FPPF CHEMICAL CO., INC.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 01-Jun-2015 **Revision Date** 05-Jun-2015 **Version** 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name Trailer Brightner

Other Means Of Identification

Product Code 00356, 90356, 00357P, 00358

UN/ID No. UN3264

Synonyms Acid Wash

Recommended use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use Industrial Use. General Industrial Applications

Uses Advised Against Consumer Use

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier Address

FPPF Chemical Co.,Inc., 117 West Tupper St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14201, 716-856-9607

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Telephone Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This Chemical is considered Hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute Toxicity-Oral	Category 2
Acute Toxicity-Dermal	Category 1
Acute Toxicity-Inhalation (Gases)	Category 3
Acute Toxicity- Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 Sub Category A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A

Label Elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard Statements

Causes Severe Skin Burns and Eye Damage
May Cause Cancer
Fatal If Inhaled
Fatal If Swallowed

Appearance Soapy liquid **Physical state** liquid **Odor** Stinging Acrid

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wear respiratory protection

Precautionary Statements - Response
Specific treatment is urgent (see Section 4 on this SDS)
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
See specific measures in Section 4 First Aid***
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Rinse mouth
Do NOT induce vomiting

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

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Not applicable

Other Information
Not applicable

Unknown acute toxicity 66% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance
Synonyms Trailer Brightener, Acid wash.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	Trade Secret
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	10-20	*
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	10-20	*
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds	68187-69-9	<5	*
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	<5	*

*The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice

General Advice. For any route of contact: Detailed First Aid procedure should be planned before beginning work with HF. In all cases, immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Eye contact

Eye contact: 1) Irrigate eyes for at least 30 minutes with copious quantities of water, keeping the eyelids apart and away from eyeballs during irrigation.2) Get competent medical attention immediately, preferably an eye specialist.3) If a physician is not immediately available, apply one or two drops of ophthalmic anesthetic, (e.g., 0.5%Pontocaine Hydrochloride solution.)4) Do not use oily drops, ointment or HF skin burn treatments. Place ice pack on eyes until reaching emergency room.

Skin contact

Skin contact: 1) Remove the victim from the contaminated area and immediately place him under a safety shower or wash him with a water hose, whichever is available.2) Remove all contaminated clothing. Handle all HF-contaminated material with gloves made of appropriate material, such as PVC or neoprene.3) Keep washing with large amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minutes.4) Have someone make arrangements for medical attention while you continue flushing the affected area withwater.5) If the following materials are available, limit the washing to five minutes and immerse the burned area in a solution of 0.2% iced aqueous *Hyamine 1622 or 0.13% iced aqueous **Zephiran Chloride. If immersion is not practical, towels should be soaked with one of the above solutions and used as compresses for the burn area. Ideally compresses should be changed every 2 minutes. Alternately, 2.5% calcium gluconate gel should bemassaged into the affected area.6) Seek medical attention as soon as possible for all burns regardless of how minor they may appear initially.* Hyamine 1622 is a trade name for Tetracaine Benzethonium Chloride, Merck Index Monograph 1078, a quaternary ammonium compound sold by Rohm & Haas, Philadelphia.** Zephiran Chloride is a trade name for Benzalkonium Chloride, Merck Index Monograph 1059, also a quaternary ammonium compound, sold by Sanofi-Synthelabo Inc., New York, NY.

Inhalation

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. Inhalation: - Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.- Victim to lie down in the recovery position, cover and keep him warm.- Call a physician immediately.- Take victim immediately to hospital.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Immediate medical attention is required. Take victim immediately to a hospital. Ingestion: If victim is conscious:- Rinse mouth with water.- Give to drink a 1% aqueous calcium gluconate solution.- Do NOT induce vomiting.- Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

Self-protection of the first aider

Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Shortness of breath.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Note to physician: Exposure to decomposition products :- Take victim immediately to hospital.- Immediate medical attention is required.- If skin irritation occurs:- Immediately apply calcium gluconate gel 2.5% and massage into the affected area using rubber gloves; continue to massage while repeatedly applying gel until 15 minutes after pain is relieved.- HF-Antidote Gel from IPS Healthcare is recommended as treatment for injuries from hydrofluoric acid.- Please make sure that hospital staff is aware of the unique characteristics of injuries caused by HF exposures and the fact that the systemic toxic effects of the exposure will require prompt serum monitoring of fluorides, calcium, magnesium and sodium, and calcium replacement by infusion.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Small Fire Reacts with organic materials and may cause ignition of finely divided materials on contact.

