1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1. 1. Product Identifier

Product Name:	*Paraloid™ B 82*
Article No.:	*67440*
UFI:	

1. 2. Relevant identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses advised against

Identified uses:	*Coatings product*
Uses advised against:	

1. 3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet (Producer/Importer)

Company:	*Kremer Pigmente GmbH & Co. KG*
Address:	*Hauptstr. 41-47, 88317 Aichstetten, Germany*
Tel./Fax.:	*Tel +49 7565 914480, Fax +49 7565 1606*
Internet:	*www.kremer-pigmente.com*
EMail:	*info@kremer-pigmente.com*
Importer:	*--*

1. 4. Emergency No.

Emergency No.:	*+49 7565 914480 (Mon-Fri 8:00 - 17:00)*

1. 4. 2 Poison Center:

2. Hazards Identification

2. 1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

This product does not require classification and labelling as hazardous according to CLP/GHS.

Possible Environmental Effects:

2. 2. Label Elements

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

This product does not require classification and labelling as hazardous according to CLP/GHS.

Hazard designation:

Signal word:

Hazard designation:

EUH208 May produce an allergic reaction.

Safety designation:

Hazardous components for labelling:

2. 3. Other Hazards

Enthält Methylmethacrylat: kann allergische Reaktionen hervorrufen.
After eye contact: dust can lead to mechanical irritation.
After skin contact: can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Can cause combustible dust concentrations in the air.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3. 1. Substance

This product is a substance: see details under 3.2.

3. 2. Mixture

Chemical Characterization: *Acrylic copolymer*

Information on Components / Hazardous Ingredients:

Methyl methacrylate (H226-315-317-335)	0.0001-0.2 %	CAS-Nr: 80-62-6 EINECS-Nr: 201-297-1 EC-Nr: 607-035-00-6
Toluene (H225-304-315-336-361d-373-412); REACH Reg.-No. 01-2119471310-51-xxxx	<= 0.6 %	CAS-Nr: 108-88-3 EINECS-Nr: 203-625-9 EC-Nr: 601-021-00-3

Additional information:

4. First Aid Measures

4. 1. Description of the First Aid Measures

General information:

First aiders should protect themselves and wear recommended protective clothing (chemical-resistant gloves, splash protection). In case of possible exposure, see Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

After inhalation:

Supply fresh air. Consult physician if symptoms persist.

After skin contact:

Wash off with plenty of water and soap. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

After eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove the contact lenses within the first 1-2 minutes and continue rinsing the eyes for a few more minutes. If you experience any impairment, consult a doctor, preferably an ophthalmologist.
A suitable eye shower should be available in the work area for emergencies.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment required.

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4. 2. Most important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms:

No further information available.

Effects:

No further information available.

4. 3. Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and special Treatment needed

Treatment:

Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions), no specific antidote known.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5. 1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), extinguishing powder, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None known.

5. 2. Special Hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture

Special hazards:

In case of fire: formation of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Contact with combustion products may be hazardous to health. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical processes may lead to the formation of combustible dust. To reduce the risk of dust explosions, prevent dust accumulation.

May form combustible dust concentrations in the air (during processing).

5. 3. Advice for Firefighters

Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device and protective clothing.

Further information:

Cool exposed containers with water spray.

Contaminated extinguishing water and debris should be disposed of according to local regulations.

6. Accidential Release Measures

6. 1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal precautions:

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Keep spectators away.

Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

6. 2. Environmental Precautions

Environmental precautions:

Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

If large quantities of spilled material cannot be contained, local

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authorities should be notified.

6. 3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods and material:

Contain spilled material as much as possible. Use a vacuum cleaner or broom to sweep up. Order of cleaning methods: 1. Vacuuming 2. Sweeping 3. Washing (only with a suitable collection system) 4. Blowing (only as a last resort).

Avoid dust turbulence (e.g. when cleaning dusty surfaces with compressed air).

Do not allow dust deposits on the surfaces, as they can form an explosive mixture if released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

Clean up mechanically. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

6. 4. Reference to other Sections

Protective clothing, see Section 8.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

7. 1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Instructions on safe handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Wear adequate protective clothing (see para. 8).

Hygienic measures:

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapours/aerosols.

Wash hands with soap and water.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

7. 2. Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Storage conditions:

Store product in a cool, dry and well ventilated area.

Do not store together with: oxidants.

