

# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1 : Identification

A. GHS Product Name: Ethyl Acetate

B. Other means of identification : Not available

C. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** : Feed materials, Intermediates, Solvent and extraction agents, Washing and cleaning products, Viscosity adjusters, Pharmaceuticals

**Restriction on use** : Use for recommended use only

D. Supplier's information

**Company name** : Korea Alcohol Industrial Co., LTD.

**Address** : (Headquater) 14, Tapsil-ro 35beon-gil, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do  
(Ulsan office) 66, Sanggae-ro, Nam-gu, Ulsan

**Telephone number** : (Headquater)031-881-8100, (Ulsan office)052-259-4761~2

**Respondent** : Not available

**Fax** : Not available

E. Emergency phone number

**Opening hours** : (Headquater)031-881-8100, (Ulsan office)052-259-4761~2

**Other comments (e.g. language(s) of the phone service)** : www.ka.co.kr / Sales or HSE Department

## SECTION 2 : Hazard identification

A. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Acute toxicity(oral) : Category 5

Skin Corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Eye Damage/ Irritation : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure) : Category 3 (respiration)

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram and symbol :



**Signal word :** Danger

**Hazard statements :**

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention :**

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

**Response :**

- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
- P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use adequate to extinguish.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Storage :**

- P405 Store locked up.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal :**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

**C. Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Not available

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Chemical Name	Common Name (Synonyms)	CAS No.	EC number	Content (%)
Ethyl acetate	Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	205-500-4	99.8≤
Water	Water	7732-18-5*	231-791-2	<0.1
n-Butanol	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3*	200-751-6	<0.1
Ethyl alcohol	Ethanol	64-17-5*	200-578-6	<0.1
n-Butanal	Butal	123-72-8*	204-646-6	<0.1
n-Ethyl butyl ether	Butyl ethyl ether	628-81-9*	211-055-7	<0.1
Ethyl propionate	Ethyl propanoate	105-37-3*	203-291-4	<0.1
n-Propyl acetate	1-Acetoxypropane	109-60-4*	203-686-1	<0.1
Isobutyl fomate	Formic acid 2-methylpropyl ester	542-55-2*	208-818-1	<0.1
Ethyl formate	Formic acid ethyl ester	109-94-4*	203-721-0	<0.1
Methyl acetate	ethyl ethanoate	70-20-9*	201-185-2	<0.1
Ethyl isobutyrate	ethyl 2-methylpropanoate	97-62-1	202-595-4	<0.1
Isobutyl acetate	2-Methylpropyl acetate	110-19-0*	203-745-1	<0.1
Butyl acetate	n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4*	204-658-1	<0.1

**SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

**A. Description of necessary first-aid measures**

**After eye contact**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If possible, remove contact lenses. Keep washing  
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

<b>After skin contact</b>	<p>IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].</p> <p>If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.</p> <p>Call emergency medical service.</p> <p>Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.</p> <p>For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.</p> <p>In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.</p> <p>Wash skin with soap and water.</p>
<b>After inhalation</b>	<p>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.</p> <p>Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.</p> <p>Move victim to fresh air.</p> <p>Keep victim warm and quiet.</p>
<b>After ingestion</b>	<p>If swallowed and feels uncomfortable, contact a doctor and medical center</p> <p>Rinse your mouth</p> <p>Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance, Use suitable respiratory medical equipment.</p>

#### **B. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

- May be harmful if swallowed
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May cause respiratory irritation

#### **C. Indication of immediate medical attention and notes for physician, if necessary**

- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **A. Suitable extinguishing media**

- Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.
- Use dry sand or earth to smother fire.

### **B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

- Containers may explode when heated.
- HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Spilled material may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May cause vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.

- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- May violently polymerize and result in fire and explosion.
- Vapors may travel to a source of ignition and ignite.
- Material may produce irritating and highly toxic gases by pyrolysis and combustion during burning
- May form explosive mixtures at the flashpoint or above.
- Highly flammable liquid and vapour

### **C. Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

- Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear.
- Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.
- Many liquids are lighter than water.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas
- Substance may be transported hot.
- Substance may be transported in a molten form.
- Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.
- Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- In case of the tank fire, extinguish at maximum distance or use unmanned fire extinguishing equipment.
- In case of the tank fire, keep cooling down the tank with plenty of water after fire is extinguished.
- In case of tank fire, if there is a high sound level on the pressure relief device or if the tank is discolored, immediately withdraw it.
- In the case of a tank fire, withdraw from the tank engulfed in flames.
- In the case of a large-scale fire of a tank, use unmanned fire extinguishing equipment and, if not possible, leave it to burn.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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### **A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- The very fine particles may cause a fire or explosion, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Protective Equipment section
- Eliminate all ignition sources.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
- Please note that there are materials and conditions to avoid.

