

The United Kingdom (UK) has left the European Union (EU) officially on 31/01/2020, however the classification and labelling regime is still based on the existing EU regulatory regime during a transition period to provide continuity for businesses. Therefore this document is still aligned on EU standards to ensure the safe use of the substance. It will be updated as the UK publishes new classification and labelling regulation diverging from the legal framework currently applied.

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

1.1 Product identifier

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| - Trade name | AUGEO® CRYSTAL |
| - Chemical name | Racemic mixture (+/-)-2,2-dimethyl-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3-dioxolane |
| - CAS-No. | 100-79-8 |

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

Uses of the Substance/Mixture

- Cleaning agent
- Waxes
- Stain removers and waxes removers
- Glass cleaner
- diluent and vehicle for fragrances

Remarks

- For professional and industrial installation and use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

YouWish
Transistorstraat 91-02
1322CL Almere
The Netherlands

E-mail address

contact@youwish.nl

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)

Eye irritation, Category 2

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2 Label elements

GB Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GB CLP)

Pictogram



Signal word

- Warning

Hazard statements

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response

- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).
- Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Chemical name Racemic mixture (+/-)-2,2-dimethyl-4-hydroxymethyl-1,3-dioxolane
- Synonyms (+/-)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol, Isopropylidene glycerol
- Formula C6H12O3

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	Identification number	Classification Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Concentration [%]
2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethanol	CAS-No. : 100-79-8 EINECS-No. : 202-888-7	Eye irritation, Category 2 ; H319	>= 99 - <= 100

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

3.2 Mixture

- Not applicable, this product is a substance.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

- First aider needs to protect himself.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected clothing in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.
- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

- Quickly move the person away from the contaminated area. Make the affected person rest.
- Obtain medical attention.
- Show this sheet to the doctor.
- Be prepared to provide first aid or medical support if necessary.

In case of skin contact

- Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
- Use appropriate protective equipment when treating a contaminated person.
- In case of inflammation (redness, irritation, ...) obtain medical attention.
- Show this sheet to the doctor.
- Be prepared to provide first aid or medical support if necessary.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
- Show this sheet to the doctor.
- Always obtain medical advice, even if there are no symptoms.
- Be prepared to provide first aid or medical support if necessary.

In case of ingestion

- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Obtain medical attention.
- Show this sheet to the doctor.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Be prepared to provide first aid or medical support if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Effects

- Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.
- May cause irreversible eye damage.
- Loss of the eye

Symptoms

- Redness
- Swelling of tissue
- Causes skin burns.
- Lachrymation
- Conjunctivitis
- Causes eye burns.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- Burns must be treated by a physician.
- Contact a poison control center.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Water spray
- Multi-purpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

- Extinguishing media - large fires

- Water spray
- Multi-purpose powders
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

- Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting

- Combustible liquid.
- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.
- Under fire conditions:
 - Will burn
 - On combustion, toxic gases are released.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

- Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers/equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

- Wear as appropriate:
 - Face-shield
 - Tightly fitting safety goggles

- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

- Stop leak if safe to do so.

- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- No sparking tools should be used.

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).

- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

- Wash non-recoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.

- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.
- For personal protection see section 8.
- Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material.
- This material contains a flammable or combustible liquid and vapor.

Hygiene measures

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer
- Observe the general rules of industrial fire protection.
- Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material's flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed. In the Americas, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is a widely used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flashpoint <37.8 °C. Class II Combustible Liquids, 37.8 °C < Flashpoint <60 °C. Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, 60 °C < Flashpoint < 93 °C. Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C.
- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Packaging material

Suitable material

- Unlined steel
- Plastic container of HDPE

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures

- Effective exhaust ventilation system
- Ensure adequate ventilation.

- Extract at emission point.
- Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.

- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection

- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- Use a respirator with an approved filter if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Hand protection

- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

- The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Eye protection

- Tightly fitting safety goggles
- Face-shield

Skin and body protection

- Full protective suit
- Footwear protecting against chemicals

- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

- Impervious clothing
- Change working clothes after each workshift.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Hygiene measures

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Protective measures

- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current CEN standards and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Physical state</u>	liquid
<u>Colour</u>	colourless
<u>Odour</u>	slight
<u>Odour Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	Freezing point: -99 °C
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	<u>Boiling point/boiling range</u> : 183 - 191 °C (1,013.25 hPa)
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability/Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Flash point</u>	91 °C closed cup 100 °C open cup
<u>Auto-ignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>pH</u>	Not applicable
<u>Viscosity</u>	<u>Viscosity, dynamic</u> : 11 mPa.s (20 °C)
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility</u> : (20 °C)completely soluble <u>Solubility in other solvents</u> : Alcohol: miscible Esters: miscible Ether: miscible

	Aromatic hydrocarbons: miscible
	petroleum ether.: miscible
	petrol: miscible
<u>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</u>	No data available
<u>Vapour pressure</u>	0.05 hPa (20 °C)
<u>Density</u>	1.0670 g/cm ³ (20 °C)
<u>Relative density</u>	1.069 (20 °C)
<u>Relative vapor density</u>	2.6
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	No data available
<u>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</u>	0.027
9.2 Other information	
<u>Self-ignition</u>	390 °C (1,013 hPa) Method: EU Test Guideline A15
<u>Surface tension</u>	33.5 mN/m (20 °C)
<u>Molecular weight</u>	132.16 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid high temperatures.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents
- Strong acids
- On contact with acid releases:
- Acetone

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis) releases:
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS.
Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.
Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.
Based on data from similar materials

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified as irritating to skin
Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Irritating to eyes.
Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Based on data from similar materials

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro Product is not considered to be genotoxic
Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo Product is not considered to be genotoxic
Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.
Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility The product is not considered to affect fertility., Based on data from similar materials

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity The product is not considered to be toxic for development., The product is not considered to be teratogenic., Based on data from similar materials

STOT

STOT - single exposure The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.
Based on data from similar materials

STOT - repeated exposure The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.
Based on data from similar materials

No data is available on the product itself.

Experience with human exposure No data available

Aspiration toxicity No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish	The product itself has not been tested.
Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to microorganisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Chronic toxicity to fish	The product itself has not been tested.
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested.

Sediment compartment

Toxicity to benthic organisms	The product itself has not been tested.
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Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to terrestrial plants	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to above ground organisms	The product itself has not been tested.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

Stability in water

2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethanol

DT50:
Hydrolysis
pH: 4.0

Temperature of hydrolysis: 15 °C
Hydrolysis time: 6.59 Days

Temperature of hydrolysis: 20 °C
Hydrolysis time: 3.51 Days

Temperature of hydrolysis: 25 °C
Hydrolysis time: 0.959 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 111
Unpublished reports

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No data available

Biodegradation

Biodegradability

2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethanol

Ready biodegradability study:
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 D
4 % - 28 Days

The substance does not fulfill the criteria for ready biodegradability and ultimate aerobic biodegradability

Theoretical oxygen demand
Inoculum: activated sludge
Unpublished reports

Inherent biodegradability study
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302 B
25 % - 28 Days
The substance fulfills the criteria for inherent primary biodegradability
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)
Inoculum: activated sludge
Unpublished internal reports

Degradability assessment

The product is not considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethanol

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)

Adsorption/Soil
Log Koc: < 1.25
Method: OECD Test Guideline 121
Highly mobile in soils
Unpublished reports

Known distribution to environmental compartments

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).
Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Ecotoxicity assessment

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

No acute environmental hazard identified
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

No chronic environmental hazard identified.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

Prohibition

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted. If disposal is necessary, The Company recommends that organic materials, especially when classified as hazardous waste, be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at approved facilities. All local and national regulations should be followed.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

Prohibition

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Empty remaining contents.

- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapours.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.

- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADN/ADNR
not regulated

ADR
not regulated

RID
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

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- Listed on Inventory
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- Listed on Inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- Listed on Inventory
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- Listed on Inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- Listed on Inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.

EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Solvay 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.
Korea. Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals	- When purchased from a Solvay legal entity based in Korea, this product is compliant with "Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals" (AREC or K-REACH, Article 10) as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or (pre)registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of Korea, please contact your local representative for additional information.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- no data available

SECTION 16: Other information

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

- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

- 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
- Update
- See section 2

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.