Keep container tightly closed

Requirements for storage areas and containers:

Keep container closed when not in use.

Store in correctly labelled containers. Keep locked away.

Information on fire and explosion protection:

Keep away from sources of ignition - do not smoke. Take measures to prevent electrostatic discharge.

Measures should be taken to avoid waste/uncontrolled discharge into the environment.

Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical processes can lead to the formation of combustible dust. To reduce possible dust explosions, the accumulation of dust must be prevented.

The usual precautions for handling chemicals must be observed.

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Containers can still be dangerous even when empty.

Since empty containers contain product residues, all instructions in the safety data sheets and the container labeling must also be observed for empty containers.

Only use with adequate ventilation. Static electricity can be generated, ignite airborne dust and cause an explosion. Take appropriate precautions, such as electrical grounding or inert atmosphere.

Storage class:

11; Combustible solids (TRGS 510)

Further Information:

Do not store together with: strong oxidants.

This material contains synthetic polymer microparticles (SPM) as defined in Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2025. Identify potential sources of SPM emissions during the handling, use, transport, and disposal of this material. Consider all stages that are relevant to potential SPM emissions into the environment, including but not limited to:

Plant setup, end-of-pipe systems, employee equipment, bulk transport, loading, unloading, sampling, filtering, packaging, filling, transport, plant/equipment maintenance, recycling, and disposal.

Ensure that measures are in place to minimize potential SPM emissions into the environment. Establish procedures and enforce them. Provide your employees with appropriate training and equipment. Choosing the right bags and pallets can help reduce damage and spillage. Use packaging that is designed to minimize the possibility of breakage and pellet leaks.

Where possible, use puncture-resistant shipping containers or line them with puncture-resistant material. Keep storage silos, tanks, and containers in good condition to prevent holes, cracks, or leaks. Maintain loading/unloading and transfer equipment with good seals. Place drip pans under unloading/loading valves and connection points.

The conveying equipment must be suitable for the task and kept in good condition. Use dust collection devices of suitable design and size (e.g., cyclones) for all operations that generate or release plastic dust.

The transport of pellets, flakes, and powders by sea requires special attention due to the high potential for release into the environment. Anyone who directly handles this material or manages its shipment must be well informed about the importance of preventing spills, the need for immediate cleanup, and proper disposal practices. DO NOT sweep pellets/material into water. Instructions for handling waste material can be found in Section 13.

7. 3. Specific End Use(s)

Further information:

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8. 1. Parameters to be Controlled

Parameters to be controlled (DE):

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3); TWA (D): 190 mg/m3, 50 ppm (4)

Methyl methacrylate(CAS 80-62-6); AGW: 210 mg/m3, 50 ppm (Y)

Parameters to be controlled:

Toluene: GB (TWA/8h: 191 mg/m3, 50 ppm; STEL/15min: 384 mg/m3, 100 ppm (skin)); IRL (TWA/8h: 192 mg/m3, 50 ppm; STEL/15min: 384 mg/m3, 100 ppm (skin)); TLV-ACGIH (TWA/8h: 75.4 mg/m3, 20 ppm)

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Toluene (108-88-3):
384 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, short-term exposure - systemic and local effects)
192 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, long-term exposure - systemic and local effects)
226 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, short-term exposure - systemic and local effects)
226 mg/kg bw/d (consumer, skin contact, long-term exposure - systemic effects)
56.5 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, long-term exposure - systemic and local effects)
8.13 mg/kg bw/d (consumer, swallowing, long-term exposure - systemic effects)
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6):
416 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, short-term exposition - local effects)
13.67 mg/kg bw/d (worker, skin contact, long-term exposition - systemic effects)
348.5 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, long-tem exposition - systemic effects)
1.5 mg/cm2 (worker/consumer, skin contact, long-term/short-term exposition - local effects)
208 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, long-term/short-term exposition - local effects)
8.2 mg/kg bw/d (consumer, skin contact/swallowing, long-term exposition - systemic effects)
74.3 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, long-term exposition - systemic effects)
104 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, long-term exposition - local effects)

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration):

Toluene (108-88-3):
Fresh water / Seawater: 0.68 mg/l
Fresh water sediment / Sea water sediment: 16.39 mg/kg dw
Sporadic release: 0.68 mg/l
Sewage treatment system (STP): 13.61 mg/l
Soil: 2.89 mg/kg dw
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6):
Fresh water: 0.94 mg/l
Sea water: 0.094 mg/l