#### **B. Environmental precautions :**

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

#### **C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

- Dike and collect water used to fight fire.
- Absorb spills with inert material (e.g., dry sand or dirt), then place in a chemical waste container.
- Absorb the liquid and scrub the contaminated area with detergent and water.
- Large Spill; Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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#### **A. Precautions for safe handling**

- Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
- Use non-sparking tools.
- Take action to prevent static discharges.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink, inhalation at using product
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Use carefully in handling/storage.
- Loosen closure cautiously before opening.
- Avoid breathing vapors from heated material.
- Do not enter storage area unless adequately ventilated.
- Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.
- Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Please note that there are materials and conditions to avoid.
- Be careful to heat
- You need measurement of air concentration and ventilation in low, closed and confined areas due to lack of oxygen.

#### **B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and high temperature – No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

- Store locked up.
- Empty drums should be drained completely and properly blocked and immediately returned to a drum control or placed properly.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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### A. Control parameters

#### Korea regulation

Ethyl acetate                      TWA = 400 ppm

#### ACGIH regulation

Ethyl acetate                      TWA = 400 ppm

#### Biological exposure index

Ethyl acetate                      Not available

### B. Appropriate engineering controls

- Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
- Facilities for storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

### C. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.(PPE)

#### Respiratory protection

- If exposure concentration of the material exceeds the permitted exposure standards, Wear NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved full or half face piece (with goggles) respiratory protective equipment.

#### Eye protection

- Wear appropriate protective goggles by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

#### Hand protection

- Wear appropriate protective gloves by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

#### Body protection

- Wear appropriate protective clothing by considering physical and chemical properties of chemicals.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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### A. Appearance

**Physical state** : liquid

**Colour** : No color (transparent)

### B. Odour : Sweet smell

- C. **Odor threshold** : 3.9 ppm
- D. **Melting point/freezing point** : -84 °C
- E. **Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 77 °C
- F. **Flash point** : -4 °C (c.c.), 7.2°C(open cup)
- G. **Lower and upper explosion limit/ flammability limit** : 2.2%/11.5% (Lower/upper)
- H. **Flammability** : Not applicable
- I. **Auto-ignition temperature** : 427 °C
- J. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available
- K. **pH** : Not available
- L. **Kinematic viscosity** : 0.44 cP (25 °C)
- M. **Solubility** : 6.4g/100ml at 25 °C(water)
- N. **Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)** : 0.73 (Log Kow)
- O. **Vapour pressure** : 93.2 mmHg (25°C)
- P. **Density and/or relative density** : 0.9 (water=1)
- Q. **Relative vapour density** : 3.0 (Air=1)
- R. **Particle characteristics** : Not applicable
- S. **Evaporation rate** : 6.2 (Butyl acetate =1)
- T. **Molecular weight** : 88.11

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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### A. Reactivity

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- Highly flammable: Easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames
- May form explosive mixtures at the flashpoint or above.
- Spilled material may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May cause vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- May violently polymerize and result in fire and explosion.

### B. Chemical stability

- Some of these materials may burn, but none ignite readily.

### C. Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- Highly flammable: Easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames



- Spilled material may create fire or explosion hazard.
- May cause vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
- Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- May form explosive mixtures at the flashpoint or above.
- May violently polymerize and result in fire and explosion.

#### D. Conditions to avoid

- heat, sparks or flames

#### E. Incompatible materials

- Flammable material

#### F. Hazardous decomposition products

- Material may produce irritating and highly toxic gases by pyrolysis and combustion during burning
- Corrosive and/or toxic fumes

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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#### A. Information on likely routes of exposure

- May be harmful if swallowed
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May cause respiratory irritation

#### B. Acute toxicity

##### Oral

Ethyl acetate                      Rat\_LD50 = 2,140 mg/kg

##### Dermal

Ethyl acetate                      Rabbit\_LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg

##### Inhalation

Ethyl acetate                      Mouse\_LC50 = 38.1051 mg/L/4 hr/vapour (출처: ECHA)

#### C. Skin corrosion/irritation

Ethyl acetate                      Skin irritation test using rabbit showed slight irritation, but it was determined that it would not be irritating to humans. (equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404)(WOE)

#### D. Serious eye damage/irritation

Ethyl acetate                      Irritation

#### E. Respiratory or skin sensitization

### Respiratory sensitization

Ethyl acetate Not available

### Skin sensitization

Ethyl acetate No significant effects were observed in the skin sensitization test using Guinea pig (OECD Guideline 406)

### F. Germ cell mutagenicity

Ethyl acetate in vivo - As a result of Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test using mouse : Negative (equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474)  
in vitro - As a result of Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay using *S. typhimurium* : Negative (equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471)

### G. Carcinogenicity

Ethyl acetate

- KOSHA Not applicable
- IARC Not applicable
- ACGIH Not applicable
- NTP Not applicable
- OSHA Not applicable
- EU CLP Not applicable

### H. Reproductive toxicity

Ethyl acetate No significant effects were observed in the Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity test using mouse (equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 416)  
No significant effects were observed in the developmental toxicity test using rat, but maternal toxicity at Highest dose observed (narcotic, reduced food intake), NOAEL(Maternal toxicity)=16,000 ppm, NOAEL(Teratogenicity)=20,000 ppm (equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414)

### I. STOT-single exposure

Ethyl acetate As a result of acute inhalation toxicity test using guinea pigs, respiratory rate decreased and irritation of the nasal passages and pharyngeal passages were observed.

### J. STOT-repeated exposure

Ethyl acetate As a result of a 90-day repeated oral toxicity test with rat showed significant increases in saliva secretion, irregular breathing and lethargy at high doses, but did not specify significant effects associated with targeted organ toxicity, NOAEL=900 mg/kg bw/day (GLP)

Ethyl acetate As a result of a 90-day repeated inhalation toxicity test in rat, Respiratory irritation was observed at all concentrations, but no significant effects related to target organ toxicity were specified. NOEC=350 ppm/6 hr (GLP)

### K. Aspiration hazard

- Not available

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### A. Toxicity

#### Fish

Ethyl acetate                      96hr\_LC50(Pimephales promelas) = 200 mg/L  
32d\_NOEC(Pimephales promelas) < 9.65 mg/L (equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 210)(WOE)

#### Crustaceans

Ethyl acetate                      48h\_EC50(Daphnia magna) = 3,090 mg/L  
21d\_NOEC(Daphnia magna) = 2.4 mg/L (equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 211)

#### Algae

Ethyl acetate                      72h\_NOEC(Desmodesmus subspicatus) > 100 mg/L (OECD Guideline 201, GLP)

### B. Persistence and degradability

#### Persistence

Ethyl acetate                      0.73 (Log Kow)

#### Degradability

Ethyl acetate                      20d\_BOD = 69%

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Bioaccumulation

Ethyl acetate                      BCF = 30 (Fish), BCF = 3,300 (Activated sludge)

#### Biodegradation

Ethyl acetate                      Not available

### D. Mobility in soil

Ethyl acetate                      18 (SRC)

### E. Other adverse effects

Ethyl acetate                      Not available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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### A. Disposal methods

- Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

## B. Disposal considerations

- Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

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- A. UN number : 1173
- B. UN Proper shipping name : ETHYL ACETATE
- C. Transport hazard class(es) : 3
- D. Packing group, if applicable : II
- E. Environmental hazards : Not applicable
- F. Special precautions for user
  - In case of fire : F-E
  - In case of leakage : S-D
- G. Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### A. Regulation Information

U.S.A management information (OSHA Regulation)	Not applicable
U.S.A management information (CERCLA Regulation)	Not applicable
U.S.A management information (EPCRA 302 Regulation)	Not applicable
U.S.A management information (EPCRA 304 Regulation)	Not applicable
U.S.A management information (EPCRA 313 Regulation)	Not applicable
Substance of Rotterdam Convention	Not applicable
Substance of Stockholm Convention	Not applicable
Substance of Montreal Protocol	Not applicable
EU classification (classification)	
Ethyl acetate	Flammable liquids Category 2 Eye Damage/ Irritation : Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity(single exposure) : Category 3

	(narcotic effects)
<b>EU classification (risk phrases)</b>	Not applicable
<b>EU SVHC list</b>	Not applicable
<b>EU Authorisation List</b>	Not applicable
<b>EU Restriction list</b>	Not applicable

## B. KOREA Regulatory information

### Occupational Safety and Health Act

Ethyl acetate	Controlled chemical substances Working environment measurement substance (Measurement : every 6 months) Control parameters inventory substance
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### Chemicals Control Act

Ethyl acetate	Toxic substances 97-1-161(85%) Substances requiring preparation for accidents 32(25%)
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### Safety Control of Dangerous Substances Act

Ethyl acetate	4th class (Flammable liquids) 1nd Petroleum crude oils insoluble liquid (Designated quantity 200L)
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### Wastes Control Act

The waste which is produced in the facility is designated wastes and industrial wastes under Wastes Control Act Enforcement Ordinance [Annex1]

## C. Other regulation

<b>Persistent Organic Pollutants Act</b>	Not applicable
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## SECTION 16: Other information

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### A. Information sources and references

