

n-Propanol (Biocide Quality)

11526

Version / Revision3Revision Date07-May-2020Supersedes Version2.01Issuing date15-May-2020

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation n-Propanol (Biocide Quality)

**CAS-No** 71-23-8 **EC No.** 200-746-9

Registration number (REACh)

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

Identified uses Biocidal active substance according to regulation 528/2012 (BPR)

Uses advised against None

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/Undertaking

Identification

OQ Chemicals GmbH Rheinpromenade 4A D-40789 Monheim

Germany

Product Information Product Stewardship

FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053 email: sc.psq@oq.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone number** +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK)

available 24/7

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified based on Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

Flammable liquid Category 2, H225 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1, H318 Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3, H336

## **Additional information**

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation).



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#### **Hazard pictograms**



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion

Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback

PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic

(PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

# SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	REACh-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Propan-1-ol	71-23-8	01-2119486761-29	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	> 99,8
			Eye Dam. 1; H318	
			STOT SE 3; H336	

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation



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Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

#### Skin

Wash off immediately with plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

#### Eyes

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

#### Ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Main symptoms

gastrointestinal discomfort, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, weakness, abdominal pain, vomiting.

#### Special hazard

central nervous system effects, Lung irritation.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### **General advice**

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat symptomatically. If ingested, irrigate the stomach using activated charcoal.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of: carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

## Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

#### **Precautions for firefighting**

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.



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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### **Methods for containment**

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

### Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

#### Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

## Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

## Incompatible products

strong oxidizing agents strong acids

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be



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available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

#### Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Store at temperatures not exceeding 38 °C/ 100 °F.

#### **Unsuitable material**

Attacks some forms of plastic and rubber

#### **Temperature class**

T2

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Biocidal active substance according to regulation 528/2012 (BPR)

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

### **Exposure limits European Union**

No exposure limits established

## **Exposure limits UK**

#### **EH40 WELs**

Component	TWA	TWA	STEL	STEL
	(mg/m³)	(ppm)	(mg/m³)	(ppm)
Propan-1-ol CAS: 71-23-8	500	200	625	250

**EH40 WELs and Appendix 5 Carcinogens** 

Component	Skin Absorption	Asphyxia	Respiratory irritant	included w/o limits	Carcinogen
Propan-1-ol CAS: 71-23-8	Yes				

#### Note

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

#### **DNEL & PNEC**

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

**Workers** 

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal

268 mg/m³

1723 mg/m³

136 mg/kg bw/day

#### **General population**



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DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral

80 mg/m³

1036 mg/m³

81 mg/kg bw/day

61 mg/kg bw/day

#### **Environment**

PNEC aqua - freshwater 10 mg/l
PNEC aqua - marine water 1 mg/l
PNEC aqua - intermittent releases 10 mg/l
PNEC STP 96 mg/l
PNEC sediment - freshwater 22,8 mg/kg
PNEC sediment - marine water 2,28 mg/kg
PNEC soil 2,2 mg/kg

Secondary poisoning

No potential for bioaccumulation

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Special adaptations (REACh)

This substance is exempted from REACh (1907/2006).

## **Appropriate Engineering controls**

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

### Personal protective equipment

#### General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

Equipment should conform to EN 166

## **Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material nitrile rubber

**Evaluation** according to EN 374: level 6

Glove thickness approx 0,55 mm Break through time > 480 min

Suitable material butyl-rubber

**Evaluation** according to EN 374: level 6



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Glove thickness approx 0,3 mm Break through time > 480 min

#### Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

### Respiratory protection

Respirator with A filter. Full mask with above mentioned filter according to producers using requirements or self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should conform to EN 136 or EN 140 and EN 143.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceliquidColourcolourlessOdouralcoholic

Odour threshold < 0,07 - 100 mg/m³
pH No data available
Melting point/range <-90 °C (Pour point)
Method DIN ISO 3016
Boiling point/range 97 °C @ 1013 hPa

MethodOECD 103Flash point23 °CMethodDIN 51755

**Evaporation rate** 1,0 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Does not apply, the substance is a liquid

Lower explosion limit 2,1 Vol % Upper explosion limit 13,5 Vol %

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa] 2,6	Values [atm] 0,026	@ °C 20	@ °F 68	Method DIN EN
	•	•			13016-2
133	13,3	0,133	50	122	DIN EN
					13016-2

**Vapour density** 2,1 (Air = 1) @ 20 °C (68 °F)

**Relative density** 

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,8036 20 68 DIN 51757

**Solubility** miscible, in water, OECD 105 log Pow 0,2 (measured), OECD 117

Autoignition temperature 395 °C @ 1004 hPa

Method
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Method
DIN 51794
No data available
2,21 mPa\*s @ 20 °C
ASTM D445, dynamic

