

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

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>n-Octane</u>
CAS No	111-65-9
Molecular Formula	C8 H18
Molecular Weight	114.23
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	396900000; 396900010; 396901000
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	<b>CHEMTREC®</b> <b>09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780</b>
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	<a href="mailto:ANZinfo@thermofisher.com">ANZinfo@thermofisher.com</a>

## 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    HSR001415

### GHS Classification

#### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

#### Health hazards

Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

#### Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

**Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

**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  
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment  
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools  
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges  
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray  
 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  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment

**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  
 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  
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting  
 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  
 P391 - Collect spillage

**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

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Octane	111-65-9	>95

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Description of first aid measures**

<b>New Zealand Emergency Tel.</b>	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. 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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
<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. Symptoms may be delayed.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</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**

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**Environmental Precautions**

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods for Containment and Clean Up**

Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static

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

**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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Use only non-sparking tools. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

**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 away from heat, sparks and flame. 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

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

**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
Octane	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 300 ppm	

**Biological limit values**

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

**Appropriate engineering controls****Engineering Measures**

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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
Nitrile rubber, Viton (R).	> 480 minutes	0.38 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 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** Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

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

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Odor</b>	Petroleum distillates	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available	
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-57 °C / -70.6 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	125 - 127 °C / 257 - 260.6 °F	@ 760 mmHg
<b>Flammability (liquid)</b>	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 0.8 Vol% <b>Upper</b> 6.5 Vol%	
<b>Flash Point</b>	13 °C / 55.4 °F	<b>Method -</b> No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	220 °C / 428 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No data available	
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.55 mPa.s at 20 °C	
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Insoluble	practically insoluble
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		

<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Octane	5.18	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	14 mbar @ 20 °C	
<b>Density / Specific Gravity</b>	0.708	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Vapor Density</b>	3.9	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	(liquid) Not applicable	

**Other information**

<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C8 H18
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	114.23
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	0.6 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	None known, based on information available
<b>Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	No information available
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	No information available
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	None under normal processing.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Temperatures above 200°C.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ).

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Acute Effects****Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled. INHALATION MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS.
<b>Eyes</b>	Irritating to eyes.
<b>Skin</b>	Irritating to skin. May be harmful in contact with skin.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed. Potential for aspiration if swallowed.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

<b>(a) acute toxicity;</b>	
<b>Oral</b>	No data available
<b>Dermal</b>	No data available
<b>Inhalation</b>	No data available

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Octane	>5 g/kg (Rat)	>2 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 24.88 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h

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(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;  
 Respiratory No data available  
 Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

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

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(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; Category 1

#### 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** Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Octane		EC50: = 0.38 mg/L, 48h (water flea)		EC50 = 890 mg/L 30 min

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product

### Persistence and Degradability

**Persistence** May persist, based on information available.

**Degradation in sewage treatment plant** Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Octane	5.18	No data available

**Mobility**

The product is insoluble and floats on water. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility and propensity to bind to soil particles

**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 . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Do not empty into drains.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**NZS 5433:2020**

UN-No	UN1262
Proper Shipping Name	OCTANES
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

**IATA**

UN-No	UN1262
Proper Shipping Name	OCTANES
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

**IMDG/IMO**

UN-No	UN1262
Proper Shipping Name	OCTANES
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II



Component	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Octane 111-65-9 ( >95 )	IMDG regulated marine pollutant (UN1262)

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Dangerous for the environment Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable, packaged goods
<b>Special Precautions</b>	No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.
<b>Additional information</b>	None known

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

<b>HSNO Approval Number</b>	HSR001415
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#### 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
Octane			IMDG regulated marine pollutant (UN1262)

### 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)
Octane	-	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
Octane	111-65-9	X	X	203-892-1	-	-	KE-26612	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Octane	111-65-9	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

**Legend:** X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

**Section 16 - Other Information**

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

**Legend**

**NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

**DSL/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**

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

**Training Advice**

Chemical incident response training.

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.

**Revision Date**

10-Mar-2023

**Revision Summary**

Not applicable

**Disclaimer**

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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**