SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

- Trade name Kalix® 5950 WH 001 HFFR

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Uses of the Substance/Mixture

- Plastics industry

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Syensqo (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd.
3966, JINDU RD, XINZHUANG INDUSTRIAL ZONE, MINHANG DISTRICT, SHANGHAI, CHINA 201108
Tel: +86 21 2350 1000

E-mail address

For questions about SDS content: manager.sds@syensqo.com
For all other topics use: www.syensqo.com/en/form/documentation

1.4 Emergency telephone number

400 120 6011 (toll-free, access from China only)
NRCC
CHINA (DOMESTIC ONLY): +86 532 8388 9090 (Qingdao)
MULTI LINGUAL EMERGENCY NUMBER (24/7)
Europe/Latin America/Africa:+44 1235 239 670 (UK)
Middle East/Africa speaking Arabic: +44 1235 239 671 (UK)
Asia Pacific : +65 3158 1074 (Singapore)
China : 400 120 6011 (toll-free, access from China only)
North America : +1 800 424 9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Emergency overview

Appearance	Form:	pellets
	Physical state:	solid
	Colour:	white
	Odour	odourless

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

2.2 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 15258 and GB 30000 series standard

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

2.3 Label elements

GHS Classification and Labeling: Follow GB 15258 and GB 30000 series standard

Hazardous products which must be listed on the label

- CAS-No. 12767-90-7 Boron zinc oxide

Pictogram

Signal word
- Warning

Hazard statements

- H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General
- None

Prevention

- P203	Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
- P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response

- P318	IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage

- P405	Store locked up.

Disposal

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

2.4 Physical and chemical hazards

- Not classified based on available information.

2.5 Health hazards

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

2.6 Environmental hazards

- Not classified based on available information.

2.7 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Identification number	GHS Classification	Concentration [%]
Polymer	*****	*****	Not classified	>= 35 - <= 45
Glass, oxide, chemicals	65997-17-3	Not applicable	Not classified	>= 50 - < 60
Boron zinc oxide	12767-90-7	Not applicable	Eye irritation, Category 2A; H319 Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2; H341 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2; H361 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1; H400 Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2; H411 M-Factor(Acute) : 1	>= 0.3 - < 0.5

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of inhalation

- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact

- Wash off with soap and water.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- Cool skin rapidly with cold water after contact with hot polymer.
- Do not peel polymer from the skin.
- Obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact

- Flush eyes with running water for several minutes, while keeping the eyelids wide open.
- If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

In case of ingestion

- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of inhalation

Effects

- Mechanical irritation from the particulates generated by the product.
- Thermal decomposition can lead to release of hazardous gases and vapors

In case of skin contact

Effects

- Mechanical irritation from the particulates generated by the product.

In case of eye contact

Effects

- Mechanical irritation from the particulates generated by the product.

In case of ingestion

Effects

- Low ingestion hazard.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- powder
- Foam
- Water
- Water spray
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Combustible material
- In a fire, the polymer melts, producing droplets which may propagate fire.
- Once started, a fire will tend to self extinguish (see section 9).
- Heating can release hazardous gases.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Fire fighters must wear fire resistant personnel protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Advice for emergency responders

- Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Should not be released into the environment.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
- Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
- Use only equipment and materials which are compatible with the product.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Hygiene measures

- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
- Avoid dust formation.
- Do not smoke.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- For further information, please contact:
- Supplier

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with other occupational exposure limits

Components	Value type	Value	Basis
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified	TWA	10 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Form of exposure : Inhalable particulate matter		

Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified	TWA	3 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Form of exposure : Respirable particulate matter		
Glass, oxide, chemicals	TWA	1 fibres per cubic centimeter	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Form of exposure : fibres		
Glass, oxide, chemicals	TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Form of exposure : Inhalable particulate matter		
Glass, oxide, chemicals	TWA	0.2 fibres per cubic centimeter	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Form of exposure : fibres		

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures
- Provide local ventilation appropriate to the product decomposition risk (see section 10).
- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection
- When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.

Hand protection
- When handling hot material, use heat resistant gloves.

Eye protection
- Safety glasses with side-shields
- Dust proof goggles, if dusty.