Unsuitable extinguishing media CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
No information available.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Avoid getting water in tanks or drums; water can cause generation of heat and spattering. In contact with air, the acid gives off corrosive fumes which are heavier than air. In the event of a fire / explosion do not breathe vapors.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Notify safety personnel, provide adequate ventilation, and remove ignition sources since Hydrogen may be generated by reactions with metals. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Evacuate the danger area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid contact with eyes/skin. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ventilate affected area.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Apply magnesium sulfate (dry) to the spill area. Follow up with inert absorbent and add soda ash or magnesium oxide and slaked lime. Collect in appropriate plastic containers and save for disposal. Wash spill site with soda ash solution. NOTE: Porous materials (concrete, wood, plastic, etc.) will absorb HF and become a hazard for an indefinite time. Such spills should be cleaned and neutralized immediately. Do not flush to sewers or waterways! US Regulations(CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. Dike to collect large liquid spills. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Do not let product enter drains. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime,)then absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth,) and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Prevent product from entering drains. Pick up mechanically. Collect in suitable containers. To absorb spilled substance an approved industrial vacuum cleaner is recommended. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations. Avoid creating dust. Rinse away any residue with plenty of water. Pack and label wastes like the pure substance. Do not detach label from the delivery containers prior to disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Advice on handling. Keep in tightly closed polyethylene containers. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation separated from other chemicals. Protect from physical damage. Storage facilities should be constructed for containment and neutralization of spills. Handling and storage of HF requires special materials and technology for containers, pipes, valves, etc., which is available from suppliers. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. When diluting, always add the acid to water, never add water to the acid.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Incompatible materials Hydrofluoric Acid is incompatible with Arsenic Trioxide, Phosphorus Pentoxide, Ammonia, Calcium Oxide, Sodium Hydroxide, Sulfuric Acid, Vinyl Acetate, Ethylenediamine, Acetic Anhydride, alkalis, organic materials, most common metals, rubber, leather, water, strong bases, carbonates, sulfides, cyanides, oxides of silicon, especially glass, concrete, silica, Fluorine. Will also react with steam or water to produce toxic fumes. Water, Potassium Chlorate, Potassium Perchlorate, Potassium Permanganate, Sodium, Lithium, bases, organic material, halogens, metal acetylides, oxides and hydrides, metals (yields Hydrogen gas),strong oxidizing and reducing agents and many other reactive substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

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

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3	TWA: 0.5 ppm F TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ F S* Ceiling: 2 ppm F	TWA: 3 ppm F TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ F TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ dust (vacated) TWA: 3 ppm F (vacated) TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ (vacated) STEL: 6 ppm F	IDLH: 30 ppm Ceiling: 6 ppm 15 min Ceiling: 5 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m³
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ thoracic fraction	TWA: 1 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³	IDLH: 15 mg/m³ TWA: 1 mg/m³
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ (vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (vacated) TWA: 120 mg/m³ (vacated) S* S*	IDLH: 700 ppm TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 24 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Showers
Eyewash stations

Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashing is likely, wear tight fitting goggles and face shield.
Skin and body protection	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good industrial practices.
Respiratory protection	If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.
General Hygiene Considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid		
Appearance	Soapy liquid	**Odor**	Stinging Acrid
Color	blue	**Odor threshold**	No information available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	1.0	
Melting point / freezing point	No information available	No information available
Boiling point / boiling range	No information available	No information available
Flash point	No information available	No information available
Evaporation rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability limit:	No information available	
Lower flammability limit:	No information available	
Vapor pressure	No information available	
Vapor density	No information available	
Relative density	1.020 - 1.253	G/ML
Water solubility	Soluble in water	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition coefficient	No information available	
Autoignition temperature	No information available	
Decomposition temperature	No information available	
Kinematic viscosity	No information available	
Dynamic viscosity	No information available	
Explosive properties	No information available	
Oxidizing properties	No information available	

Other Information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC Content (%)	No information available
Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No data available

