Formaldehyde

Revision: 1.0 Date: 06/11/2019

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830



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

1.1 Product identifier

Telephone

Product Name Formaldehyde
Product code(s) EA0026 & EA0027

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

and uses advised against

Identified Use(s) Medication for Koi carp
Uses Advised Against For use only with Koi

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification Evolution Aqua Ltd.

Kellet Close, Wigan, Lancashire

United Kingdom 01942 216 554 Not available.

E-Mail (competent person) info@evolutionaqua.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1942 216554 (Monday - Friday, GMT 08:30 - 17:00)

Languages spoken English

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H311

Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Muta. 2; H341 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 2; H371

2.2 Label elements According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Product Name Formaldehyde

Contains: Formaldehyde, Methanol

Hazard Pictogram(s)







Signal Word(s) DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

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H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H371: May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary Statement(s) P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P501: Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

2.3 Other hazards None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures Substances in preparations / mixtures

EC Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Chemical identity of the	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration	Hazard classification
substance				No.	
		50-00-0	200-001-8		Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H311
					Skin Corr. 1B; H314
					Skin Sens. 1; H317
					Eye Dam. 1; H318
	>25				Acute Tox. 2; H330
Formaldehyde				Not yet assigned in the	Muta. 2; H341
Torrialderryde				supply chain	Carc. 1B; H350
					Specific Concentration Limit
					Skin Corr. 1B; H314: >= 25%
					Skin Irrit. 2; H315: >= 5% < 25%
					Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 5% < 25%
					STOT SE 3; H335: >= 5%
					Skin Sens. 1; H317: >= 0.2%
					Flam. Liq. 2; H225
	3 – 10	67-56-1	200-659-6		Acute Tox. 3; H301
					Acute Tox. 3; H311
Methanol				Not yet assigned in the	Acute Tox. 3; H331
IVICTIATIO				supply chain	STOT SE 3; H370
					Specific Concentration Limit
					STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 %
					STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %

For full text of H/P Statements see section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



4.1 Description of first aid measures Self-protection of the first aider

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not

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Inhalation

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

and delayed

4.2

4.3

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breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and wash all affected areas with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

IF SWALLOWED: Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water and give 200-300 ml (half a pint) of water to drink. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic if inhaled. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs. The ingestion of significant quantities may cause pulmonary oedema. Single large oral doses may result in such adverse effects as: disturbance of

vision, skin irritation.

Treat symptomatically

IF SWALLOWED: NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Treat by observation and supportive measures as indicated by the patients condition. Administration of 100 ml of a solution containing 2% ammonium carbonate and 20% urea IF IN EYES: Treatment by an ophthalmologist due to possible caustic burn of the eyes may be required.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

special treatment needed Notes to a physician:

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute

Indication of any immediate medical attention and

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Not flammable but will support combustion. As appropriate for surrounding fire. Water spray, foam, dry powder or CO2.

Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire.

Product is not classified as flammable, but will burn on contact with flame or exposure to high temperature. Decomposition products may include carbon oxides.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep upwind. Avoid all contact. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Caution - spillages may be slippery. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of mist. Eliminate sources of ignition. Shut off leaks if without risk. Take off contaminated clothing. Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages. Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

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6.3

6.4

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Environmental precautionsAvoid release to the environment. Do not flush spilt material into any public water system. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

Methods and material for containment and cleaningAbsorb spillage in inert material and shovel up. Transfer to a lidded container for disposal or recovery. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up

is complete. Avoid release to the environment. Disposal should be in

accordance with local, state or national legislation.

See Section: 8, 10, 13

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Reference to other sections

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Do not breathe vapour. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid all contact. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Provide adequate ventilation to avoid build up of vapours. Avoid generation of mist. Keep good industrial hygiene. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly

cleaned.Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and dry.

Keep away from food, drinks and animal food.

Storage temperature Stable at ambient temperatures.

Storage life 3 years. Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

Incompatible materials Strong acids and alkali. Strong reducing and oxidising agents. Avoid contact

with alkali metals. Isocyanates. Aniline, Peroxides, Amines, Acid chlorides, acid

anhydrides, strong bases, Phenols and halogenated phenols.

Appropriate packaging Store in packaging provided. Recommended: Stainless steel, High density

polyethylene (HDPE),

7.3 Specific end use(s) See Section: 1.2

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

incompatibilities

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr	LTEL (8 hr	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
		TWA ppm)	TWA mg/m³)			
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	2	2.5	2	2.5	WEL
Methanol	67-56-1	200	266	250	333	WEL
Methanol	07-30-1	260	200	-	-	IOELV, Sk

Source: WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40); EU IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value

Note: Sk - Can be absorbed through skin.