Skin and body protection
- Long sleeved clothing

Hygiene measures
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Protective measures
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form	pellets
Colour	white
Odour	odourless
Odour Threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/ range: 235 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Boiling point/boiling range: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	May form combustible dust concentrations in air, The product is not flammable.
Flammability (liquids)	No data available
Flammability/Explosive limit	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	> 310 °C Extended period of exposure (ca. 1 hour).
pH	Not applicable
Viscosity	No data available
Solubility	Water solubility: negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Relative vapor density	Not applicable
Particle characteristics	No data available
Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)	No data available

9.2 Other information No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

polymerisation
- Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Heat, flames and sparks.
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
- Avoid dust formation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- If polyacetal and polyoxymethylene resin is molded or handled in your equipment, this material can rapidly decompose at the temperatures used to process this resin. Inadvertent contamination of this resin with polyacetal resin from the material handling system of other equipment can result in a rapid, possibly violent, release of decomposition fumes when the contaminated material is brought to molding temperature. To avoid, thoroughly clean molding equipment with purging compound prior to product changeover and prevent cross contamination of material handling systems.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Carbon monoxide
- Ammonia
- Aldehydes
- Nitriles
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- The release of other hazardous decomposition products is possible.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Glass, oxide, chemicals	Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS. Expert judgement
Boron zinc oxide	LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Method: according to a standardised method Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS. Unpublished reports

Acute inhalation toxicity

Glass, oxide, chemicals	Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS. Expert judgement
Boron zinc oxide	By analogy LC50 - 4 h (dust/mist) : 4.95 mg/l - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS. Dust No mortality observed at this concentration. Unpublished reports

Acute dermal toxicity

Glass, oxide, chemicals	Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS. Expert judgement
Boron zinc oxide	LD50 : > 5,000 mg/kg - Rat , male and female Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS. Occlusive No mortality observed at this dose. Unpublished reports

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Glass, oxide, chemicals	4 h - Rabbit No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Unpublished reports
Boron zinc oxide	Rabbit No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Semiocclusive Unpublished reports

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Glass, oxide, chemicals	Human No eye irritation Published data
Boron zinc oxide	Rabbit Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days Method: according to a standardised method Unpublished reports

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Boron zinc oxide	By analogy Buehler Test - Guinea pig Not classified as sensitising by skin contact according to GHS criteria Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

Boron zinc oxide	Ames test Strain: Salmonella typhimurium with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Unpublished reports Gene mutation assays in mammalian cells. Strain: mouse lymphoma cells with and without metabolic activation negative Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Unpublished reports In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Strain: Human lymphocytes with and without metabolic activation Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests. Method: OECD Test Guideline 487 Unpublished reports

Genotoxicity in vivo

Boron zinc oxide	In vivo micronucleus test - Mouse Oral Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests. Unpublished reports

Carcinogenicity

Glass, oxide, chemicals	No respirable material No systemic effect expected

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility

Boron zinc oxide	Toxicity for repeated doses. - Rat, male, Oral General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day OECD Test Guideline 408 , female, Oral General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 375 mg/kg bw/day Gavage, effects on the reproductive system, male reproductive organs, Unpublished reports

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Boron zinc oxide	Rat, female, Oral General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: < 150 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity NOAEL F1: < 100 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Gavage, Teratogenic effects have been observed, Unpublished reports

STOT

STOT - single exposure

Glass, oxide, chemicals	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.
Boron zinc oxide	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Glass, oxide, chemicals	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure. No respirable material
Boron zinc oxide	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.
Glass, oxide, chemicals	No respirable material No systemic effect expected
Boron zinc oxide	By analogy

Inhalation (aerosol) 13 Weeks - Rat , for males and females
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
no systemic effect observed
Unpublished reports

By analogy

Oral 92 Days - Rat , male and female
Target Organs: male reproductive organs
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Gavage
No systemic toxicity observed.
effects on the reproductive system
Unpublished reports

Experience with human exposure No data available

CMR effects

Mutagenicity

Boron zinc oxide — Classified as mutagen category 2 according to GHS criteria.