Fresh water sediment: 10.2 mg/kg
Sea water sediment: 1.02 mg/kg
Sewage treatment system (STP): 10 mg/l
Periodic release: 0.69 mg/l
Soil: 1.48 mg/kg dw

Additional Information:

Biological limit value:
Toluene: 600 µg/l (blood, end of exposure/shift; TRGS 903)
o-Cresol: 1.5 mg/l (urine, end of shift after several shifts; TRGS 903); 0.3 mg/g creatinine (urine, end of shift - as soon as possible after the end of the shift; ACGIH)
Toluene: 75 µg/l ((urine, end of exposure or shift; TRGS 903)
Toluene: 0.02 mg/l (blood, before the last shift of the working week; ACGIH)
Toluene: 0.03 mg/l (urine, end of shift - as soon as possible after the end of the shift; ACGIH)

8. 2. Exposure Controls

Technical protective measures:

Use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels.
Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility.

Personal Protection

General protective measures:

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory equipment required in case of insufficient ventilation, filter type P2.

Hand protection:

Protective gloves (EN 374)

Protective glove material:

Neoprene, nitrile rubber (NBR), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (> 0.35 mm)

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with protective shields (EN 166).

Body protection:

Protective clothing.

Environmental precautions:

See Section 7: Handling and Storage and Section 13: Disposal Considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and during waste disposal.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9. 1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: *granules*

Color:	*clear*
Odor:	*acrylic*
Odor threshold:	*no information available*
pH-Value:	*not applicable*
Melting temperature:	*not available*
Boiling temperature:	*not applicable*
Flash point:	*not applicable*
Evaporation rate:	*not applicable*
Flammability (solid, gas):	*Formation of combustible dust/air mixtures possible during use.*
Upper explosion limit:	*no information available*
Lower explosion limit:	*no information available*
Vapor pressure:	*not applicable*
Vapor density:	*No information available.*
Density:	
Solubility in water:	*practically insoluble*
Coefficient of variation (n-Octanol/Water):	*no information available*
Auto-ignition temperature:	*No information available.*
Decomposition temperature:	*No data available.*
Viscosity, dynamic:	*not applicable*
Explosive properties:	*not available*
Oxidizing properties:	*no information available*

Bulk density:

not applicable

9. 2. Further Information

Solubility in solvents:

Viscosity, kinematic:

Burning class:

Solvent content:

Solid content:

Particle size:

Other information:

Percent volatility: 1 % maximum
Ignition temperature: approx. 393°C

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable if used according to specifications.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable if used according to specifications.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Reacts with strong oxidants.
Dust can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid electrostatic discharge.

Thermal decomposition:

No data available.

10.5. Imcompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers.

10.7. Further Information

11. Toxicological Information

11. 1. Information on Hazard Classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Acute Toxicity

LD50, oral:

> 5000 mg/kg (rat)
Very low oral toxicity. No harmful effects expected after swallowing small amounts.
Toluene: LD50: 5580 mg/kg (rat)
Methyl methacrylate: LD50: 7900 mg/kg (rat). Swallowing can cause irritation in the stomach and intestinal area.

LD50, dermal:

> 2000 mg/kg (est.)

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No adverse effects expected when exposed over a longer period of time.
Toluene: LD50: >12267 mg/kg (rabbit)
Methyl methacrylate: LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)

LC50, inhalation:

No side effects expected after a single exposure to vapor.
Toluene: LC50: 25.7 mg/l (4h, rat/m); 30 mg/l (4h, rat/f)
Methyl methacrylate: LC50: > 29.8 mg/l (4h, rat)

Primary effects

Irritant effect on skin:

Prolonged contact can cause a slight irritation and redness.
Toluene: Short exposure may cause slight skin reactions with local reddness. Prolonged contact causes moderate skin irritation with local reddening. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.
Methyl methacrylate: Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Irritant effect on eyes:

Can cause a slight temporary eye irritation.
May lead to a temporary corneal damage.
Toluene: May cause minor eye irritation.
May lead to a temporary corneal damage.
Vapors may cause eye irritation - perceived by slight symptoms and reddness.
Vapors can cause an increased lacrimation.
Methyl methacrylate: May cause minor eye irritation. A corneal injury is unlikely.
Vapors may cause eye irritation - perceived by slight symptoms and reddness.

Inhalation:

No information available.