8.1.2 Biological limit value Not established.

8.1.3 PNECs and DNELs Not established.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep good industrial hygiene. Keep away from

heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight. Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of mist. Keep good industrial hygiene. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

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Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

Eye/ face protection



Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Recommended: Wear goggles giving complete protection to eyes to protect against liquid splashes (EN166).

Skin protection



Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374 Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer.

Body protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection



In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respiratory protective equipment should conform to the appropriate EN standard. A suitable mask with filter type A (EN141 or EN405) may be appropriate.

Thermal hazards None anticipated.

8.2.3 Environmental Exposure Controls Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colourless liquid
Odour Not determined
Odour threshold Not determined

pH 3.

Melting point/freezing point Not determined Initial boiling point and boiling range Not determined Flash point Not determined Evaporation rate Not determined Flammability (solid, gas) Not flammable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Not determined Vapour pressure Not determined Vapour density Not determined

Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Not determined

Completely soluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity
Not determined
Explosive properties
Not explosive
Oxidising properties
Not oxidising

9.2 Other information None known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.
 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

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10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
 10.4 Conditions to avoid
 None known. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
 Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight. Elevated

temperature.

10.5 Incompatible materials Strong acids and alkali. Strong reducing and oxidising agents. Avoid contact

with alkali metals. Isocyanates. Aniline, Peroxides, Amines, Acid chlorides, acid

anhydrides, strong bases, Phenols and halogenated phenols.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition product(s) Decomposition products may include carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects (Substances in preparations / mixtures)

Acute toxicity - Ingestion Mixture: Acute Tox. 3; H301: Toxic if swallowed.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: LD50 >50 – ≤300 mg/kg bw/day

Formaldehyde Acute Tox. 3; H301: Toxic if swallowed. Harmonised Classification.

LD50 (oral,rat) mg/kg: 640 (OECD 401)

Methanol Acute Tox. 3; H301: Toxic if swallowed. Harmonised Classification

LD50 (oral,rat) mg/kg: 1187 (OECD 401)

Acute toxicity - Inhalation Mixture: Acute Tox. 3; H331: Toxic if inhaled.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: LC50 Vapour >2 - <10 mg/l

Formaldehyde Acute.Tox. 3; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Harmonised Classification

LC50 (inhalation) mg/l/4h: <463ppm (OECD 403)

Methanol Acute Tox. 3; H331: Toxic if inhaled. Harmonised Classification.

LC50 (Inhalation) mg/l: 43.68 (Von Burg, R, 1994)

Acute toxicity - Skin Contact Mixture: Acute Tox. 3; H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: LD50 >200 - <1000 mg/kg bw/day

Formaldehyde Acute Tox. 3; H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

Harmonised Classification

Methanol Acute Tox. 3; H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

Harmonised Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation Mixture: Skin Corr. 1B; H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Formaldehyde Skin Corr. 1B; H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes skin necrosis. Mean erythema score: 2.5, Mean edema score: 3 (rabbit)

(OECD 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation Mixture: Eye Dam. 1; H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Formaldehyde Eye Dam. 1; H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Classified as Skin Corr. 1B; H314 - (rabbit) (Carpenter CP & Smith HF, 1946)

Respiratory or skin sensitization Mixture: Skin Sens. 1; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Formaldehyde Skin Sens. 1; H317 Harmonised Classification.

Skin sensitization: Sensitisation (mouse) - Positive (OECD 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity Mixture: Muta. 2; H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Formaldehyde Muta. 2; H341 Harmonised Classification.

In vitro: Human FANCB-deficient cells are found to be very sensitive to

formaldehyde (Rosado, I.V. et al., 2011)

In vivo: Clear dose-response trends at all three exposure durations with increases seen at 6, 10, and 15 ppm but not at the two lower exposure

concentrations. (Andersen, M.E. et al., 2010) Mixture: Carc. 1B; H350: May cause cancer.

Carc. 1B; H350 Harmonised Classification.

Local effects, Stomach (rat), Chronic oral exposure. NOAEC 10 mg/kg bw/day

(Tobe M. et al., 1989)

Reproductive toxicityBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **STOT - single exposure**Mixture: STOT SE 2; H371: May cause damage to organs.

1ethanol STOT SE 1; H370: Causes damage to organs: Central nervous system.

Harmonised Classification

STOT - repeated exposureAspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Other information None known.

