SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
GHS: The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

BOSTIK TUF AS NAILS GENERAL PURPOSE
Revision Number 1.04

Revision date 16-Mar-2022
Supersedes Date: 16-Mar-2022

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name BOSTIK TUF AS NAILS GENERAL PURPOSE

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Adhesive

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Bostik New Zealand Limited
19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,
Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Tel: 04-567 5119
Fax: 04-567 5412

Manufacturer
Bostik New Zealand Limited
19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,
Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Tel: 04-567 5119
Fax: 04-567 5412

E-mail address SDS.AP@Bostik.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 24 Hr: 0800 243 622
International +64 4 917 9888
Poison Centre : 0800 764 766

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (HSNO - 3.1B)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1 (HSNO - 6.1E)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.3A)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (HSNO - 6.9B)
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (HSNO - 9.1A)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (HSNO - 9.1A)

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

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Avoid release to the environment
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Keep cool
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
Skin
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting
Fire
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
Spill
Collect spillage
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Heptane	142-82-5	10 - <20
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	5 - <10
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	1 - <3
Ethanol	64-17-5	1 - <3
Octane	111-65-9	1 - <3

Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct

	contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Silicon dioxide.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention

	to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Protect from moisture.
Recommended storage temperature	Keep at temperatures between 41 and 77 °F / 5 and 25 °C.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
Heptane 142-82-5	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1640 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2050 mg/m³	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2085 mg/m³ STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 6255 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1640 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2050 mg/m³
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m³
Ethanol 64-17-5	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m³	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1920 mg/m³ STEL: 3000 ppm STEL: 5760 mg/m³	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m³
Octane 111-65-9	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m³ STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/m³	TWA: 300 ppm	-	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m³ STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/m³

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid
Appearance Paste
Color Beige
Odor Solvent.
Odor threshold No information available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	Not applicable Insoluble in water
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Initial boiling point and boiling range	60 °C	
Flash point	-15 °C	

Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	7.5	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Relative vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	No data available negligible	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	

Other information

Softening Point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC Content (%)	15.55487
Density	1.1
Bulk density	No information available
Particle characteristics	

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity
No information available

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 352.30 mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Heptane	LD50 > 5000 mg/Kg (rattus)	= 3000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	=103 g/m³ (Rattus) 4 h
Cyclohexane	=12705 mg/kg (Rattus)	> 2000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	>9500 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
Ethanol	6200 - 15000 mg/kg (Rattus) OECD 401	-	=124.7 mg/L (Rattus) 4 h
Octane	>5000 mg/Kg (Rattus)	-	=118 g/m³ (Rattus) 4 h = 25260 ppm (Rattus) 4 h > 23.36 mg/L (Rattus) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Heptane (142-82-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 473: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test	Rat, in vitro	Not mutagenic
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test		Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Ethanol - 64-17-5	-	Group 1

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.

Respiratory irritation No information available.

Narcotic effects Narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Unknown aquatic toxicity 0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Heptane	-	LC50: =375.0mg/L (96h, Cichlid)	EC50: >10mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Cyclohexane	EC50 72 h > 9.3 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)	LC50: 23.03 - 42.07mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 48.87 - 68.76mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 3.96 - 5.18mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: >0.9 mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Ethanol	EC50 72hr 12.9 g/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) NOEC 3.24 g/l (Skeletonema costatum)	LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	LC50: (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =12.34 mg/L
Octane	-	-	EC50: =0.38mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicty

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Ethanol	Acute Toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h filter paper)	-	-

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Heptane	4.66
Cyclohexane	3.93
Ethanol	-0.35
Octane	5.18

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility.
They may only be burnt in certain situations.
Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances. Environmentally hazardous substances – if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of the substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the environmental exposure limit.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:
- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be

classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

IATA

UN number or ID number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
Special Provisions	A3
Description	UN1133, Adhesives, 3, III

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
EmS-No	F-E, S-D
Special Provisions	223, 955
Marine pollutant	P
Description	UN1133, Adhesives (Heptane), 3, III, (-15°C c.c.), Marine Pollutant

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available

ADR

UN number or ID number	UN1133
Proper Shipping Name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Labels	3
Packing group	III
Description	UN1133, Adhesives, 3, III, (D/E), Environmentally Hazardous
Environmental hazards	Yes
Limited quantity (LQ)	5 L
Classification code	F1
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

New Zealand

ERMA Group HSR002662

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Heptane - 142-82-5	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,9.1B (All),9.1B (C) (HSR001164)
Cyclohexane - 110-82-7	- 3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.1D (I),6.3B,9.1B (All),9.1B (F),9.1B (C),9.3C (HSR001111)
Methylcyclopentane - 96-37-7	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O) (HSR006772)
Ethanol - 64-17-5	- 3.1B,6.4A (HSR001144) >10-24% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1C,6.4A (HSR006708) >24-50% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1C,6.4A

	(HSR006707) >50% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.4A (HSR006424)
Octane - 111-65-9	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,9.1A (All),9.1A (F),9.1A (C) (HSR001415)

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
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Revision date 16-Mar-2022
Revision Note
***Indicates updated data since last publication.
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
World Health Organization

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