- Korean SDS of ETAC provided by Korea Alcohol Industrial Co., LTD.
- ACGIH; <https://www.acgih.org/>
- IARC; [http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/latest\\_classif.php](http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/latest_classif.php)
- NTP; <http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/index.cfm>
- OSHA; <https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.119App>
- UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods-Model Regulations Twenty-first edition; [https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev21/21files\\_e.html](https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev21/21files_e.html)
- (KOMDI); <https://www.komdi.or.kr/ukiwi/biz/info/ukiwiBizInfoMDGCodeList.do>
- Rules on the Occupational Safety and Health Act [Attached Table12]
- Enforcement rules of the Occupational Safety and Health Act [Attached Table21, 22, 23]

- Exposure criteria for chemicals and physical factors; Ministry of Employment and Labor (2020-48)
- Enforcement rules of the Occupational Safety and Health Act [Attached Table19]
- Enforcement decree of the Occupational Safety and Health Act [Attached Table13]
- substances under observation and restricted substances which are designated and announced[Attached Table2,]
- substances under observation and restricted substances which are designated and announced[Attached Table4]
- poisonous substances which are designated and announced [Attached Table] (Article 3 of the Enforcement Decree of the Hwapyeong Act and Article 2 of the Enforcement Decree of the Hwapyeong Act)
- Enforcement rules of the Chemicals Control Act [Attached Table10]
- WastesControlAct; <http://www.law.go.kr/LSW//lsInfoP.do?lsiSeq=212975&ancYd=20191231&ancNo=00843&efYd=20200701&nwJoYnInfo=N&efGubun=Y&chrClsCd=010202&ancYnChk=0#AJAX>
- (KFI); <http://hazmat.mpss.kfi.or.kr/material.do>
- Montreal Protocol ; <https://www.epa.gov/ozone-layer-protection/ozone-depleting-substances>
- Rotterdam Convention ; <http://www.pic.int/TheConvention/Chemicals/>
- Persistent Organic Pollutants Act; [Attached Table1]
- (OSHA); <https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.119AppA>
- (CERCLA, EPCRA 302, EPCRA 304, EPCRA 313); [https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/list\\_of\\_lists.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/list_of_lists.pdf)
- EU SVHC list; <https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list>
- EU Authorisation List; <https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>
- EU Restriction list; [https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/biocidal-active-substances?p\\_p\\_id=dissactivesubstances\\_WAR\\_dissactivesubstancesportlet&p\\_p\\_lifecycle=1&p\\_p\\_state=normal&p\\_p\\_mode=view&p\\_p\\_col\\_id=column-1&p\\_p\\_col\\_pos=2&p\\_p\\_col\\_count=3&dissactivesubstances\\_WAR\\_dissactivesubstancesportlet\\_javax.portlet.action=dissActiveSubstancesAction](https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/biocidal-active-substances?p_p_id=dissactivesubstances_WAR_dissactivesubstancesportlet&p_p_lifecycle=1&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-1&p_p_col_pos=2&p_p_col_count=3&dissactivesubstances_WAR_dissactivesubstancesportlet_javax.portlet.action=dissActiveSubstancesAction)
- KOSHA Guidance; Development of Guidelines for Selection of Respirators for Workers Exposed to Chemical Substances
- NCIS; <http://ncis.nier.go.kr/>
- ECHA; <https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances>
- HSDB; <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
- Epa; <https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/>
- EU SVHC list : [https://echa.europa.eu/de/candidate-list-table?p\\_p\\_id=disslists\\_WAR\\_disslistsportlet&p\\_p\\_lifecycle=1&p\\_p\\_state=normal&p\\_p\\_mode=view&p\\_p\\_col\\_id=column-](https://echa.europa.eu/de/candidate-list-table?p_p_id=disslists_WAR_disslistsportlet&p_p_lifecycle=1&p_p_state=normal&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-)

1&p\_p\_col\_pos=2&p\_p\_col\_count=3&\_dislists\_WAR\_dislistsportlet\_javax.portlet.action=

- searchDisLists

#### **B. Issuing date**

- June 03th 2021

#### **C. Revision number and date**

**Revision number** : 0

**Date of the latest revision Others** : Not applicable

#### **D. Others**

- This SDS is prepared based on GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.
- The information and recommendations in this safety data sheet are, to the best of our knowledge, accurate as of the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create warranty, expressed or implied, and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. It is the responsibility of the user to determine applicability of this information and the suitability of the material or product for any particular purpose
- This SDS is written for assisting buyers, handlers or the third party to manage materials. No express warranty, or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is made with respect to the product or the information contained herein. The recipient of our products is responsible for observing any laws and guidelines applicable.
- The content contained in this SDS may vary by country and region, and may not be consistent with the content of the actual relevant regulations. Buyer and handlers are responsible for identifying and complying with the relevant government and local regulations