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid
Moisture and incompatibles.
Incompatible materials
Hydrofluoric Acid is incompatible with Arsenic Trioxide, Phosphorus Pentoxide, Ammonia, Calcium Oxide, Sodium Hydroxide, Sulfuric Acid, Vinyl Acetate, Ethylenediamine, Acetic Anhydride, alkalis, organic materials, most common metals, rubber, leather, water, strong bases, carbonates, sulfides, cyanides, oxides of silicon, especially glass, concrete, silica, Fluorine. Will also react with steam or water to produce toxic fumes. Water, Potassium Chlorate, Potassium Perchlorate, Potassium Permanganate, Sodium, Lithium, bases, organic material, halogens, metal acetylides, oxides and hydrides, metals (yields Hydrogen gas),strong oxidizing and reducing agents and many other reactive substances.
Hazardous Decomposition Products
None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Product Information: POISON! DANGER! CORROSIVE. EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR.CAUSES SEVERE BURNS WHICH MAY NOT BE IMMEDIATELY PAINFUL OR VISIBLE. MAY BE FATAL IFSWALLOWED OR INHALED. LIQUID AND VAPOR CAN BURN SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. CAUSES BONE DAMAGE. REACTION WITH CERTAIN METALS GENERATES FLAMMABLE AND POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE HYDROGEN GAS. AFFECTS TEETH. WATER REACTIVE. CANCER HAZARD. STRONG INORGANIC ACID MISTS CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE CANCER. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Inhalation

Inhalation produces damaging effects on the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include irritation of the nose and throat, and labored breathing. May cause lung edema, a medical emergency. Corrosive! May cause sore throat, abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting, severe burns of the digestive tract, and kidney dysfunction. Very toxic by inhalation.

Eye contact

Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive. Contact can cause blurred vision, redness, pain and severe tissue burns. Can cause blindness.

Skin contact

Avoid contact with skin. Corrosive to the skin! Skin contact causes serious skin burns which may not be immediately apparent or painful. Symptoms may be delayed 8 hours or longer. The fluoride ion readily penetrates the skin causing destruction of deep tissue layers and even bone. Symptoms of redness, pain, and severe burn can occur. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow skin contact or ingestion. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive. Swallowing can cause severe burns of the mouth, throat, and stomach, leading to death. Can cause sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea. Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow ingestion or skin contact. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death.

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3	-	-	= 1276 ppm (Rat) 1 h
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 510 mg/m^3 (Rat) 2 h
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 220 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate.

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

Sensitization No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.
Carcinogenicity No information available.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	A2	Group 1	Known	X
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	A3	Group 3	-	-

Reproductive toxicity No information available.
STOT - single exposure No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure No information available.
Aspiration hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document .

ATEmix (oral) 10.60
ATEmix (dermal) 10.62
ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 1,356.00
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 0.09
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) 5,100.00

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

66 % of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3	-	660: 48 h Leuciscus idus mg/L LC50	270: 48 h Daphnia species mg/L EC50
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	-	500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio mg/L LC50 static	29: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	-	1490: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 2950: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50	1698 - 1940: 24 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 1000: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50

Persistence and degradability
No information available.

Bioaccumulation
No information available.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3	-1.4
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	0.81

Other adverse effects No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3	U134	-	-	U134

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	Toxic Corrosive

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Regulated
UN/ID no. UN3264
Proper shipping name Corrosive Liquids, Acidic, Inorganic, n.o.s., (Hydrofluoric Acid and Sulfuric Acid)***
Hazard Class 8
Packing Group PGII

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL/NDSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Does not comply
ENCS	Does not comply
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies

Legend:
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	Hydrofluoric Acid - Yes Sulfuric Acid - Yes 2-Butoxyethanol - Yes***
Chronic Health Hazard	2-Butoxyethanol - Yes Hydrofluoric Acid - Yes Sulfuric Acid - Yes***
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	Hydrofluoric Acid - Yes Sulfuric Acid - Yes***

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)***

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3	100 lb	-	-	X
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb	-	-	X

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Hydrogen fluoride 7664-39-3	100 lb.	100 lb.	RQ 100 lb. final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Sulfuric acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb.	1000 lb.	RQ 1000 lb. final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE LAST REVISION

NFPA	**Health hazards** 4	**Flammability** 0	**Instability** 1	**Physical and Chemical Properties** -
HMIS	**Health hazards** 4	**Flammability** 0	**Physical hazards** 1	**Personal protection** X

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Revision Note
No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Material 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