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**Explosive properties**Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups

associated with explosive properties

Oxidizing properties Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups

associated with oxidizing properties

#### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight60,10Molecular formulaC3 H8 ORefractive index1,386 @ 20 °C

Heat of combustion 2021 kJ/mol @ 25 °C (77 °F)

Surface tension 70,8 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), OECD 115

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents, strong acids.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Likely routes of exposure** Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Acute toxicity				
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	1870-8000 mg/kg	rat	Weight of evidence
Inhalative	LC50	> 33,8 mg/l (4 h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403
Dermal	LD50	4032 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD 402



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## Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

## Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritation and corrosion	L			
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	No skin irritation	OECD 404	
Eyes	rabbit	severe irritation	OECD 405	

## Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

#### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

For respiratory irritation, no data are available

Sensitization				
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	mouse	not sensitizing	MEST	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	OECD 406	

## Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

#### **Assessment**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity					
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)					
Туре	Dose	Species	Method		
Subacute toxicity	NOAEC: 1000 ppm	rat, male/female	Inhalation		

## Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

#### **Assessment**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Muta	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity					
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)						
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method		
Mutagenicity		CHO (Chinese Hamster Ovary) cells	negative	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		V79 cells, Chinese hamster	negative	OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration)	In vitro study	
Reproductive toxicity	NOEC 8730 mg/m³	rat, male/female		Inhalation OECD 413		



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Developmental Toxicity NOAEC: 8730	rat	OECD 414,	
mg/m³		Inhalative	
Developmental Toxicity LOAEC: 17460	rat	OECD 414,	
mg/m³		Inhalative	

#### Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

#### **CMR Classification**

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

#### **Evaluation**

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

#### Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

#### Main symptoms

central nervous system depression, gastrointestinal discomfort, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, weakness, abdominal pain, vomiting.

## **Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

#### **Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT RE

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

Based on the viscosity a potential aspiration hazard cannot be excluded

## Other adverse effects

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion.

#### Note

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity						
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)						
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method			
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 3644 mg/l	DIN 38412, part 11			
Gammarus pulex	48h	LC50: 1000 mg/l				
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48h	EC50: 9170 mg/l (Growth				
		rate)				
Chlorella pyrenoidosa	48h	NOEC: 1150 mg/l	Growth rate			
Pimephales promelas (fathead	96h	LC50: 4555 mg/l	OECD 203			
minnow)						
Activated sludge (domestic)	3 h	IC50: > 1000 mg/l	OECD 209			

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

#### Biodegradation

75 % (20 d), Readily biodegradable, Sewage, domestic, aerobic, non-adapted, Closed Bottle test.

Abiotic Degradation		
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)		
Type	Result	Method



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Hydrolysis	not expected	
Photolysis	not expected	

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)		
Туре	Result	Method
log Pow	0,2	measured, OECD 117
BCF	0,88	calculated

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)				
Туре	Result	Method		
Surface tension	70,8 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115		
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 0,633	calculated		
Distribution to environmental	Air: 3,87% Soil: 3,87% % Water:			
compartments	96,13%			

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

# Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8 PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

No data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### **Product Information**

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

Hazardous waste according to European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

### Uncleaned empty packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### ADR/RID

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**14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name**UN 1274
n-Propanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
Classification Code F1
Hazard Number 30

ADN: Container and Tanker

**14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name**UN 1274
n-Propanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code F1
Hazard Number 30

## ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

**14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name**UN 1274
n-Propanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)314.4. Packing groupIII14.5. Environmental hazardsno

**14.6. Special precautions for user** no data available

#### **IMDG**

**14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name**UN 1274
n-Propanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex

II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Product name n-Propyl alcohol

Ship type 3
Pollution category Y

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information



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

### Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

**Classification** Flam. Liq. 2; H225

Eye Dam. 1; H318

STOT SE 3; H336

Hazard pictograms GHS02 Flame

**GHS05** Corrosion

**GHS07** Exclamation mark

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H225, H318, H336

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category Annex I, part 1:

P5a - c; depending on conditions

## DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status
Propan-1-ol	regulated
CAS: 71-23-8	

#### **International Inventories**

#### Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

AICS (AU) DSL (CA) IECSC (CN) EC-No. 2007469 (EU) ENCS (2)-207 (JP) ISHL (2)-207 (JP) KECI KE-29362 (KR) INSQ (MX)

PICCS (PH) TSCA (US) NZIOC (NZ) TCSI (TW)

## **National regulatory information Great Britain**

## Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

#### Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

#### Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject



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For details and further information please refer to the original regulation

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Report (CSR) is not required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Abbreviations**

A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information\_requirements\_r20\_en.pdf

#### Training advice

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

#### Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

### Further information for the safety data sheet

Changes against the previous version are marked by \*\*\*. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.oq.com).

The annex is not required because this material is exempted from REACh

#### **Disclaimer**

**For industrial use only.** The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. OQ makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

**End of Safety Data Sheet** 

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