Sanitary Sealant Transparent

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 30.05.2015
3.0	29.04.2016	647458-00001	Date of first issue: 11.06.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Sanitary Sealant Transparent

Product code : 089284631

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Sealant

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Wurth UK Ltd
1 Centurion Way
Erith, Kent

Telephone : +44 (0)3300 555 444

Telefax : +44 (0)3300 555 666

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : prodsafe@wuerth.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)870 190 6777

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Additional Labelling:

EUH208 Contains 4,5-Dichloro-2-N-Octyl-4-Isothiazolin-3-One. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics	Not Assigned 265-148-2 01-2119552497-29	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 10 - < 20
Triacetoxyethylsilane	17689-77-9 241-677-4 01-2119881778-15	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 1 - < 3
Oligomeric ethyl and methyl acetoxysilanes	Not Assigned	Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 1 - < 3

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Silicon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from water. Protect from moisture. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	:	No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Silicon, amorphous	112945-52-5	TWA (inhalable dust)	6 mg/m3 (Silica)	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any			

	kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	2.4 mg/m3 (Silica)	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Acetic acid	64-19-7	TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	91/322/EEC
Further information	Indicative			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Triacetoxyethylsilane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	32.5 mg/m3

	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	32.5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	6.5 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Triacetoxyethylsilane	Fresh water	0.2 mg/l
	Marine water	0.02 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1.7 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.74 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.074 mg/kg
	Soil	0.031 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section 10).
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety glasses

Hand protection
Material : butyl-rubber
Break through time : > 480 min
Glove thickness : > 0.3 mm

Material : Nitrile rubber
Break through time : 60 - 120 min
Glove thickness : > 0.1 mm

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Skin and body protection : Skin should be washed after contact.

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	paste
Colour	:	transparent
Odour	:	stinging
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper explosion limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Density	:	1.01 g/cm3 (23 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble, hydrolyses
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	ca. 400 °C Method: DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	:	ca. 150 °C
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	ca. 800,000 mPa.s
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon contact with water or humid air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents
Water

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or humid air : Acetic acid

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.266 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 3,160 mg/kg

Triacetoxyethylsilane:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,460 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Triacetoxyethylsilane:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Oligomeric ethyl and methyl acetoxysilanes:

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation

Triacetoxyethylsilane:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Oligomeric ethyl and methyl acetoxysilanes:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Triacetoxyethylsilane:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative

Triacetoxyethylsilane:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics:

Effects on foetal develop-	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

ment

Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Scophthalmus maximus (turbot)): > 1,028 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: ISO 14669 and PARCOM method
Toxicity to algae	:	EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: ISO 10253
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50 : > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Triacetoxyethylsilane:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 251 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 168.7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Data from similar compositions

Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 24.41 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 18 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to bacteria	:	EC50 : > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: >= 10 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C13-C23, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <0,03%aromatics:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 74 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

Triacetoxyethylsilane:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 74 % Exposure time: 21 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

Waste Code : The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:

used product
080410, waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09

unused product
080410, waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09

uncleaned packagings
150106, mixed packaging

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants	:	Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds	:	Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: < 1 %, < 10 g/l Remarks: VOC content excluding water

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
91/322/EEC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing indicative limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
91/322/EEC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society

for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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 is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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