Ingestion:

No information available

Sensitization:

Skin contact led to allergic skin reactions in humans.
There is a possibility of contact allergy in mice.
Toluene: No sensitizing skin reactions caused in tests with guinea pigs.
Methyl methacrylate: Skin contact led to allergic skin reactions in humans. There is a possibility of contact allergy in mice.

Mutagenicity:

No data available for the produkt.
Toluene: In vitro / in vivo genetic-toxicity: no mutagenic effects.
Methyl methacrylate: Genotoxicity studies in vitro were positive in some cases and negative in others. Genotoxicity studies in animals were negative.

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Reproductive toxicity:

No data available for the produkt.

Toluene: Did not cause any impairment of reproductive ability in animal experiments.

Methyl methacrylate: No impairment of fertility was observed in laboratory animal studies.

Carcinogenicity:

No data available for the produkt.

Toluene: no cancerogenic effect (in animal studies).

Methyl methacrylate: Proven not to be carcinogenic in animal tests. Workers exposed to very high vapour concentrations of ethyl acetate and methyl methacrylate and to by-products of the ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate polymerization process in the period 1933-1945 showed higher mortality due to colon cancer. These higher mortalities were not observed in workers exposed after this time.

Although they should be taken into consideration, the findings do not allow a causal link to be established between high exposure to these acrylates and the occurrence of colon cancer.

Teratogenicity:

No data available for the produkt.

Toluene: Animal studies showed teratogenic effects. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Methyl methacrylate: MMA did not cause congenital defects, malformations or fetotoxicity in pregnant rats inhaling concentrations up to 2028 ppm. In laboratory animal studies, MMA was toxic to the fetus at doses that were also toxic to the dam. Test results show that methyl methacrylate does not cause birth defects in animals.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):

Single exposure: no information available.

Toluene: May cause drowsiness and dizziness (inhalation); target organs: central nervous system.

Methyl methacrylate: may cause respiratory irritation.

Repeated exposure: no information available.

Toluene: In animal studies, effects on the following organs were observed: Central nervous system (CNS).

Neurological signs may occur after excessive exposure.

Toluene caused hearing loss in laboratory animals after exposure to high doses. Intentional misuse by deliberately inhaling toluene can damage the nervous system, cause hearing loss, affect the liver and kidneys, and lead to death.

Methyl methacrylate: Effects on the following organs have been observed in humans: respiratory tract. In animals, effects on the following organs have been observed: kidney, liver, gastrointestinal tract, nervous tissue, lungs.

Aspiration hazard:

No risk of aspiration.

Toluene: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Methyl methacrylate: May be harmful if swallowed and enters

airways.

11. 2. Information on other Hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties:

This substance/mixture does not contain any components with endocrine disrupting properties in a percentage of 0.1 or greater, according to Article 57(f) of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or the Delegated Regulation (EC) 2017/2100 or the Delegated Regulaton (EC) 2018/605.

12. Ecological Information

12. 1. Aquatic Toxicity

Fish toxicity:

Toluene: LC50: 5.5 mg/l (96h, Oncorhynchus kisutch); NOEC 1,39 mg/l (40d, Oncorhynchus kisutch)

Methyl methacrylate: LC50: > 79 mg/l (96h, Onchorhynchus mykiss; OECD 203), 233 mg/l (96h, Lepomis macrochirus); NOEC: 9.4 mg/l (35d, Danio rerio)

Daphnia toxicity:

Toluene: EC50: 11.5 mg/l (48h, Daphnia magna)

Methyl methacrylate: EC50: 69 mg/l (48h, Daphnia magna); NOEC: 37 mg/l (21d, Daphnia magna)

Bacteria toxicity:

Toluene: EC50: 84 mg/l (24h)

Methyl methacrylate: EC50: > 100 mg/l (14d)

Algae toxicity:

Toluene: EC50: 134 mg/l (3h, Chlamydomonas angulosa)

Methyl methacrylate: EC50: > 110 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 14d; OECD 201); NOEC: > 110 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h; OECD 201

12. 2. Persistency and Degradability

Toluene: Readily biodegradable (86 %, 20d; OECD 301C)

Methyl methacrylate: Readily biodegradable (94 %, 14d; OECD 301C), (>95 %, 28d; OECD 302B); Theoretical oxygen demand: 1.02 mg/mg; Photodegradation:: 6.997 d (halt-life value air)

12. 3. Bioaccumulation

Toluene: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90; low bioaccumulation; log KOW: 2.73 (20°C; pH Value 7)

Methyl methacrylate: The bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or log Pow <); Distribution coefficient n-Octanol/water (log POW): 1.38

12. 4. Mobility

Toluene: Partition coefficient soil/water (Koc): 205 (estimated)

Methyl methacrylate: Partition coefficient soil/water (Koc): 87 (estimated)

12. 5. Results of PBT- und vPvP Assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances in percentage greater than 0.1 %.

