

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

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

**Product Name** Bafilomycin B1, 0.1 mg/ml in methanol

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.  
**Uses advised against** No Information available

<b>Product Code</b>	<b>J67463</b>
<b>Address</b>	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
<b>Emergency Tel.</b>	<b>CHEMTREC®</b> <b>09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780</b>
<b>Telephone / Fax Numbers</b>	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
<b>E-mail address</b>	<u>ANZinfo@thermofisher.com</u>

## 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  
 Acute Dermal Toxicity  
 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors  
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation  
 Reproductive Toxicity  
 Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3  
 Category 3  
 Category 3  
 Category 2  
 Category 2  
 Category 1

#### Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### Label Elements



**Signal Word**

**Danger**

**Hazard Statements**

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H370 - Causes damage to organs  
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**

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor  
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  
P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor  
P330 - Rinse mouth  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish  
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

**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	99.98
Bafilomycin B1	88899-56-3	0.013

## 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.

<b>New Zealand Emergency Tel.</b>	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Powder. Water spray. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. 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

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

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>).

### 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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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.

#### 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**

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

**Incompatible Materials**

Oxidizing agent.

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

**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
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Skin	STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	WEL - TWA: 200 ppm TWA; 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA WEL - STEL: 250 ppm STEL; 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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		15 mg/L	

	(Methyl alcohol)		Medium: urine Time: end of shift Determinant: Methanol	
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**Appropriate engineering controls****Engineering Measures**

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

**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:** SCBA (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**

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>		
<b>Odor</b>	No information available	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	No information available	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	No data available	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	64 °C / 147.2 °F	
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Flash Point</b>	11 °C / 51.8 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	

Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	
Vapor Pressure	23 hPa @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	No data available	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

#### Other information

**Explosive Properties** Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

## 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	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ).

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

#### Acute Effects

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

##### Product Information

Inhalation	Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Harmful by inhalation.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes.
Skin	Harmful in contact with skin. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
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

(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;

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
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 99.98 )	OECD Test Guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	guinea pig	non-sensitising

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

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 99.98 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3 mg/l (air)

Reproductive Effects

California Proposition 65 Reproductive toxicity

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

Results / Target organs

Optic nerve  
Central nervous system (CNS)

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

Target Organs

None known.

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

#### Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

## 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
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Methyl alcohol	Acute toxicity: LC50 > 1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> (Eisenia foetida, 48 h, filter paper)		
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**Persistence and Degradability****Persistence**

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 99.98 )	DT50 ~ 17.2d >94% after 20d

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Methyl alcohol	-0.74	<10 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

**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
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1 ( 99.98 )	2WE

**NZS 5433:2020**

UN-No	UN1230
Proper Shipping Name	METHANOL
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1



Packing Group II

### IATA

UN-No UN1230  
Proper Shipping Name METHANOL  
Hazard Class 3  
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1  
Packing Group II

### IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1230  
Proper Shipping Name METHANOL  
Hazard Class 3  
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**

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

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	-	-	-	KE-23193	X	X
Bafilomycin B1	88899-56-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
Bafilomycin B1	88899-56-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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 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**

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

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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]:**

<b>Physical hazards</b>	On basis of test data
<b>Health Hazards</b>	Calculation method
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Calculation method

**Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

<b>Revision Date</b>	22-Mar-2023
<b>Revision Summary</b>	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**