4

Synonyms Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether; Methyl cellosolve

Molecular FormulaC3 H8 O2Molecular Weight76.09

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code M/4101/08, M/4101/17, M/4101/25, M/4101/PB17, M/4101/27

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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

HSNO Approval Number HSR001159

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute Dermal Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Reproductive Toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Category 2

Category 1

Category 2

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment

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

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P330 - Rinse mouth

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

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 %
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	<=100

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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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Inhalation Remove to fresh air. 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.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact 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

Difficulty in breathing. 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

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

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

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. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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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. 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 heat, sparks and flame. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage. Keep under nitrogen.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases. Copper alloys. copper.

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
2-Methoxyethanol	TWA: 0.1 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm	STEL: 3 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 0.3 mg/m ³	TWA: 16 mg/m ³	Skin	STEL: 9 mg/m ³ 15 min
	Skin	_		TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr
				TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hr
				Skin

Biological limit values

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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
2-Methoxyethanol			1 mg/g creatinine	
			Medium: urine	
			Time: end of shift at end of	
			workweek	
			Determinant:	
			2-Methoxyacetic acid	

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 Wear safety glasses with side shields (or 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
Butyl rubber, Viton (R).	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
	> 480 minutes	0.3 mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

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 ProtectionUse 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: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ

equivalent)

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 MeasuresHandle 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 Faint ethereal
Odor Threshold No data available

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pН 4-7 @ 20°C 200 g/l aq.sol

Melting Point/Range -85 °C / -121 °F

Softening Point No data available **Boiling Point/Range** 124 °C / 255.2 °F @ 760 mmHg On basis of test data Flammability (liquid) Flammable

Not applicable Flammability (solid,gas)

Explosion Limits Lower 1.8 Vol% Upper 20 Vol%

Flash Point 38 °C / 100.4 °F Method - No information available

Liquid

Autoignition Temperature 285 °C / 545 °F **Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** 1.98 cP @ 20°C Water Solubility Soluble

No information available Solubility in other solvents

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow 2-Methoxyethanol -0.77

9.5 mmHg @ 25°C **Vapor Pressure**

Density / Specific Gravity 0.960

Not applicable **Bulk Density** Liquid **Vapor Density** (Air = 1.0)2.6

Not applicable (liquid) Particle characteristics

Other information

C3 H8 O2 Molecular Formula Molecular Weight 76.09

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Evaporation Rate 0.5 - (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Reacts with air to form peroxides.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous polymerization does not occur. **Hazardous Polymerization**

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Incompatible products,

Excess heat, Exposure to light, Exposure to air over prolonged period.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Bases, Copper alloys, copper.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2), peroxides. Methanol.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Toxic by inhalation. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

May cause irritation. **Eyes**

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Ingestion Toxic if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4
Dermal Category 4
Inhalation Category 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
2-Methoxyethanol	LD50 = 2370 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 1280 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 1478 ppm (Rat) 7 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratoryBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available Reproductive Effects Category 1B

Teratogenicity Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs Immune system

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Thymus.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Do not empty into drains. .

	Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ī	2-Methoxyethanol	LC50: = 9650 mg/L, 96h			
١		static (Lepomis			
١		macrochirus)			

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LC50: = 16000 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: = 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	
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Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
2-Methoxyethanol	-0.77	No data available

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

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. 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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
2-Methoxyethanol	2Y
109-86-4 (<=100)	

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1188

Proper Shipping Name ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

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Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1188

Proper Shipping Name ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1188

Proper Shipping Name ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

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

HSNO Approval Number HSR001159

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 licencing 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

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component REACH (1907/2006) - Affilex XIV - REACH (1907/2006) - Affilex XVII - REACH Regulation (EC	Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV -	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII -	REACH Regulation (EC
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	Substances Subject to	Restrictions on Certain Dangerous	1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate
	Authorization	Substances	List of Substances of Very High
			Concern (SVHC)
2-Methoxyethanol	-	Use restricted. See item 30.	SVHC Candidate list - 203-713-7 -
		(see link for restriction details)	Toxic for reproduction, Article 57c
		Use restricted. See item 75.	
		(see link for restriction details)	

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list

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

https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table

International Inventories

Component

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

2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Х	X 20:	3-713-7	-	Ī	KE-23272	X	X
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory DS notification - Active-Inactive		DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Х	ACTIVE		Х	-	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

Section 16 - Other Information

CAS No

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

NZIOC AICS EINECS ELINCS NLP KECL IECSC TCSI

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

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

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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.

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

Revision Date 13-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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