12. 6. Endocrine Disrupting Properties

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This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delgated Regulation (EU) No. 2017/2100 or Commission Regulaton (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1 % or higher.

12. 7. Other Adverse Effects

Water hazard class:

2 (German Regulation) (Assessment by list): hazardous.

Behaviour in sewage systems:

Further ecological effects:

Toluene: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol´s list of ozone-depleting substances.

Methyl methyacrylate: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol´s list of ozone-depleting substances.

AOX Value:

13. Disposal Considerations

13. 1. Waste Treatment Methods

Product:

Avoid loose material (pellets, flakes, or powder) accumulating on the floor or floors. Use properly labeled, separate containers for recyclable and non-recyclable pellets. Use only covered containers or vehicles without leaks.

Do not dispose of in sewers, on the ground, or in other bodies of water.

All disposal methods must comply with Directive 2008/98/EC and its amendments, as transposed into national law, as well as with EU directives dealing with critical types of waste. Cross-border waste shipments must be carried out in accordance with Directive (EC) 1013/2006 and its amendments.

For all countries, disposal methods must comply with national and local laws and regulations. Preferred disposal options for non-contaminated material include mechanical and chemical recycling, resale of waste material, incineration with energy recovery, or use as an alternative fuel (e.g., in cement kilns).

Prevent waste material from ending up in landfills. The same options are available for contaminated material, although additional assessment is required.

European Waste Code (EWC):

The definitive classification of this material in the corresponding European waste group and therefore in the appropriate European waste code depends on the end use of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal company.

Uncleaned packaging:

Waste Code No.:

14. Transport Information

14. 1. UN Number

ADR, IMDG, IATA

14. 2. UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID:

No hazardous goods according to ADR / DOT (US) (land transportation).

IMDG/IATA:

Not hazardous goods

14. 3. Transport Hazard Classes

ADR Class:

not applicable

Hazard no.:

Classification code:

Tunnel restriction code:

IMDG Class (sea):

not applicable

Hazard no.:

EmS No.:

IATA Class:

not applicable

Hazard no.:

14. 4. Packaging Group

ADR/RID:

not applicable

IMDG:

IATA:

14. 5. Environmental Hazards

Not classified as environmentally hazardous.

14. 6. Special Precautions for User

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.

14. 7. Maritime Transport in Bulk according to IMO Instruments

not applicable

14. 8. Further Information

15. Regulatory Information

15. 1. Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation specific for the Substance or Mixture

Water hazard class:

2, hazardous for water (German Regulation)

Local regulations on chemical accidents:

Seveso III Directive: not applicable under Directive 2012/18/EC.

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Employment restrictions:

Observe employment restrictions in accordance with the law on the protection of mothers at work, in training, and in education (Mutterschutzgesetz – MuSchG).

Restriction and prohibition of application:

EC. REACH, Section XVII, Restrictions on the Manufacture, Placing on the Market and Use of Certain Dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles, Registered no. 48, 75, 78

Toluene (108-88-3; Number in list 48)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII, entry number 78 regarding synthetic polymer microparticles (Regulation 2023/2055 (EU)): The synthetic polymer microparticles supplied are subject to the conditions of entry 78.

Concentration of synthetic polymer microparticles in the substance or mixture: 90 - 100% Acrylic polymers

Technical instructions on air quality:

15. 2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Exempted from the mandatory REACH Registration since this product is a polymer.

15. 3. Further Information

REACH: This mixture contains exclusively components which have been either pre-registered, are exempted from registration or must not be registered according to EC Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

Listed in the following inventories:

EINECS (EU), TSCA (US), AICS (AUS), DSL (CA), ENCS (JP), KECI (KR), PICCS (PH), IECSC (CN)

16. Other Information

This product should be stored, handled and used in accordance with good hygiene practices and in conformity with any legal regulations. This information contained herein is based on the present state of knowledge and is intended to describe our product from the point of view of safety requirements. It should be therefore not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.