

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

EPIKURE<sup>TM</sup> Curing Agent 3290

# Section 1. Product and company identification

GHS product identifier : EPIKURE™ Curing Agent 3290

MSDS Number : K8151

Product type : Curing Agent

Material uses : Curing Agent - Epoxy Resin Systems

Manufacturer/Supplier/Impor

ter

Westlake Epoxy Inc.

12650 DIRECTORS DR STE 100

Stafford, Texas 77477

**USA** 

Contact person : epoxyservice@westlake.com

**Telephone** : For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call

1 888 443 9466.

**Emergency telephone number** : For Emergency Medical Assistance

Call Health & Safety Information Services

1-866-303-6949

For Emergency Transportation Information CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887 CANUTEC CA Domestic (613) 996-6666

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

[eyes] - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

[Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED

EXPOSURE [respiratory tract, kidneys, lungs, liver, skin] - Category

1

### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Hazard statements

: Danger

: H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties

if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs: (eyes) H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure: (respiratory tract, kidneys, lungs, liver, skin)

## **Precautionary statements**

General

Not applicable.

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed:

Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF INHALED:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms:

Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Take off contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If skin irritation or rash occurs:

Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

**Disposal** 

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprietary)	5 - 7	
Polyethylenepolyamine #1(Proprietary)	5 - 7	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

# Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim

to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms

may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments
 No specific treatment.
 Protection of first aid personnel
 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly

with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate

For emergency responders

- ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food

and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprietary)	AIHA WEEL (1999-01-01) TWA - TLV and PEL 1 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin.
Polyethylenepolyamine #1(Proprietary)	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA - TLV and PEL 4 mg/m3 1 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin. ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TWA 4.2 mg/m3 1 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin. OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 4 mg/m3 1 ppm

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

## Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

## Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations

### Eye/face protection

and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### **Skin protection**

## Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

## **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid
Color : Not available

Odor : amine.
Odor threshold : Not available

**pH** : Not determined

**Melting point/ Freezing point** : Not available

**Boiling point** : Not available

Flash point : Pensky-Martens Closed Cup: Greater than 93.4 °C (200.1 °F)

(ASTM D 93)

**Burning time**Burning rateNot availableNot available

**Evaporation rate** : 1 ((n-Butyl acetate=1))

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not determined (flammable) limits : Upper: Not determined

S Opper: Not determine

Vapor pressure : Not available

**Vapor density** : Greater than 1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.02

Solubility : Not available Solubility in water : Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available **SADT** : Not available

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available

Kinematic: Not available

### Other information

No additional information.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : Stable under normal conditions.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

**Incompatible materials**: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Polyethylenepolyamine (Prop	Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprietary)				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,716 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1,465 mg/kg	=	
Polyethylenepolyamine #1(Proprietary)					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,080 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1,090 mg/kg	-	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

# Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Polyethylenepolyamine	eyes -	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
(Proprietary)	Moderate				
	irritant				
	Skin -	Rabbit		24 hrs	=
	Severe				
	irritant				
	eyes -	Rabbit			-
	Severe				
	irritant				
Polyethylenepolyamine	Skin -	Rabbit			-
#1(Proprietary)	Moderate				
	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : 49 CFR 173.136 & 137 Rabbit Moderate Skin Irritant

eyes : Not available Respiratory : Not available

**Sensitization** 

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not availableRespiratory: Not available

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Polyethylenepolyamine			
(Proprietary)			
Polyethylenepolyamine	Category 2		nervous system
#1(Proprietary)	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Polyethylenepolyamine			
(Proprietary)			
Polyethylenepolyamine			
#1(Proprietary)			

## **Aspiration hazard**

Not available

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma

symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to

decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects

may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight

increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

# Numerical measures of toxicity

# Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

# Section 12. Ecological information

## **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprie	tary)		
	Acute LC50 33,900 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Water flea	
	Acute EC50 3,700 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green	96 h
		algae	
Polyethylenepolyamine #1(Prop	rietary)		
	Acute LC50 16 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute LC50 53,500 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Daphnia	
	Acute EC50 1,164 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Green	72 h
		algae	
	Acute EC50 345,600 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

### Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

### **Bioaccumulative** potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Polyethylenepolyamine (Proprietary)	-1.661.4	-	low
Polyethylenepolyamine	-5.58	0.65 2.80	low
#1(Proprietary)			

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

# International transport regulations

Regulatory UN/NA Proper shipping name Classes/\*PG Reportable information number Quantity (RQ)

CFR Non-regulated

TDG Non-regulated

IMO/IMDG Non-regulated

IATA (Cargo)

Non-regulated

\*PG: Packing group

Special precautions for user

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

### **United States**

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None required.

United States - TSCA  $5\alpha 2$  - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA  $5\alpha 2$  - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order:} & \text{Not listed SARA 311/312 Classification - } Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed \\ \end{array}$ 

(chronic) health hazard

## California Prop. 65:

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

**United States inventory (TSCA :** All components are active or exempted.

**8b**)

## **International regulations**

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory:** Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory (KECI): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

# Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.):

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0
	•	

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR

1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS $^{\otimes}$  ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS $^{\otimes}$  program. HMIS $^{\otimes}$  is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS $^{\otimes}$  materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

Not applicable.

### **History**

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Prepared by

Key to abbreviations

: Product Safety Stewardship

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IAT A = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG= International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available

### Notice to reader

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 given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.