SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

DOW CORNING(R) 995 SILICONE STRUCTURAL SEALANT, BLACK

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : DOW CORNING(R) 995 SILICONE STRUCTURAL SEALANT, BLACK
   Product code : 000000000002122197

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Adhesive, binding agents

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : Dow Corning Europe S.A.
              rue Jules Bordet - Parc Industriel - Zone C
              B-7180 Seneffe
   Telephone : English Tel: +49 611237507
               Deutsch Tel: +49 611237500
               Français Tel: +32 64511149
               Italiano Tel: +32 64511170
               Español Tel: +32 64511163
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : sdseu@dowcorning.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   Dow Corning (Barry U.K. 24h) Tél: +44 1446732350
   Dow Corning (Wiesbaden 24h) Tél: +49 61122158
   Dow Corning (Seneffe 24h) Tel: +32 64 888240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
   Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)
   Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
   Precautionary statements : Prevention: P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

DOW CORNING(R) 995 SILICONE
STRUCTURAL SEALANT, BLACK

Version 1.1
Revision Date: 30.03.2015
MSDS Number: 935436-00002
Date of last issue: 11.12.2014
Date of first issue: 11.12.2014

Additional Labelling:
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
EUH208 Contains Methyltrimethoxysilane, 3-Mercaptopropyl trimethoxysilane. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures
Chemical nature : Silicone elastomer

Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification (67/548/EEC)</th>
<th>Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate</td>
<td>27858-32-8 248-697-2</td>
<td>R10 Xi; R36 R67</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Risks : May produce an allergic reaction.
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
Dry chemical
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Silicon oxides
Formaldehyde
Metal 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: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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): These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may re-
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>TWA (inhalable dust)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate treated with stearic acid</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>7 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 999 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,250 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **Calcium carbonate**
  - End Use: Workers
  - Exposure routes: Inhalation
  - Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
  - Value: 10 mg/m3
  - End Use: Consumers
  - Exposure routes: Inhalation
  - Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
  - Value: 10 mg/m3
  - End Use: Consumers
  - Exposure routes: Ingestion
  - Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
  - Value: 6.1 mg/kg bw/day
  - End Use: Consumers
  - Exposure routes: Ingestion
  - Potential health effects: Acute systemic effects
  - Value: 6.1 mg/kg bw/day

- **Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate**
  - End Use: Workers
  - Exposure routes: Inhalation
  - Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
  - Value: 500 mg/m3

- **Stearic acid**
  - End Use: Consumers
  - Exposure routes: Ingestion
  - Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
  - Value: 2.5 mg/kg bw/day
  - End Use: Consumers
  - Exposure routes: Inhalation
  - Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
  - Value: 4.348 mg/m3
  - End Use: Consumers
  - Exposure routes: Skin contact
  - Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
  - Value: 5 mg/kg bw/day
  - End Use: Workers
  - Exposure routes: Inhalation
  - Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
  - Value: 17.63 mg/m3
  - End Use: Workers
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 10 mg/kg bw/day

Carbon black :  
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 0.06 mg/m³
End Use: Workers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 1 mg/m³

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

- Calcium carbonate :  
  End Use: Sewage treatment plant
  Value: 100 mg/l

- Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate :  
  End Use: Fresh water
  Value: 0.1 mg/l
  Marine water
  Value: 0.01 mg/l
  Intermittent use/release
  Value: 1.0 mg/l
  Fresh water sediment
  Value: 0.082 mg/kg
  Marine sediment
  Value: 0.0082 mg/kg
  Soil
  Value: 0.019 mg/kg

Carbon black :  
End Use: Fresh water
Value: 50 mg/l

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 goggles

Hand protection
Remarks :  For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.
  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: black
Odour: alcohol-like
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable
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: No data available
Relative density: 1.33
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
9.2 Other information

Molecular weight : 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 : Use at elevated temperatures may form highly hazardous compounds.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Methyl alcohol is formed upon contact with water or humid air.
Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon contact with water or humid air.
Hazardous decomposition products will be formed at elevated temperatures.

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 : Propan-2-ol
Thermal decomposition : Formaldehyde

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.
Components:
Diisoproxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Acute oral toxicity  :  LD50 (Rat): 23,020 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity  :  LC50 (Rat): > 173 mg/l
  Exposure time: 6 h
  Test atmosphere: vapour
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity  :  LD50 (Rabbit): 12,870 mg/kg
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Diisoproxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Diisoproxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Diisoproxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Diisoproxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
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:
Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 86.7 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 13 w
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:
Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 11,130 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae:
- EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l
- Exposure time: 72 h
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:
Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 66 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
Diisopropoxy di(ethoxyacetoacetyl) titanate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 0.05

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: Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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
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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 73/78 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

Not applicable

Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

KECI: All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.

REACH: All ingredients (pre-)registered or exempt.

TSCA: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

AICS: All ingredients listed or exempt.
IECSC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

PICCS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

DSL : All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA 1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

ENCS/ISHL : All components are listed on ENCS/ISHL or exempted from inventory listing.

NZIoC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECl (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-Phrases

R10 : Flammable.
R36 : Irritating to eyes.
R67 : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of H-Statements

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Full text of other abbreviations

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

Further information

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.

GB / EN