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ALFAAB23059

# Cyclohexyl isocyanate

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明:	异氰酸环已酯
Product Description:	Cyclohexyl isocyanate
Cat No. :	<b>B23059</b>
CAS No	3173-53-3
Molecular Formula	C7 H11 N O
Supplier	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
Emergency Telephone Number	For information <b>US</b> call: 001-800-227-6701 / <b>Europe</b> call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number <b>US</b> :001-201-796-7100 / <b>Europe:</b> +32 14 57 52 99 <b>CHEMTREC</b> Tel. No. <b>US</b> :001-800-424-9300 / <b>Europe:</b> 001-703-527-3887
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

## **SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Physical State	Appearance	<b>Odor</b>
Liquid	Clear	No information available
Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe ski swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Ma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Ve	y cause an allergic skin reaction. Fa	

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 C
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Respiratory Sensitization	Category 1
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

## Label Elements

Cyclohexyl isocyanate



#### **Signal Word**

Danger

## **Hazard Statements**

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H302 + H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin

## **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
- 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
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

#### Response

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
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P330 Rinse mouth
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P374 Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance
- P380 Evacuate area
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

## Storage

- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
- P404 Store in a closed container
- P405 Store locked up

## Disposal

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

## **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Flammable liquid.

## **Health Hazards**

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Fatal if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

## **Environmental hazards**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Very toxic to aquatic life. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

## Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

Cyclohexyl isocyanate

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

## **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Cyclohexyl isocyanate	3173-53-3	98
Isocyanates (no further defined)	NA	<2
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	<1

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### Eye Contact

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

## Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required. 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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

#### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

#### Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

## 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.

#### Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Chemical foam. 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. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

#### **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

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**

#### **Personal Precautions**

Remove all sources of ignition. 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

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

#### Storage

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

#### Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
o-Dichlorobenzene	TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	Ceiling: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 301 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Cyclohexyl isocyanate				STEL: 0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	
				min	
				TWA: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	
				Resp. Sens.	
o-Dichlorobenzene	TWA: 25 ppm	Ceiling: 50 ppm	IDLH: 200 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm 15 min	TWA: 20 ppm (8h)
	STEL: 50 ppm	Ceiling: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 50 ppm	STEL: 306 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 122 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)
		(Vacated) Ceiling: 50	Ceiling: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	min	STEL: 50 ppm (15min)
		ppm		TWA: 25 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 306 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		(Vacated) Ceiling: 300		TWA: 153 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	(15min)
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Skin	Skin
		_			

#### <u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

#### Monitoring methods

Cyclohexyl isocyanate

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

## Exposure Controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)		
Hand Protection	Protectiv	ve gloves		
Glove material Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (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	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure	
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly	
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387	
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 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**

Appearance Physical State Clear Liquid

## Cyclohexyl isocyanate

Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
рН	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-80 °C / -112 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	168 - 170 °C / 334.4 - 338 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	53 °C / 127.4 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	2.2 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	4.3	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.980	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	decomposes	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/w	ater)	
Component	log Pow	
o-Dichlorobenzene	3.433	
Autoignition Temperature	390 °C / 734 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Molecular Formula	C7 H11 N O	
Molecular Weight	125.17	
5		

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Moisture sensitive.
Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization	No information available. No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.
Materials to avoid	Acids. Water. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Alcohols. Amines.
Hazardaus Decomposition Brodus	te Nitrogen ovides (NOV) Carbon monovide (CO) Carbon diovide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Hydrogen ovani

Hazardous Decomposition Products Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid).

## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Product Information**

## (a) acute toxicity:

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Cyclohexyl isocyanate	LD50 = 560 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 0.022 mg/L (Rat)4 h
o-Dichlorobenzene	LD50 = 1516 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	14,04 mg/L/4h (Rat)

Category 1 B (b) skin corrosion/irritation;

,	-		ve demenselingitetien.	Catamania
l	C)	senous e	ye damage/irritation;	Category 1

## Cyclohexyl isocyanate

## (d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratoryCategory 1SkinCategory 1

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
o-Dichlorobenzene	OECD Test Guideline 429	mouse	Sensitizer
95-50-1(<1)	Local Lymph Node Assay		

May cause sensitization by skin contact

#### (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available

Component	mponent Test method Test species		Study result
o-Dichlorobenzene 95-50-1(<1)	OECD Test Guideline 476 Gene cell mutation	in vitro Animal germ cell	Positive
	OECD Test Guideline 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	in vitro Bacteria	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 473 Chromosomal aberration assay	in vitro Animal germ cell	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 474 Mouse micronucleus assay	in vivo Animal germ cell	negative

## (f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

- (g) reproductive toxicity; No data available
- (h) STOT-single exposure; No data available
- (i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available
- Target OrgansNo information available.
- (j) aspiration hazard; No data available
- Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects	The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very
	toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
o-Dichlorobenzene	LC50: 4.8 - 6.6 mg/L,	EC50: = 0.74 mg/L, 48h	EC50: = 91.6 mg/L, 96h	EC50 = 4.76 mg/L 5 min
	96h static (Lepomis	Static (Daphnia magna)	(Pseudokirchneriella	EC50 = 4.98 mg/L 15
	macrochirus)		subcapitata)	min

## Cyclohexyl isocyanate

LC50: = 5.2 mg/L, 96h	EC50: 61.2 - 181 mg/L, EC50 = 5.99 mg/L 30
flow-through	72h min
(Brachydanio rerio)	(Pseudokirchneriella
LC50: 42.6 - 80.4 mg/L,	subcapitata)
96h static (Pimephales	EC50: = 2.2 mg/L, 96h
promelas)	static
LC50: 8.23 - 10.9 mg/L,	(Pseudokirchneriella
96h flow-through	subcapitata)
(Pimephales promelas)	
LC50: 1.44 - 1.73 mg/L,	
96h flow-through	
(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
LC50: = 5.8 mg/L, 96h	
static (Pimephales promelas)	
prometas)	

Persistence and Degradability	Expected to be biodegradable				
Persistence	Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.				
Compo		Degradability			
o-Dichloro		0 % (28d) OECD 301C			
95-50-1					
Degradation in sewage	Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in				
treatment plant	water treatment plants.				
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely				
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)			
o-Dichlorobenzene	3.433	90 - 260 dimensionless			
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 CONSIDER	ATIONS			
Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of	of in accordance with the European Directives in accordance with local 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	application for which the product was used. compliance with local regulations. Do not en	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the pplication for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in ompliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH nd harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.			
	SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORM	IATION			

## Road and Rail Transport

CYANATE ide

Cyclohexyl isocyanate

## Packing Group

## IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN2488
Proper Shipping Name	CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE
Technical Shipping Name	Cyclohexyl isocyanide
Hazard Class	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	I
IATA	FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
UN-No	UN2488
Proper Shipping Name	CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE, FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
Technical Shipping Name	Cyclohexyl isocyanide
Hazard Class	6.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	I
Special Precautions for User	No special precautions required

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## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component		List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Cyclohexyl isocyanate	Х	Х	Х	Х	221-639-3	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	-	KE-09246
o-Dichlorobenzene	X	X	X	Х	202-425-9	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-10066

## **National Regulations**

Component	Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act
o-Dichlorobenzene	Class I (1 wt%)
95-50-1 ( <1 )	TRQ = 50 kg

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Creation Date Revision Date Revision Summary Health, Safety and Environmental Department 24-Nov-2010 26-Apr-2024 New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical incident response training.

## Legend

## Cyclohexyl isocyanate

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

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**