according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



Vitamin C Formulation

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Vitamin C Formulation

Product code : AQUA C, PREVENSA AQUA C

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

Category 3

Other hazards

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : If small particles are generated during further processing, han-

dling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentra-

tions in air.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear eye protection and face protection.

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Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel

unwell.

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 attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7*	>= 15 - <= 40	TSC
Citric acid	77-92-9*	>= 10 - <= 30	TSC

^{*} Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact Wash with water and soap.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention.

If swallowed If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of

the skin.

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient

concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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.

Special protective equipment:

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Surround spill with absorbents and place a damp covering over the area to minimize entry of the material into the air. Add excess liquid to allow the material to enter into solution.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air).

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

causing an explosion.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding

and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid breathing dust.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment

Keep container tightly closed.

Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible

to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease,

should consult their physician regarding working with

respiratory irritants or sensitizers.

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store locked up. Keep tightly closed.

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

inert or nuisance dust 50 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)

Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and par-

ticulates

10 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)

Basis: CAL PEL

5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)

Basis: CAL PEL

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Ascorbic acid	50-81-7	TWA	5000 μg/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal

Engineering measures

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.

Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face

containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are

unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided

by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other

circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide

adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Remarks : Consider double gloving.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.

Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially

contaminated clothing.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide

eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the

working place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : powder

Color : white

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

Oxidizing agents

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 11,900 mg/kg

Citric acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 5,400 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Citric acid:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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Citric acid:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Test Type : Maurer optimisation test

Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Citric acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test

Result: positive

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

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cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Citric acid:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Citric acid:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

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STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Species Rat, male >= 8,100 mg/kgNOAEL : Ingestion Application Route Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Citric acid:

Species Rat

NOAEL 4,000 mg/kg LOAEL 8,000 mg/kg Application Route Ingestion Exposure time 10 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,020 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 140 mg/l

> Exposure time: 16 h Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

Citric acid:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,535 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

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Biodegradation: 97 % Exposure time: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302

Citric acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 97 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ascorbic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -1.85

Citric acid:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -1.72

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

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49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

D(+)-Glucose monohydrate 5996-10-1 Ascorbic acid 50-81-7 Citric acid 77-92-9

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

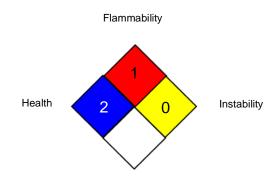
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NFPA 704:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contami-

nants (Title 8, Article 107)

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada): ECx - Concentration associated with x% response: EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance: ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;

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REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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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.

US / Z8