Carcinogenicity

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 **Toxicity** Mixture: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Estimated LC50 (96 hour) Fish >100 mg/l 12.2 Persistence and degradability No data for the mixture as a whole. Part of the components are biodegradable. Formaldehyde Readily biodegradable. (OECD 301 A) Methanol Degradation of methanol was higher under aerobic than anaerobic conditions... 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data for the mixture as a whole. BCF < 1 (Jung SH, et al, 2001) Formaldehyde The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. Methanol The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1 12.4 Mobility in soil No data for the mixture as a whole. Formaldehyde The substance is predicted to have moderate mobility in soil. Koc: 15.9 (BASF SE 2008) The substance has high mobility in soil. Miscible with water. Methanol 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not classified as PBT or vPvB. None of the substances in this product fulfil the criteria for being regarded as a PBT or vPvB substance. 12.6 Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods
 Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.
 Additional Information
 Containers must be decontaminated in accordance with all applicable regulations. Liquid product may not be disposed of with household waste or landfilled. Do not allow to enter into drains/waters or in the soil.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

		ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA/ICAO	
14.1	UN number	UN2810	UN2810	UN2810	
14.2	UN proper shipping name	TOXIC LIQUID,	TOXIC LIQUID,	TOXIC LIQUID,	
		ORGANIC, N.O.S.	ORGANIC, N.O.S.	ORGANIC, N.O.S.	
		(Formaldehyde,	(Formaldehyde,	(Formaldehyde,	
		methanol)	methanol)	methanol)	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	6.1	6.1	6.1	
14.4	Packing group	III	III	III	
14.5	Environmental hazards	Not classified.	Not classified as a	Not classified.	
			Marine Pollutant.		
14.6	Special precautions for user	See Section: 2			
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
	73/78 and the IBC Code				
14.8	Additional Information	None.			

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

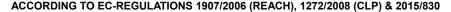
15.1.1 EU regulations

Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use

Formaldehyde: In accordance with REACH Annex XVII, this substance is exempt from Entry 28 of REACH Annex XVII, as it is placed on the market to the general public as a medicinal or veterinary product as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC.

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CoRAP Substance Evaluation Formaldehyde: Substance evaluated in 2013; evaluating Member State has

proposed to ask the registrants to provide further information.

Methanol: Substance evaluated in 2012; evaluating Member State has proposed

to ask the registrants to provide further information.

15.1.2 National regulations

Germany

15.2

Chemical Safety Assessment

Water hazard class: 2

A chemical safety assessment is not required under REACH.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: Not applicable – V1.0

References: Safety Data Sheets for ingoing ingredients. Harmonised Classification(s) for Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0), Methanol (CAS No. 67-56-1). Existing ECHA registration(s) for Formaldehyde (CAS No. 50-00-0), Methanol (CAS No. 67-56-1).

Literature References:

- 1) Carpenter CP & Smith HF, 1946, Chemical burns of the rabbit cornea, Am J Ophthal 29: 1363-1372.
- Rosado, I.V. et al, 2011, Formaldehyde catabolism is essential in cells deficient for the Fanconi anemia DNA repair pathway, Nature Struc. & Mol. Bio. 18 (12): 1432-1434
- 3) Tobe M, Naito K, Kurokawa Y, 1989, Chronic toxicity study on formaldehyde administered orally to rats, Toxicology 56: 79-86
- 4) von Burg, R, 1994. Methanol. J Appl Toxicol 14(4): 309-313

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830.

LEGEND

LTEL Long Term Exposure Limit
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
DNEL Derived No Effect Level

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

PBT PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PvPB PvT: very Persistent and very Toxic

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Classification of the substance or mixture According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).	Classification Procedure
Acute Tox. 3; H301	Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Calculation.
Acute Tox. 3; H311	Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Calculation.
Skin Corr. 1B; H314	Threshold Calculation
Skin Sens. 1; H317	Threshold Calculation
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Threshold Calculation
Acute Tox. 3; H331	Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Calculation.
Muta. 2; H341	Threshold Calculation
Carc. 1B; H350	Threshold Calculation
STOT SE 2; H371	Threshold Calculation

Hazard classification / Classification code:

Flam. Liq. 2; Flammable Liquid, Category 2 Acute Tox. 3; Acute toxicity, Category 3 Acute Tox. 3; Acute toxicity, Category 3

Skin Corr. 1B; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B Skin Sens. 1; Skin Sensitisation, Category 1

Eye Dam. 1; Eye damage, category 1 Acute Tox. 3; Acute toxicity, Category 3 Muta. 2; Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2

Carc. 1B; Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

Hazard Statement(s)

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

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STOT SE 1; Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 2; Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 2
H370: Causes damage to organs.
H371: May cause damage to organs.

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

Disclaimers

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Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Exposure scenarios for substances in this preparation are not available.