Reproductive toxicity

Boron zinc oxide — Classified as toxic for the reproduction in Category 2 (fertility and/or development) according to GHS criteria

Aspiration toxicity No data available

Further information Because the components are encapsulated in the resin and may not be bioavailable in the body, they may not exert the above mentioned health effects. Description of possible hazardous to health effects is based on experience and/or toxicological characteristics of several components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish

Glass, oxide, chemicals — LL50 - 96 h : > 1,000 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish)
static test

Test substance: At saturation in water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Freshwater species
Result expressed in nominal loading rate (product tested as a saturated solution or as a WAF/WSF)
Unpublished reports

Boron zinc oxide — Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Glass, oxide, chemicals	EL50 - 72 h : > 1,000 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea) semi-static test Test substance: At saturation in water Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 No toxicity at the limit of solubility Freshwater species Result expressed in nominal loading rate (product tested as a saturated solution or as a WAF/WSF) Unpublished reports
Boron zinc oxide	Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Glass, oxide, chemicals	EL50 - 72 h : > 1,000 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) End point: Growth rate Test substance: At saturation in water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 No toxicity at the limit of solubility Freshwater species Result expressed in nominal loading rate (product tested as a saturated solution or as a WAF/WSF) Unpublished reports EC10 - 72 h : > 1,000 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) End point: Growth rate Test substance: At saturation in water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 No toxicity at the limit of solubility Freshwater species Result expressed in nominal loading rate (product tested as a saturated solution or as a WAF/WSF) Unpublished reports
Boron zinc oxide	Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Toxicity to microorganisms

Boron zinc oxide	Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Chronic toxicity to fish

Boron zinc oxide	Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Boron zinc oxide	Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Sediment compartment

Toxicity to benthic organisms

Boron zinc oxide	Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

Boron zinc oxide	Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

Toxicity to terrestrial plants

Boron zinc oxide	Due to the huge number of available data on the product itself and/or on other compounds of the same metal element, a global ecotoxicity assessment (see below) was preferred to the reporting of ECx/NOEC values.

M-Factor

Boron zinc oxide	Acute aquatic toxicity = 1 (according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS))

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water

Glass, oxide, chemicals	Not applicable insoluble product

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

Physico-chemical removability

Boron zinc oxide	Rapidly removed from the water column

Biodegradation

Biodegradability

Glass, oxide, chemicals	Not applicable (inorganic substance)
Boron zinc oxide	Not applicable (inorganic substance)

Degradability assessment

Glass, oxide, chemicals	The product is not considered to be rapidly transformed in the environment
Boron zinc oxide	The product is considered to be rapidly transformed in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Glass, oxide, chemicals	Not applicable (inorganic substance)
Boron zinc oxide	Not applicable (inorganic substance)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Boron zinc oxide	Expert judgement Not relevant

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)

Boron zinc oxide	Adsorption Suspended matter log Kd: 0.54 - 5.04 pH:

	Unpublished reports Adsorption Sediment log Kd: 0.29 - 4.86 pH: Unpublished reports Adsorption Soil log Kd: 0.34 - 2.2 pH: Unpublished reports
Known distribution to environmental compartments	No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Glass, oxide, chemicals	Not applicable (inorganic substance)
Boron zinc oxide	Not applicable (inorganic substance)

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

- In accordance with local and national regulations.
- Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are the responsiblity of the waste generator.
- Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities.
- Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

- Do not dispose of waste product into drains or watercourses.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Empty containers.
- Dispose of as unused product.
- For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: recycler, reclaimer, incinerator or other thermal destruction device or industrial landfill.

SECTION 14: Transport information

CN_DG

not regulated

IMDG
not regulated

IATA
not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Following last version of regulations are applicable for the chemical classification, SDS and label:

- Specification for classification and labelling of chemicals, GB 30000 series standard
- General rules for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals, GB 15258
- Safety data sheet for chemical products—Content and order of sections, GB/T 16483
- GB/T 17519 Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products
- Decree No. 591 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China:Regulations on the Control over Safety of Hazardous Chemicals
- List of dangerous goods GB 12268
- Classification and code of dangerous goods GB 6944

Other regulations

- Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- Contains component in polymer exemption - On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA inventory
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Syensqo legal entity based in the EEA (""European" "Economic Area""), this product is compliant with the registration" provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- In compliance with the inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- not determined
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- not determined
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- One or more components not listed on inventory

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- GHS/CLP/SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

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. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.