

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name Ethyl acetate

CAS No 141-78-6

Synonyms Acetic acid ethyl ester

Product Code **C14947**

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VICTORIA 3179, Australia

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Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 2
Category 3

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark

Signal Word**Danger****Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

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

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

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information**Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**

| Component | CAS No | Weight % |
|---------------|----------|----------|
| Ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | <=100 |

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

| | |
|--|---|
| General Advice | If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| 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. May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like 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.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

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.

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental Precautions

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

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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

Exposure limits

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. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

| Component | Australia | New Zealand WEL | ACGIH TLV | The United Kingdom | Germany |
|---------------|---|--|--------------|---|---|
| Ethyl acetate | STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 1440 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 720 mg/m ³ | TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 720 mg/m ³ | TWA: 400 ppm | STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 min STEL: 400 ppm 15 min TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hr TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr | TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 730 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 750 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 400 ppm Höhepunkt: 1500 mg/m ³ |

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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

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 |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Butyl rubber | > 120 minutes | 0.5 - 0.7 mm | AS/NZS 2161 | Permeation rate 8 µg/cm ² /min As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals |
| Nitrile rubber | < 200 minutes | | | |
| PVA | > 360 minutes | 0.3 mm | | |
| Nitrile rubber | < 30 minutes | 0.38 mm | | |

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 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

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

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Appearance | Colorless | |
| Physical State | Liquid | |
| Odor | sweet | |
| Odor Threshold | 50 ppm | |
| pH | No information available | |
| Melting Point/Range | -83.5 °C / -118.3 °F | |
| Softening Point | No data available | |
| Boiling Point/Range | 75 - 78 °C / 167 - 172.4 °F | |
| Flash Point | -4 °C / 24.8 °F | Method - CC (closed cup) |
| Evaporation Rate | 6.2 | (Butyl Acetate = 1.0) |
| Flammability (solid,gas) | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Explosion Limits | Lower 2 Vol% | |
| | Upper 12 Vol% | |
| Vapor Pressure | 103 mbar @ 20°C | |
| Vapor Density | 3.04 | (Air = 1.0) |
| Specific Gravity / Density | 0.902 | @ 20 °C |
| Bulk Density | Not applicable | Liquid |
| Water Solubility | 80 g/l | 20 °C |
| Solubility in other solvents | Miscible Alcohol acetone | |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) | | |
| Component | log Pow | |
| Ethyl acetate | 0.73 | |
| Autoignition Temperature | 427 °C / 800.6 °F | |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available | |
| Viscosity | 0.45 cP @ 20 °C | Dynamic |
| Explosive Properties | Not explosive | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air |
| Oxidizing Properties | Not oxidising | (based on the chemical structure of the substance and oxidation states of the constituent elements) |
| Other information | | |
| Molecular Formula | C4 H8 O2 | |
| Molecular Weight | 88.11 | |
| Surface tension | 24 mN/m @ 20°C | |

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

| | |
|---|--|
| Stability | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Incompatible products, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible Materials | Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Amines, Peroxides. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). |
| Hazardous Polymerization | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| (a) acute toxicity; | |
| Oral | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| Dermal | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| Inhalation | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

| Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation |
|---------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| Ethyl acetate | 10,200 mg/kg (Rat) | > 20 mL/kg (Rabbit) > 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | 58 mg/l (rat; 8 h) |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (b) skin corrosion/irritation; | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| Test method | OECD 404 |
| Test species | rabbit |
| Observational endpoint | No skin irritation |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| (c) serious eye damage/irritation; | Category 2 |
| Test method | OECD 405 |
| Test species | rabbit eye |
| Observation end point | Irritating to eyes |

| | |
|---|--|
| (d) respiratory or skin sensitization; | |
| Respiratory | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| Skin | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

| Component | Test method | Test species | Study result |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (<=100) | OECD Test Guideline 406 | guinea pig | - non-sensitising |

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

| Component | Test method | Test species | Study result |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (<=100) | OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test | in vitro Bacteria | negative |
| | OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay | in vitro Mammalian | negative |
| | OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation | in vitro Mammalian | negative |
| | OECD Test Guideline 474 Mouse micronucleus assay | in vivo Mammalian | negative |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (f) carcinogenicity; | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| | There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product |

| Component | Australia | New Zealand | New South Wales | Western Australia | IARC | EU | UK | Germany |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|------|----|----|---------|
| Ethyl acetate | | | listed | | | | | |

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| Component | Test method | Test species / Duration | Study result |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (≤100) | OECD Test Guideline 416 | Oral mouse 2 Generation | NOAEL = 26400 mg/kg bw/day |
| | OECD Test Guideline 414 | Inhalation Rat | NOAEC = 73300 mg/m ³ |

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Test method | EPA OTS 795.2600 | EPA OTS 798.2450 |
| Test species / Duration | Rat / 90 days | Rat / 90 days |
| Study result | NOAEL = 900 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL = 3600 mg/kg | NOEC = 1.28 mg/l |
| Route of exposure | Oral | Inhalation |
| Target Organs | None known. | |

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

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains.

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae | Microtox |
|---------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| Ethyl acetate | Fathead minnow: LC50: 230 mg/l/ 96h Gold orfe: LC50: 270 mg/L/48h | EC50 = 717 mg/L/48h | EC50 = 3300 mg/L/48h | EC50 = 1180 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 1500 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 5870 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 7400 mg/L 2 h |

Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

| Component | Degradability |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (≤100) | 79 % (20 d) (OECD 301 D) |

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

| Component | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|---------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Ethyl acetate | 0.73 | 30 dimensionless |

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

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 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

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. 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

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1173
Proper Shipping Name ETHYL ACETATE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

ADG

UN-No UN1173
Proper Shipping Name ETHYL ACETATE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

| Component | Hazchem Code |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Ethyl acetate 141-78-6 (≤100) | 3YE |

IATA

UN-No UN1173
Proper Shipping Name ETHYL ACETATE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**National Regulations** Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

No poison schedule number allocated.

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

| Component | Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) | Additional information |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6 | Present | - |

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirements

| Component | National pollutant inventory |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6 | 10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1 |

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

| Component | AICS | NZIoC | EINECS | ELINCS | TSCA | DSL | NDSL | PICCS | ENCS | ISHL | IECSC | KECL |
|---------------|------|-------|-----------|--------|------|-----|------|-------|------|------|-------|----------|
| Ethyl acetate | X | X | 205-500-4 | - | X | X | - | X | X | X | X | KE-00047 |

Legend: X - Listed. '-' - Not Listed. **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

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

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal

Take note that wastes may be subject to export, import, or transit controls pursuant to the Basel convention and/or local regulations implementing the Basel convention.

| Component | Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) | Australian Hazardous Waste Act - Categories of Wastes to Be Controlled |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6 | Annex I - Y42 | Y42 except Halogenated solvents |

| Component | CAS No | OECD HPV | Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements |
|---------------|----------|----------|--|---|--|
| Ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | Listed | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |

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

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

| | |
|--|--|
| AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances | NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals |
| TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory | EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances |
| DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List | ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances |
| IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances | KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances |
| PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances | CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service |
| TWA - Time Weighted Average | ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer | Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) |
| ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association | IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships | ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail |
| NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land | OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% | LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% |
| EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% | ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit | RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment |
| DNEL - Derived No Effect Level | NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration |
| POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water | BCF - Bioconcentration factor |
| vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative | PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic |
| VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound) | |

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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 20-Nov-2022
Revision Summary Initial Release.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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