

Creation Date 29-Oct-2006 Revision Date 16-Jun-2015 Revision Number 8

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identification

Product Description: Phosphorus oxychloride

Cat No. : 191290000; 191290010; 191290050; 191290051; 191292500

Synonyms Phosphoryl Chloride

 CAS-No
 10025-87-3

 EC-No.
 233-046-7

 Molecular Formula
 CI3 O P

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### **Health hazards**

Acute oral toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

Category 1

#### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### 2.2. Label elements

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Signal Word **Danger** 

#### **Hazard Statements**

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

EUH029 - Contact with water liberates toxic gas

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Decomposes in contact with water Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Phosphorus oxychloride	10025-87-3	EEC No. 233-046-7	>95	Acute Tox. 4 (H302)
				Acute Tox. 2 (H330)
				Skin Corr. 1A (H314)
				Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
				STOT RE 1 (H372)
				EUH014
				EUH029

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Eye Contact

Immediate medical attention is required. Do not rub affected area.

**Skin Contact** Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing is irregular or stopped,

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administer artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

**Protection of First-aiders** 

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: After inhalation exposure, observe for 24 to 72 hours as pulmonary edema may be delayed

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry powder.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

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

Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Water reactive. Produce flammable gases on contact with water. Containers may explode when heated.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Hydrogen chloride gas, Oxides of phosphorus.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Prevent product from entering drains. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Provide adequate ventilation. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not expose spill to water.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

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### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not ingest. Do not allow contact with water. Protect from moisture. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination. Keep under nitrogen. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

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

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from moisture. Corrosives area. Keep under nitrogen.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

	Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
I	Phosphorus		STEL: 0.6 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 0.1 ppm (8	TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 0.1 ppm
	oxychloride		STEL: 3.8 mg/m3 15 min	heures).	TWA: 0.64 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	(8 horas)
	-		TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hr	TWA / VME: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 0.64
			TWA: 1.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	(8 heures).		mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Phosphorus oxychloride	·	TWA: 0.2 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 1.3 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 1 TWA: 0.2 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 1.3 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 0.2 ppm Höhepunkt: 1.3 mg/m³	TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 horas		STEL: 0.5 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 2.4 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Phosphorus	MAK-KZW: 0.8 ppm 15	TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 timer	STEL: 0.1 ppm 15		TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 timer
oxychloride	Minuten	TWA: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer	Minuten		TWA: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 timer
	MAK-KZW: 5.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15		STEL: 0.3 ppm 15
	15 Minuten		Minuten		minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 0.2 ppm 8		TWA: 0.1 ppm 8		STEL: 1.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
	Stunden		Stunden		minutter.
	MAK-TMW: 1.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		TWA: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		
	Stunden		Stunden		

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Phosphorus		TWA-GVI: 0.2 ppm 8	TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hr.		TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
oxychloride		satima.	TWA: 1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.		hodinách.
		TWA-GVI: 1.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 0.6 ppm 15 min		Ceiling: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		satima.	STEL: 3.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min		
		STEL-KGVI: 0.6 ppm 15			
		minutama.			

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		STEL-KGVI: 3.8 mg/m³ 15 minutama.			
Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Phosphorus oxychloride	TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 tundides.		STEL: 0.6 ppm STEL: 3.6 mg/m³ TWA: 0.2 ppm TWA: 1.2 mg/m³	•	TWA: 0.1 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 0.6 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Ceiling: 0.2 ppm Ceiling: 1.2 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Phosphorus oxychloride	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³	Ceiling: 0.05 mg/m³ Oda			TWA: 0.15 ppm 8 ore TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 0.8 ppm 15 minute STEL: 5 mg/m³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Phosphorus oxychloride	Skin notation MAC: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 0.2 ppm TWA: 1.3 mg/m³	TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 urah TWA: 1.3 mg/m³ 8 urah STEL: 0.8 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 5.2 mg/m³ 15 minutah	STV: 0.2 ppm 15 minuter STV: 1.2 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 0.1 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 0.6 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	

#### **Biological limit values**

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

### **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	No information available			
Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral		,	• •	` • • •
Dermal				
Inhalation				

**Predicted No Effect Concentration** No information available. **(PNEC)** 

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

#### Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles Face-shield (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

G	love material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
	Butyl rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
		recommendations			

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**Skin and body protection**Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline

respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type

Method - No information available

E Yellow conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

Liquid

Liquid

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless Physical State Liquid

**Odor** pungent

Odor Threshold
pH
No information available
No information available
1.2 °C / 34.2 °F
Softening Point
No data available
Boiling Point/Range
107 °C / 224.6 °F

Evaporation Rate No data available

No information available

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable

**Explosion Limits** No data available

Vapor Pressure 36 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 5.3 (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 1.645
Bulk Density Not applicable
Water Solubility Decomposes

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties

No data available
No data available
No information available
No information available

9.2. Other information

Flash Point

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Molecular FormulaCl3 O PMolecular Weight153.33

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Reacts violently with water: Moisture sensitive: Contact with water liberates toxic gas

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excess heat. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Alcohols. Amines. Metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride gas. Oxides of phosphorus.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 4DermalNo data availableInhalationCategory 2

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Phosphorus oxychloride	380 mg/kg (Rat)		31.4 ppm (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 1

Target Organs No information available.

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(i) aspiration hazard; No data available

**Other Adverse Effects** See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: After inhalation exposure, observe for 24 to 72 hours as pulmonary edema may be delayed

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity

**Ecotoxicity effects** Reacts with water so no ecotoxicity data for the substance is available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability Decomposes in contact with water. Degradation in sewage Decomposes in contact with water.

Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil Decomposes in contact with water. Is not likely mobile in the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Decomposes in contact with water.

12.6. Other adverse effects

treatment plant

**Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused

**Products** 

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. **Contaminated Packaging** 

**European Waste Catalogue (EWC)** According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Large amounts will

affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

IMDG/IMO

UN1810 14.1. UN number

PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE 14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** 8 14.4. Packing group I

ADR

UN1810 14.1. UN number

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14.2. UN proper shipping name PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)6.1Subsidiary Hazard Class14.4. Packing groupI

IATA FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

**14.1. UN number** UN1810

14.2. UN proper shipping name PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE, FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 6.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8

14.4. Packing group

**14.5. Environmental hazards** No hazards identified

**14.6. Special precautions for user** No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Component			.,			-				,	
Phosphorus oxychloride	233-046-7	-		Х	Х	-	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	X

#### **National Regulations**

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Phosphorus oxychloride	WGK 1	

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

EUH014 - Reacts violently with water

EUH029 - Contact with water liberates toxic gas

#### Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

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**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

**Transport Association** 

TWA - Time Weighted Average

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

#### **Training Advice**

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

**Creation Date** 29-Oct-2006 16-Jun-2015 **Revision Date Revision Summary** Update to Format.

### This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

#### Disclaimer

The information provided on this 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 guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as 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 material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

### **End of Safety Data Sheet**