

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

## Section 1 - Identification

**Product Name** Acetone  
**CAS No** 67-64-1  
**Synonyms** 2-Propanone

**Product Code** 444150000; 444150050; 444150250  
**Address** ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd  
 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby  
 VICTORIA 3179, Australia  
**Emergency Tel.** **CHEMTREC®**  
**03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559**  
**Telephone / Fax Numbers** Tel: 1300 735 292  
 Fax: 1800 067 639  
**E-mail address** ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.

**Uses advised against** This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances. 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 %
Acetone	67-64-1	>95

## 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.

<b>General Advice</b>	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
<b>Self-Protection of the First Aider</b>	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause pulmonary edema
<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 water jetstream.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Formaldehyde, Methanol.

### Decomposition Temperature

> 4°C

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

### 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. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

#### Clean-up methods - small spillage

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.

#### 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

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

### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

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
Acetone	STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 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

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
Acetone		50 mg/L (urine) end of shift (Acetone)			Acetone: 80 mg/L urine (end of shift)

### Exposure Controls

#### Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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

### 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	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 30 minutes	0.45 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.

<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Long sleeved clothing
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	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
<b>Recommended Filter type:</b>	low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
<b>Recommended half mask:-</b>	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** Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless	
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid	
<b>Odor</b>	sweet	
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	19.8 ppm	
<b>pH</b>	7	
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	-95 °C / -139 °F	
<b>Softening Point</b>	No data available	
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	56 °C / 132.8 °F	
<b>Flash Point</b>	-20 °C / -4 °F	<b>Method -</b> CC (closed cup)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	5.6 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)	
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	<b>Lower</b> 2.1 vol% <b>Upper</b> 13 vol%	
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	247 mbar @ 20 °C	
<b>Vapor Density</b>	2.0	(Air = 1.0)
<b>Specific Gravity / Density</b>	0.790	
<b>Bulk Density</b>	Not applicable	Liquid
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Soluble	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No information available	
<b>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>log Pow</b>	
Acetone	-0.24	
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	465 °C / 869 °F	
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	> 4°C	
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Not explosive	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	Not oxidising	
<b>Other information</b>		
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C3 H6 O	
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	58.08	
<b>Refractive index</b>	1.358 - 1.359	

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	None known, based on information available
<b>Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks, Incompatible products, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Strong bases, Peroxides, Halogenated compounds, Alkali metals, Amines.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Formaldehyde. Methanol.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	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
Acetone	5800 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 15800 mg/kg (rabbit) > 7400 mg/kg (rat)	76 mg/l, 4 h, (rat)

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

##### (c) serious eye damage/irritation;

**Test method**

Category 2

**Test species**

OECD 405

**Observation end point**

rabbit

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
Acetone 67-64-1 ( >95 )	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GPMT)	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
Acetone 67-64-1 ( >95 )	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vivo	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Mammalian Gene cell mutation	in vitro	negative

##### (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

##### (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** OECD Test No. 408  
**Test species / Duration** Rat / 90 days  
**Study result** NOAEL = 900 mg/kg  
**Route of exposure** Oral  
**Target Organs** None known.

**(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:  
May cause pulmonary edema

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetone	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50 = 5540 mg/l 96h Alburnus alburnus: LC50 = 11000 mg/l 96h Leuciscus idus: LC50 = 11300 mg/L/48h Salmo gairdneri: LC50 = 6100 mg/L/24h	EC50 = 8800 mg/L/48h EC50 = 12700 mg/L/48h EC50 = 12600 mg/L/48h	NOEC = 430 mg/l (algae; 96 h)	EC50 = 14500 mg/L/15 min

**Persistence and Degradability** Readily biodegradable

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

Component	Degradability
Acetone 67-64-1 (>95)	91 % (28 d) (OECD 301 B)

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetone	-0.24	0.69 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 UN1090  
 Proper Shipping Name ACETONE  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II

**ADG**

UN-No UN1090  
 Proper Shipping Name ACETONE  
 Hazard Class 3  
 Packing Group II

Component	Hazchem Code
Acetone 67-64-1 ( >95 )	2YE

**IATA**

UN-No UN1090  
 Proper Shipping Name ACETONE  
 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**

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Acetone - 67-64-1	Schedule 5 listed - except in preparations containing <=25% of designated solvents

#### **Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)**

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Acetone - 67-64-1	Present	-

#### **Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List**

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling and storing these substances.

#### **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

Component	Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List	Chemicals of Security Concern
Acetone - 67-64-1	Category 3	

**Legend**

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted

**National pollutant inventory** Subject to reporting requirements

Component	National pollutant inventory
Acetone - 67-64-1	10 tonne/yr. Threshold category 1

**Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements**

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing 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
Acetone	X	X	200-662-2	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-29367

**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
Acetone - 67-64-1	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
Acetone	67-64-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

**Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH**

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV -	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII -	REACH Regulation (EC

	Substances Subject to Authorization	Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Acetone	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

## Section 16 - Other Information

### Legend

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

**Revision Date** 17-Nov-2022  
**Revision Summary** Not applicable.

**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