

Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 05-Mar-2026

Revision Date: 05-Mar-2026

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name DP-2575

Other means of identification

SDS # T-41

UN/ID No UN1993

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Emulsion Breaker/Paraffin Solvent

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

TIGER CHEMICAL
415 WEST SANTA FE STREET
CUNNINGHAM, KANSAS 67035

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Telephone (24 hr) INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 (North America)
1-352-323-3500 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance Amber liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Sweet

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2B
Flammable Liquids	Category 2

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation
Causes eye irritation
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Use personal protective equipment as required
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion-proof equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 Seek medical attention if symptoms develop and persist
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 Do not induce vomiting
 Rinse mouth
 IN CASE OF FIRE: Evacuate area. Use manufacturer/supplier or the competent authority to specify appropriate media for extinction.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other Hazards

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Toluene	108-88-3	10-20
Hexanes (Hexane and other Hexanes)	110-54-3	30-40
Xylene	1330-20-7	30-40
Heavy Aromatic Naptha	64741-67-9	5-10
Napthalene	91-20-3	1-3

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General Advice	Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not try to neutralize with chemical agents. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Flush with water or soap and water for 15 minutes or until all traces have been removed. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop and persist.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and, if needed, immediately begin artificial respiration. Give oxygen if breathing is labored. Get emergency medical help. Contact a physician immediately.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Symptoms	Inhalation of vapors may be narcotic or anesthetic. Ingestion of liquid will cause gastrointestinal distress, irritation, and possible nausea. Liquid or vapors may be irritating to skin and eyes. Signs of inhalation overexposure, in order: Irritation of respiratory tract, nervous system depression, headaches, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, and coma.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia. May aggravate pre-existing skin disorders and pulmonary diseases.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Conditions of flammability

Flammable in the presence of a source of ignition when the temperature is above the flash point. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surface. No smoking. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam or Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Highly Flammable. This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and other electronics that have not been certified as intrinsically safe). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazards indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. This product will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use water spray to cool unopen containers
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Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal Precautions	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. Spillage of liquid product will create a fire hazard and may form an explosive atmosphere. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Ventilate affected area. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
Environmental Precautions	Clean up leaks/spills immediately to prevent soil or water contamination. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for Clean-Up	Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. After removal flush contaminated area thoroughly with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on Safe Handling	Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment. Static Accumulation Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding of tanks, transfer piping, and storage tank level floats are necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating and electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials. Use care in handling/storage. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Hexane 110-54-3	TWA: 50 ppm Skin	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 375 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 560 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 300 ppm	IDLH: 500 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 375 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 560 mg/m ³
Xylene 1330-20-7	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 435 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 150 ppm (vacated) STEL: 655 mg/m ³	
Naphthalene 91-20-3	STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³ (vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (vacated) TWA: 50 mg/m ³ (vacated) STEL: 15 ppm (vacated) STEL: 75 mg/m ³	IDLH: 250 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering Controls**

VENTILATION:
LOCAL EXHAUST - Recommended
SPECIAL - Not Necessary
MECHANICAL - Recommended, if indoors.
OTHER - Not Necessary.

Maintain eye wash fountain and quick drench facilities in work area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/Face Protection**

Chemical goggles or full face shield.

Skin and Body Protection

Chemical impervious gloves. Boots, aprons needed for protection against spill / splashes.

Respiratory Protection

Not normally needed under proper conditions of use.

General Hygiene Considerations

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. After handling this product, wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. If contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing. If needed, take first aid action shown on section 4 of this SDS. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State
Appearance
Color

Liquid
 Amber
 Amber

Odor
Odor Threshold

Sweet
 Not determined

Property**Values****Remarks • Method****pH**

Not available

Melting Point/Freezing Point

Not determined

Boiling Point/Boiling Range

Not determined

Flash Point

0 °C / 32 °F

Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC)

Evaporation Rate

Not determined

Flammability (Solid, Gas)

Not determined

Upper Flammability Limits

Not determined

Lower Flammability Limit

Not determined

Vapor Pressure

Not determined

Vapor Density

Not determined

Specific Gravity

0.77

Water Solubility

Insoluble in water

Solubility in other solvents

Not determined

Partition Coefficient

Not determined

Auto-ignition Temperature

258 °C / 496 °F

Decomposition Temperature

Not determined

Kinematic Viscosity

Not determined

Dynamic Viscosity

Not determined

Explosive Properties

Not determined

Percent volatile

Not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

From combustion: smoke, carbon oxides, carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure**Product Information****Eye Contact**

Irritating to eyes.

Skin Contact

Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Toluene 108-88-3	= 636 mg/kg (Rat)	= 8390 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 12124 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h > 26700 ppm (Rat) 1 h
Hexane 110-54-3	>5 g/Kg estimated	> 2 g/Kg estimated	> 20 mg/L estimated
Xylene 1330-20-7	= 4300 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 5000 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 47635 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Naphthalene 91-20-3	= 490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2500 mg/kg (Rat) > 20 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m (Rat) 1 h

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects**Symptoms**

Please see section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.

