1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (cartilage, Testis)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :
Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H373 May cause damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements :
Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

Version 4.6  Revision Date: 2019/09/13  SDS Number: 633915-00012  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2016/04/27

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrofloxacin</td>
<td>93106-60-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 -&lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.
Specific hazards during firefighting:
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
- Carbon oxides

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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
- 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:
- 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrofloxacin</td>
<td>93106-60-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Engineering measures:
- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

#### Personal protective equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respiratory protection</th>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Hand protection Material</th>
<th>Eye protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.</td>
<td>Combined particulates and organic vapour type</td>
<td>Chemical-resistant gloves</td>
<td>Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.</td>
<td>If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.</td>
<td>Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.</td>
<td>Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin and body protection</td>
<td>Hygiene measures</td>
<td>Work uniform or laboratory coat.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Skin and body protection:
- Work uniform or laboratory coat.

#### 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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | liquid |

---
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 500 - 800 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

Benzyl alcohol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Result: No skin irritation

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Result: Mild eye irritation

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
  Species: Mouse
  Result: negative

  Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid exchange
  Species: Hamster
  Result: negative

  Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  Species: Rat
  Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

- Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  Exposure time: 2 Years
  Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:
- Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Exposure time: 103 weeks
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
  Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Two-generation study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Effects on fertility, alteration in sperm morphology

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 210 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Reduced foetal weight, No teratogenic effects
- Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

- Test Type: Development
- Species: Rabbit
- Application Route: Oral
- Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

Benzyl alcohol:

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Target Organs:
- cartilage, Testis

Assessment:
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 36 mg/kg
- LOAEL: 150 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 13 Weeks
- Target Organs: Testis

Species: Dog
- NOAEL: 3 mg/kg
- LOAEL: 9.6 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 13 Weeks
- Target Organs: cartilage

Species: Cat
- NOAEL: 25 mg/kg
- Application Route: Oral
- Exposure time: 30 Days
- Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Benzyl alcohol:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 1.072 mg/l
- Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Exposure time: 28 Days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
- Ingestion: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, central nervous system effects, Sensitivity to light

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
- Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 79.5 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 196 mg/l
### Exposures to Humans and Domestic Animals

- **Exposure time:** 96 h

### Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Hyalella azteca (Amphipod))</td>
<td>&gt; 206 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))</td>
<td>79.9 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toxicity to Algae/Aquatic Plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))</td>
<td>3.1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae))</td>
<td>0.049 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Method

- **OECD Test Guideline 201**
  - **NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae))**: 310 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 72 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - **NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea))**: 51 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 21 d
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

### Benzyl Alcohol

- **Exposure time:** 96 h

### LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow))

- **Value:** 460 mg/l
- **Exposure time:** 96 h
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 202

### Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates (Chronic Toxicity)

- **NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea))**: 5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
Exposure time: 14 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.5

Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.05

Mobility in soil

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 5.55

Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Enrofloxacin)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

Version 4.6  Revision Date: 2019/09/13  SDS Number: 633915-00012  Date of last issue: 2019/04/24  Date of first issue: 2016/04/27

Class: 9  
Packing group: III  
Labels: Miscellaneous  
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964  
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964  
Environmentally hazardous: yes  

IMDG-Code  
UN number: UN 3082  
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Enrofloxacin)  

Class: 9  
Packing group: III  
Labels: 9  
EmS Code: F-A, S-F  
Marine pollutant: yes  

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code  
Not applicable for product as supplied.  

Special precautions for user  
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health  
Hazardous substances that must be registered: Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances  
Hazardous substances approved for use: Potassium hydroxide  
Prohibited substances: Not applicable  
Restricted substances: Not applicable
Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision
Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.

ID / EN