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

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. However, the product as a whole has not been tested.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Toluene 108-88-3		Group 3		
Xylene 1330-20-7		Group 3		
Naphthalene 91-20-3		Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	X

*IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"***Reproductive toxicity**

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Toluene: May adversely affect the developing fetus.

Prolonged exposure to Hexane at a concentration of (>1,000ppm) resulted in decreased sperm count and degenerative changes in the testes of rats but not those of mice.

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Toluene 108-88-3	433: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 12.5: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 static	15.22 - 19.05: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 12.6: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 5.89 - 7.81: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 14.1 - 17.16: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 5.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 semi-static 11.0 - 15.0: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 54: 96 h Oryzias latipes mg/L LC50 static 28.2: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 semi-static 50.87 - 70.34: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	EC50 = 19.7 mg/L 30 min	5.46 - 9.83: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 11.5: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Hexane 110-54-3		2.1 mg/L no other information given		
Xylene 1330-20-7		13.4: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow- through 2.661 - 4.093: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 13.5 - 17.3: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 13.1 - 16.5: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 19: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 7.711 - 9.591: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 23.53 - 29.97: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 semi-static 780: 96 h Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50 30.26 - 40.75: 96 h Poecilia reticulata mg/L LC50 static	EC50 = 0.0084 mg/L 24 h	3.82: 48 h water flea mg/L EC50 0.6: 48 h Gammarus lacustris mg/L LC50
Naphthalene 91-20-3	0.4: 72 h Skeletonema costatum mg/L EC50	5.74 - 6.44: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 1.6: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.91 - 2.82: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 1.99: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 31.0265: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static	EC50 = 0.93 mg/L 30 min EC50 > 20 mg/L 18 h	2.16: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L LC50 1.96: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Flow through 1.09 - 3.4: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static

Persistence/Degradability

Not determined.

Bioaccumulation

200 estimate

Mobility

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Toluene 108-88-3	2.65
Hexane 110-54-3	3.9
Xylene 1330-20-7	3.15
Naphthalene 91-20-3	3.3

Other Adverse Effects

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) 600 - 1,120 mg/g

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 1,420 mg/g

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Treatment Methods****Disposal of Wastes**

Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Toluene 108-88-3	U220	Included in waste streams: F005, F024, F025, F039, K015, K036, K037, K149, K151		U220
Xylene 1330-20-7		Included in waste stream: F039		U239
Naphthalene 91-20-3	U165	Included in waste streams: F024, F025, F034, F039, K001, K035, K060, K087, K145		U165

Chemical Name	RCRA - Halogenated Organic Compounds	RCRA - P Series Wastes	RCRA - F Series Wastes	RCRA - K Series Wastes
Toluene 108-88-3			Toxic waste waste number F025 Waste description: Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	
Naphthalene 91-20-3			Toxic waste waste number F025 Waste description: Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.	

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Toluene 108-88-3	Toxic Ignitable
Xylene 1330-20-7	Toxic Ignitable
Napthalene 91-20-3	Toxic

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT

UN/ID No UN1993
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Contains Xylene, Toluene, Hexane)
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III
 Reportable Quantity (RQ) 1000 lbs

IATA

UN/ID No UN1993
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Contains Xylene, Toluene, Hexane)
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III

IMDG

UN/ID No UN1993
 Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Contains Xylene, Toluene, Hexane)
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III
 Marine Pollutant This material may meet the definition of a marine pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories**TSCA**

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing on Chemical Substance Inventory

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations**CERCLA**

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Toluene 108-88-3	1000 lb 1 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ RQ 1 lb final RQ RQ 0.454 kg final RQ
Xylene - 1330-20-7	100 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
Napthalene - 91-20-3	100 lb 1 lb		RQ 100 lb final RQ RQ 45.4 kg final RQ RQ 1lb final RQ RQ .454 kg final RQ

SARA 313

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Toluene - 108-88-3	108-88-3	10-20	1.0
Xylene - 1330-20-7	1330-20-7	30-40	1.0
Napthalene - 91-20-3	91-20-3	1-3	0.1

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Toluene 108-88-3 (98-100)	1000 lb	X	X	X
Xylene 1330-20-7	100 lb			X
Napthalene 91-20-3	100 lb	X	X	X

US State Regulations**California Proposition 65**

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Toluene - 108-88-3	Developmental Female Reproductive
Napthalene – 91-20-3	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Toluene 108-88-3	X	X	X
Xylene 1330-20-7	X	X	X
Napthalene 91-20-3	X	X	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA**Health Hazards**

2

Flammability

3

Instability

0

Special Hazards

Not determined

HMIS**Health Hazards**

Not determined

Flammability

Not determined

Physical Hazards

Not determined

Personal Protection

Not determined

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05-Mar-2026

Revision Note:

Creation

Disclaimer

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet